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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RECORD BREAKING FLOOD ANXIOUSLY AWAITED BY PEOPLE OF MANY CITIES

Conditions Favorable For Highest Waters Known In East.

Rivers In Several States Dangerously High and Damage Feared.

Pittsburg, Jan. 22.—Preparations to meet what may be the worst flood in Pittsburg's history are about complete. No flood ever gave more warning than the one that is now impending. Early yesterday morning river men and business men whose interests are along the rivers knew that the long-deferred January thaw was at hand. Warning had been given by the weather bureau, and twenty-four hours ago residents along the river front and the inhabitants of the lawlands deserted their houses, while others removed their household goods to the upper floors of their homes.

In the mills and factories in the threatened district every precaution has been taken.

In the local harbors river men have everything ready for the worst.

The conditions are all favorable to unusually high water and possibly a record-breaking stage. The weather continues mild and rain is still falling, with the streams rising here and at all points between this city and the headwaters of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers.

Pittsburg, Jan. 22.—Reports received by the weather bureau up to 10 o'clock today indicate a general break-up in the rivers. The ice gorges are letting go at different points, and the water is rising at the head waters of both rivers. The weather is mild and rain is reported from all sections of Western Pennsylvania. All conditions favor a great flood, but it will probably be late this afternoon before any definite report on the stage of water can be made.

At this point the rivers are rising at the rate of nearly a foot an hour, with the Allegheny marks registering 12 feet. At Greensboro, Pa., dispatches state that the ice has broken in the Cheat river, and is coming out with thirty feet of water back of it.

Forrester Ridgeway has received a telegram stating that the ice gorge at Freeport, forty miles north of this city on the Allegheny river, started with a rush early this morning. It is expected to reach the city in a few hours. The weather continues warm, and everything indicates one of the worst floods in the city's history. The police department has patrols out notifying residents and business houses in the threatened district. The ice gorge at Springdale, sixteen miles north of the city on the Allegheny river, began to move this morning. The start of the ice caused a great deal of excitement and apprehension. Squire J. R. Hemenright said that it was the greatest mass of ice he had seen there in forty years of his residence at Springdale. Flat boats along the river side were caught and crushed. So far no damage has been done to the Springdale dam, and it was thought by experienced observers that the water was too high for any to be wrought.

LOSS AT LORAIN.

Lorain, Ohio, Jan. 22.—Great loss has been caused here by heavy rains. Two large steamers broke from their moorings today and now lie at the mouth of the river in a dangerous position. The Nickel Plate railroad bridge has been washed away and all traffic on the road is blocked for the time being. The shipyards of the American Shipbuilding company are under water. Many small vessels have been wrecked. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will be a heavy loser. Immense piles of lumber are going down the river with the rush of ice.

BIG STEAMERS TORN AWAY.

Cleveland, Jan. 22.—A gorge of ice broke above the city today and a flood of water swept down the Cuyahoga river, tearing away three big steamers from their moorings. The vessels were carried down the stream and crashed into the drawbridge of the Superior street viaduct. The boats were all badly damaged by the collision and it is believed the foundation of the big bridge has been seriously damaged. The river is completely blocked by the vessels jammed about the piers of the viaduct.

The vessels carried down stream were large steamers owned by the United States Steel corporation.

WOMAN DROWNED.

Indianapolis, Jan. 22.—The ice in White river has carried off a house boat, occupied by John Schowe and wife, which had been anchored on the overflowed lowlands. The boat was battered to pieces and Mrs. Schowe was drowned. Her body has not been recovered. John Schowe, the husband, was in the water an hour, clinging to a clump of bushes on a submerged island in the middle of the river, before he was rescued by Rolle Morrison. Schowe was crazed by the cold, and fought Morrison off till the latter overpowered him, tied him in the boat and started for shore. The crushing ice and the struggles of the man threw Morrison out, and the boat went on down the river with Schowe tied to the bottom.

Morrison caught some bushes and was later rescued. Police followed the boat with Schowe in it as far as Maywood, four miles below the city, where a bayou prevented further pursuit. As the boat disappeared around a bend of the river Schowe was seen to raise himself up and wave his hand.

SITUATION GRAVE.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The general forecast issued by the weather bureau today regarding the flood situation says:

Nothing has occurred since Thursday night to lessen the gravity of the flood situation in the Upper Ohio. Conditions continue extremely threatening in the vicinity of Pittsburg; at Cincinnati ice is running gorges above and below the city, having broken during the night. The weather conditions continue favorable to a rapid breaking up of the ice in the rivers and small streams of Central and Eastern Pennsylvania, Southern New York, West Virginia and Western Maryland.

FLOODS AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Floods in and about Chicago, due to the thaw and rain, are causing some loss of property and some inconvenience. Waters in the Desplaines, Fox and Calumet rivers are swollen and many of the smaller creeks flowing into these streams are choked with ice, resulting in inundation of surrounding lowlands. Sections of South Chicago, Burnside and Grand Crossing are under water. Ice gorges in two of the creeks emptying into the drainage canal at Joliet, threatened for a time today to cause a serious flood. The obstruction, however, was removed by dynamite.

MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED.

Logansport, Ind., Jan. 22.—The Eel and Wabash rivers have overflowed their banks as the result of the breaking up of the ice and much property has been destroyed in this city and county. The village of Georgetown on the Wabash is flooded. Residents were rescued by boats.

At Adamsboro much property was destroyed. Whole sections of this city have been flooded and many homes have been abandoned. The water is still rising.

Peru, Ind., Jan. 22.—Many families have moved out of their homes or have vacated the first floors on account of high water and ice in the Wabash river, which rose two feet during the night and is still rising. The record for 20 years is broken. Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville train service has been abandoned.

Dayton, O., Jan. 22.—Wide sections of the Miami valley south of Dayton are inundated. The Miami river is still rising.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 22.—The Scioto river has passed the danger point and now stands at 17½ feet. The lowlands have been inundated, and the levees are being closely watched to prevent the entire west side from being flooded. No damage has as yet resulted from the ice going out of the river.

Cincinnati, Jan. 22.—The break up of the ice gorges in the Ohio river at this point has been accomplished with comparatively small loss. So far only a few barges have been crushed and a few others torn from their moorings.

AN ALABAMA TOWN WIPED OUT BY A TERRIFIC TORNADO

Feared That Nearly All the People Are Dead.

Much Damage Was Done In Adjacent Localities.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 22.—It is feared the entire population of the little town of Moundsville in Tuscaloosa county was annihilated in a tornado, which swept that part of the state at 2 o'clock this morning. Officials of the Alabama & Southern railroad have received a message by way of Selma from Conductor Caupehart of a north bound passenger train dated at Akron, saying that when his train reached Moundsville shortly before 3 o'clock this morning he was unable to pass the wreckage on the track. He says the entire north end of the town of Moundsville was wrecked by the tornado and that practically the entire population of the place was killed. Moundsville is a town of about 300 people on the line between Hale and Tuscaloosa counties. Every wire to the place is down as the result of the storm, but a wrecking train with ten linemen on board has gone from here to repair damage. The railroad officials here think Conductor Caepehart's story is overdrawn.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 22.—Tornadoes played havoc at several places in Northern Alabama early today, resulting, as far as known, in the death of thirty people and injuring of many more. The storm center was at and around Moundville, a small town in the northern portion of Hale county, where heavy loss of life and great destruction of property are reported. Because of the fact that the wires south of Tuscaloosa, which is sixteen miles north of Moundville, were prostrated, details of the disaster are meager. Reports received at Tuscaloosa up to noon indicated that no less than thirty people were killed at Moundville and many more injured. The storm swept all over the northern portion of Hale county, and destroyed many farms. It is feared that fuller reports will show an increased loss of life.

The full names of dead at Moundville, as far as have been learned:

A. H. WARREN, Montgomery, Ala., traveling salesman, killed by the destruction of the Moundville hotel.

J. H. REDMOND, of Dayton, Tenn., general supervisor of water tanks for the Alabama Great Southern railroad.

Night Telegraph Operator SEYMOUR at Moundville.

ROBERT POWERS, a citizen.

The body of a small boy, whose name has not been learned, has also been shipped from Moundville to Tuscaloosa with the others named.

A negro section hand, who went from Moundville to Tuscaloosa on a hand car, reports that the entire country around Moundville is devastated, and that dead bodies are to be seen on all sides. Every doctor in Tuscaloosa has gone to the scene, and relief trains from Birmingham were on their way to Moundville as soon as news of the storm reached here.

As denoting the force of the tornado, it is stated that an entire freight train was blown from the track.

At North Birmingham, three miles from this city, thirty-six houses were demolished by the storm, but no one was killed.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Jan. 22.—A negro section hand, who has just arrived from Moundsville, says that place was totally destroyed by the tornado, and that many people were killed and injured. The negro says he saw the bodies of people in many places. He also reports that the country for several miles is devastated. Every doctor in Tuscaloosa, including the surgeons at the state insane hospital, has gone to the scene. Reports received here by telephone say the death list so far is estimated at thirty. The merchants of Tuscaloosa have offered every assistance to the destitute.

Limited train No. 1, northbound on the Alabama Great Southern railway, missed the storm by only a few minutes.

Among the killed at Moundsville are A. H. Warren, of Montgomery, a traveling salesman; Robert Powers, an unknown boy, the night telegraph operator at Moundsville and the man in charge of the railroad water tank.

Bessemer, Ala., Jan. 22.—It is reported here that the town of Moundsville, on the Alabama Great Southern, was destroyed by a tornado today. Nothing definite is known as to the loss of life. The railroad people have learned that a freight train and the depot at Moundsville were blown away and the track torn up for a considerable distance.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 22.—A tornado struck the suburban town of North Birmingham at 2 o'clock this morning and demolished or damaged thirty-six houses, most of which were negro cabins. A number of industrial plants were also slightly damaged by having stacks blown down. The store of Percy Bros. was destroyed. There were a number of narrow escapes, but no one was killed in this vicinity.

JAPANESE RAILWAY MEN ATTACKED BY KOREANS AT POINTS ON ROAD

Authorities Warned That They Must Be Stopped Immediately.

Otherwise Japanese Troops Will Promptly Act In Matter.

China Alive to the Peril Which Threatens Her.

London, Jan. 22.—A special dispatch from Seoul, Korea, dated today, says: Japanese railway men have been attacked by Koreans at several points along the Seoul-Fusan railway, and that the Korean authorities have been notified that unless they prevent a recurrence of these disorders, necessary measures to do so will be taken by Japanees troops.

The dowager empress of China is thoroughly alive to the peril threatening China as a resule of the Russo-Japan crisis, and has, according to the Globe's Shanghai correspondent, determined at all costs to fight for the freedom of Manchuria from foreign control. Conferences between the dowager and the leading statesmen, it is added, have convinced her that any other policy would be tantamount to dynastic suicide, as the dishonor of the ancestral tombs, implied by foreign domination, would be unpardonable in the yes of the Chinees, and unless a vigorous effort is made to reassert Manchux authority, the Tai Pings and Kolashui will attempt to restore the Ming dynasty, with the result of complete destruction of China.



EMPEROR OF KOREA,
Who Has Been Notified That Attacks of Koreans On Japanese Must Be Stopped.

New York, Jan. 22.—A serious native disturbance has occurred in the interior, near Pyeng Yang, cables the Seoul correspondent of the Herald. The authorities are apprehensive that it may spread.

MURDERER CRUMP SENTENCED TO TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IN STATE'S PRISON

Jury, After Being Out For Sixty-Six Hours, Brings In Verdict of Murder In Second Degree.

Charles Crump, the colored barber of Superior, who shot and killed Gordon Campbell, of this city, at the former's home, a few weeks ago, was this morning sentenced to imprisonment in the Wisconsin state penitentiary for a term of 25 years.

Not until this morning, after deliberating for 66 hours, was the Crump jury able to reach an agreement. Part of the jurymen hung out for a verdict of murder in the first degree and part of them were determined on a verdict of murder in the second degree being returned. As a sort of compromise, however, a recommendation was made with the verdict that Crump be given the limit, which is 25 years imprisonment. Judge Smith acted on the recommendation.

If Crump had been convicted of murder in the first degree his sentence would have been imprisonment for life.

There was testimony to the effect that Crump is an inveterate cigaret smoker, and that both men had been drinking considerably the morning of the tragedy. The jurymen who were for the second degree murder verdict are supposed to have been strongly influenced by these conditions.

The conviction and sentencing of Crump all within a few days of the crime is an example of the swift justice meted out by the Wisconsin courts that are not hampered by a grand jury system.

COURT SAYS TITLE TO RAILWAY GRANT LANDS LIES WITH SAGE

The Supreme Court Files Five Opinions, One an Elevator Decision, Being of Considerable Interest to Those Who Store Grain.

St. Paul, Jan. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The supreme court filed five opinions today, none of them of any particular importance. The decision in the case of Henry Kramer against the Northwestern Elevator company, appellant, is interesting. The plaintiff stored grain in the elevator and afterwards sued the company for the value of the grain and secured a verdict of some $800 which the supreme court knocks out.

In the case of Russell Sage, assignee in trust of the H. & D. Railway company, against Michael Rudnick, the court applies the decision in the case of St. Paul & Minneapolis Railway company against Olson, 57 Minnesota, 111, and affirms the lower court, holding the title to railroad grant lands to lie with the plaintiff. Judges Brown and Lovely dissent.

In the case of Andrew C. Hillestad, appellant, against Nels K. Lee, the lower court is reversed.

In the case of Powers Mercantile company against Alden J. Blethen, appellant, the lower court is affirmed.

No decision was handed down in the Ames case.

A PERFECT ICHTHYOSAURUS FOUND

University of California, Jan. 22.—News of one of the most important geological discoveries ever made in South America has just been received at the university of California from Astronomer W. H. Wright, head of the Lick observatory now in Chile. The find is a remarkably perfect specimen of the Ichthyosaurus, and the significance o fthe discovery lies in the fact that South America has never been known previously to furnish any specimens of these pre-historic silurians so valuable to science. This interesting fossil was discovered near Coquimbo, Chile, and the specimen has been unearthed in almost perfect condition.

FIRE AT LOST NATION.

Clinton, Iowa, aJn. 22.—Fire at Lost Nation, a small town in this county, today destroyed property valued at $50,000. McNeil's drug store burned, also Willard's general store, Henderson's office building and Lost Nation hotel.

WOMAN WAS POISONED.

Eldora, Iowa, Jan. 22.—In the trial of E. S. Blydenburg, charged with the murder of his wife, Professor Vaughn of the university of Michigan testified that he had examined the stomach and liver of the dead woman and that he had discovered enough arsenic to cause death.

ELECTED PRESIDENT.

James Walsh of Duluth Head of Tugmen.

James Walsh, one of the Duluth delegates to the national convention of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association, has been chosen grand president of the association. Mr. Walsh was formerly the grand vice president, and also held the office of president of the local branch for one year.

Martin Cole, the new president of the local branch of the association, is the other Duluth delegate in attendance at the Toledo convention. He and Mr. Walsh are expected to return during the early part of next week.

ANOTHER BATTLE

Fought Between Dominican Soldiers and Revolutionists.

New York, Jan. 22.—Gen. Cacares has fought another battle, during which Ramon Tanarez and seven others were killed, cables the Herald's correspondent at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo.

Gen. Cacares now occupies Castillo City, and Gen. Jiminez has retired to the fort. His forces are short of ammunition.

GENERAL AMNESTY

Granted to Imprisoned Bulgarians and Macedonians.

Constantinople, Jan. 22.—The sultan has ordered that general amnesty be granted to the Bulgarians and Macedonians who have been imprisoned for participation in the distrubances of last summer. Before giving effect to this decree, however, the porte is trying to obtain assurances regarding Bulgaria's attitude in the future.

CHICAGO CAPITALISTS TO CONTROL CITY'S MILK SUPPLY

The Promoters Say They Do Not Intend to Advance the Prices But to Raise the Standard of the Milk Used.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Under the name of "The Chicago Dairy company," Chicago capitalists are forming a corporation designed to control the milk supply of Chicago. Organized under the laws of the state of Maine, the company has an authorized capital of $4,000,000. Within a few weeks, according to A. F. Hatch, attorney of one of the promoters, the company will proceed to close the options it now holds on the business of milk firms in Chicago.

One option is held on the stock of the Richmond-Smith company, which holds contracts for milk supplied by 530 farms within a radius of 75 miles of Chicago. The contracts run from three to five years and aggregate 10,140 cans daily. Options also have been secured for the purchase of the stock of eighty-four other retailers and distributers. The properties include seven depots in the city and thirteen factories in the country.

The principal purpose of the new company, it is stated, is not to advance prices, but to raise the standard of milk in Chicago. All milk sold by the company, through its distributers, will be certified free from bacteria and all deleterious substances. For such milk a flat rate of 7 cents a quart will be made, Attorney Hatch says, an advance of ½ cent in price in some parts of the city.

SOON HAVE PLENTY OF RADIUM

New York, Jan. 22.—Announcement recently made at a meeting of the Technology club that radium had been extracted from American ores has brought from Professor Alexander H. Phillips, of Princeton university, who conducted the experiments, the statement that this latest discovery by scientists will soon be so plentifully produced in the United States as to be within easy reach of all branches of science. The ore used in the experiments came from Utah and was carnotite, an ore of a canary color, containing oxide of uranium and uanadium combined with other oxides that produce radium.

MANILA BANK FORCED TO REOPEN

Manila, Jan. 22.—Manager Jours of the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank, during the public discussion now going on, prior to the passage of the supplemental currency act, declared that the banks had a letter from Gen. Merritt upon the strength of which the importation of Mexican dollars was resumed after twenty years prohibition. That the importation of this coin was not voluntary, he said, upon the part of the banks, but was forced upon them by the military authorities practically at the point of the bayonet. American soldiers entered the banks demanding local currency for gold, some even going at length of enforcing their demands at the muzzle of a revolver. There were 23,000 troops landed within three months, to pay whom, the quartermaster and paymaster drew letters of credit for half a million sterling which Manager Jours on his part found himself unable to convert into coin and consequently closed the bank. Gen. Greene then issued the order that unless the bank opened and changed these drafts into money for the troops he would place Jours under guard and threatened to lock him up. The discussion will be continued.

PUNISHED SCHOLAR.

Mayor of Hastings Has Superintendent Arrested.

Hastings, Minn., Jan. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mayor Sieben, of this city, today caused the arrest of E. L. Porter, superintendent of schools, on the charge of assault and battery. Superintendent Porter, it is alleged, chastised the mayor's son Louis. Judge Pringle will decide Saturday whether or not the punishment was justifiable.

The boy was punished for an alleged misdemeanor in the school room, which was reported by his teacher to the superintendent.

DOE'S WILL

Provides For the Distribution of $3,000,000.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—The will of Charles F. Doe, the millionaire, just filed here for probate, provides for the distribution of an estate valued at nearly $3,000,000. Besides the bequest to the state university, already announced, it devises the bulk of the estate to thirty-two nephews and nieces, the sums ranging from $40,000 to $100,000 each, according to age and condition. A large proportion of these heirs live in the Eastern states. Charitable institutions are also remembered.

Horses Will Race.

There will be a horse race tomorrow afternoon on the ice track at the foot of St. Croix avenue between George McArthur's Mount P and James Anderson's Ben Bolt, for a purse of $400. The contests will be witnessed by a number of local enthusiasts. Many large side bets have already been made.

The horses are trotters and are said to be well matched. Anderson's horse has a record of 2:19¼. Mount P has no mark, but it is claimed by its owner to be the fastest at the head of the lakes.

The big race between Capt. James Sullivan's Captain S and Harry Ennis' Honest Abe, pacers, will be pulled off one week from tomorrow, for a purse of $500.

M'CARDY NOW AUDITOR.

Assumes Duties As Successor to Capt. Castle.

Washington, Jan. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. J. McCardy today took the oath of office and assumed the duties of his position as successor to Capt. Castle, as auditor of the treasury for the post-office department.

TROOPS HAVE SMALLPOX.

Jefferson Barracks Men Have All Been Vaccinated.

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—The presence of smallpox among the troops at Jefferson barracks has resulted in the vaccination of all the men in the Seventh and Eighth regiments of the cavalry, and it has been decided to postpone the ball that was to be held there Saturday evening. Lieut. Frank E. Davis, Eighth cavalry, has been removed to the county quarantine station, suffering with the disease.

Col. Anderson, commanding officer of the barracks, and his aides are taking every possible precaution against the spread of the disease among the men.



Fine Underwear Half Price.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

The Great Eastern
M. S. BURROWS

Attention, Pants Buyers!
Select now from about 500 pairs $2.50 and $3.00 values—all colors and patterns; every size—your choice Saturday, only---- $1.98

MID-WINTER CLEARING SALE

$18.00, $16.50 AND $15.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS REDUCED IN PRICE TO

Superbly tailored suits and overcoats—the product of the best makers in this country—handsome, stylish clothing—suits of finest fancy and plain fabrics—overcoats cut long and stylish—the kind of clothing you enjoy wearing—$18.00, $16.50 and $15.00 suits and overcoats for

$8.88 EACH

$30.00, $25.00 AND $20 SUITS AND OVERCOATS REDUCED IN PRICE TO

The world's standard best makes—Stein-Bloch and Burrows' Form Fitting—every garment hand tailored, perfect and elegant—all new this season's long overcoats, Varsity suits—in imported fabrics—garments that sold all season at $30.00, $25.00 and $20.00, reduced to

$14.50 EACH

Winter Caps Half Price.

BOYS' CLOTHING HALF PRICE

Five hundred pairs of Ladies' and Gents' $3.50 Shoes. This season's styles; every size, every leather—choice **$2.50**

Five hundred pairs of Ladies' and Gents' $2.50 Shoes—none better ever offered at the price—every size..... **$1.50**

HIGHEST ON RECORD

Were Exports In Year 1903 and Month of December.

The Exports of 1903 Were Double Those of 1888.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Jan. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The calendar year 1903 and the month of December, 1903, showed, respectively, the highest record of annual and monthly exports from the United States. The year's export figures, as presented by the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, were $1,484,968,127, and those of the month of December, $174,734,368. The highest preceding record for any calendar year was that of 1900, when the total exports were 1,477,946,113; and the highest preceding record for a single month was that of October, 1900, when the total was $163,389,689.

It was not until October, 1891, that the exports of any month reached as much as $100,000,000, and it was not until 1896 that the exports of any calendar year reached as much as $1,000,000,000. During the four months of October, November, and December, 1891, and January, 1892, exports were for the first time above the $100,000,000 line, but in February, 1892, dropped again below that line, and so continued until near the close of 1896, when October, November, and December again passed, respectively, the $100,000,000 line. From that time forward monthly exports in excess of $100,000,000 were frequent, and from August, 1899, to the present time they have never fallen below $100,000,000, except in the midsummer months of June, July, and August of 1902 and 1903, respectively.

The annual exportation nearly touched the $1,000,000,000 line in 1891 and 1892, being in 1891, $910,000,000, and in 1892, $838,000,000, but dropped to $876,000,000 in 1893, $825,000,000 in 1894, $824,000,000 in 1895, barely crossing the $1,000,000,000 line in 1896, but moving steadily and rapidly forward since that date. Comparing conditions in 1903 with those of comparatively recent years, it may be said that the total exports in 1903 exceeded those of 1891 by 53 per cent and those of 1895 by 80 per cent. Extending the study still farther back, it may be said that the exports of 1903 were, in round terms, double those of 1888, two and a half times those of 1873, and four times those of 1862.

Owing to the very marked decrease in imports in December, which month showed a fall of about $17,000,000, as compared with December of the preceding year, the total of imports did not touch the $1,000,000,000 line as had been expected, but was within about $1,500,000 of that sum, being $984,473,101. This leaves the table of calendar years without a $1,000,000,000 record up to this time, though the fiscal year statement did not show more than $1,000,000,000 of imports in the year ending June 30, 1903.

A comparison of conditions in the foreign commerce of the United States in 1903 with those of 1893 shows that the imports of 1903 exceeded those of 1893 by $219,000,000, and that the exports of 1903 exceeded those of 1893 by $658,000,000. Carrying the comparison still further back, it is found that the imports of 1903 exceeded those of 1883 by $808,000,000, and that the exports of 1903 exceeded those of 1883 by $689,000,000. A comparison with 1873 shows that the imports of 1903 exceeded those of 1873 by $490,000,000, and the exports of 1903 exceeded those of 1873 by $917,000,000. Thus imports increased 67 per cent from 1873 to 1903, while exports increased 161 per cent during the same time.

The following table shows the total imports and total exports of the United States in 1873, 1883, 1893 and 1903:

Year—	Imports.	Exports.
1873	$505,218,048	$ 567,757,897
1883	687,066,216	785,249,316
1893	776,248,324	826,108,781
1903	995,473,101	1,484,968,127

All of the above figures, it should be understood, relate to calendar-year imports and exports, the year ending Dec. 31, and not in any case to the fiscal year ending June 30.

The following table shows the exports during the month of December in 1873, 1883, 1893 and 1903:

1873	$ 61,159,130
1883	75,611,413
1893	93,594,729
1903	174,734,368

The following table shows the total exports of the United States in each calendar year from 1890 to 1903:

1890	$ 857,502,548
1891	876,509,646
1892	838,420,690
1893	876,108,781
1894	825,102,248
1895	824,899,136
1896	1,005,837,341
1897	1,031,769,015
1898	1,255,546,266
1899	1,273,467,571
1900	1,477,946,113
1901	1,463,375,989
1902	1,360,685,933
1903	1,484,968,127

A SEAGULL FARM.

Scheme of an Old Whaler In Oregon.

Portland, Orc., Jan. 22.—The thousands of seagulls which have been making themselves at home in the eastern part of this city and on the waterfront for the past month or more, show no signs of returning to their accustomed haunts along the coast.

An old retired whaler, who lives by the Ladd tract, where the gulls most do congregate to hunt for earthworms, etc., has an idea of capturing and confining a lot of them and keeping them to produce eggs for market. He has visited the arctic regions on both this coast and the east coast and has seen whole schooner-loads of eggs of gulls and other seagoing birds gathered about Labrador, in the Farallone islands and on the coast of Alaska, and sent to market.

He has many times feasted on omelet of gulls' eggs, which find ready sale in many markets. He says they are not so delicate as hens' eggs, having a slight tinge of a fishy taste, but they are wholesome and nutritious and are much better than no eggs at all, which of late has formed a part of his breakfast every often. He believes that if the gulls were kept here in confinement awhile and properly fed their eggs would be as good as hens' eggs and much larger.

Gulls are great producers of eggs, as he has seen miles of land and rocks covered with them. He proposes to fence in a piece of land along a slough, including a section of the slough, and to confine there as many gulls as he can procure, and imagines that in a little while they will become tame and can be treated the same as barnyard fowls.

TEXAS MAN

Claims That He Owns a Whole Town.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 22.—Charles Wolf, of Austin, has discovered among old family papers legal documents showing that he has a clear title to 30,000 acres of land in Tom Green county, including the town of San Angelo.

The property was originally owned by the German Turnige company, which established a colony on the land about fifty years ago. The property is now valued at more than $1,000,000.

Mr. Wolf has had his deed to the land recorded in the county court at San Angelo preparatory to instituting legal proceedings for recovery of the property.

NEW NATIONAL BANK.

Washington, Jan. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The application of G. G. Fuller, J. G. Lund, W. F. Nelson, O. Lund and O. M. Peabody, to organize the First National Bank of Belle Plaine, Minn., with $25,000 capital, has been approved by the comptroller of currency.

SHE WALKED IN HER SLEEP

Pretty Girl, Scantily Attired, Passed Down Icy Street.

New York, Jan. 22.—Barefooted, in a deep sleep, and clad only in her nightgown, a pretty girl walked along Gates avenue, Brooklyn, for several blocks before a physician was called and gently awakened her.

Although it was 2 o'clock in the morning, there were several persons in the street, and they were astonished at the sight of the lovely somnambulist walking steadily along, her eyes wide open and set straight ahead, and with her long hair flying and her gown whipping about in the cold wind.

The girl was Edith Clare, 18 years old, of 955 Gates avenue. After she was awakened she was taken to the Bushwick central hospital, where it was said she did not seem any the worse for her unusual experience.

Severe nervous tension resulting from illness, it is thought, caused the young woman's perilous sleep-walking tour. For several weeks she has been confined to her home suffering from an attack of the grip. At times she had been delirious and attempted to leave her bed. A strict watch was kept upon her, however, and not until almost 2 a. m. did vigilance grow lax, when the family slept.

Then Miss Clare stealthily arose and walked noiselessly through the rooms out into the hallway and down the stairs to the front door. It was securely locked, but in deep sleep and wholly unconscious of her act, she turned the key to the lock. Passing out onto the stoop, she closed the door carefully, then walked in her bare feet along the ice-coated street. The wind howled around her, but she did not awake.

Several persons saw her, but were so startled at first they did not know what to do. John Caswell, of Second street. Woodhaven, L. I., and two friends, John Kehoe, of No. 935 Putnam avenue, and William Atwood, of No. 819 Quincy street, on their way home from a party, saw the white figure coming slowly toward them, and soon recognized it as that of a young woman. Her eyes were open and her long hair almost covered her shoulders. She held her hands before her, as if feeling her way. They at once saw they had to deal with a somnambulist, and a pretty one.

One ran to the Ralph avenue police station and Sergt. Reifschneider sent a policeman to the place with a heavy blanket. Rolled in it, the young woman, still asleep, was carried to the police station. Ambulance Surgeon Brown was summoned from the Bushwick central hospital. He administered restoratives and finally Miss Clare awoke as if rom a dream. She was dazed and did not know where she was or what she had been doing.

Meantime her disappearance had been discovered and her brother, John Clare, and other members of the family started a search, finally finding her in the police station. Dr. Brown said he feared she might suffer from exposure, and she was hurried to the hospital.

TO BECOME AN ACTRESS.

Daughter of Canadian Bishop Enters Dramatic School.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 22.—Miss Mary Hamilton, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Rev. Charles Hamilton, bishop of the Church of England, diocese of Ottawa, has entered Sargent's dramatic school, New York, to qualify for the stage. The news has caused a local sensation.

Mrs. Hamilton, when seen, said:

"Yes, my daughter has taken up a course in a New York dramatic school. The fact that she has taken this step does not necessarily mean that she will go upon the professional stage. It may be but a fancy."

Bishop Hamilton admitted his daughter had her parents' consent in her course.

LUMBERMEN DIRECTORS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 22.—John W. Barry, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, president; Edwin J. Jones, Morris, Minn., and F. H. Henry, Belle Plaine, Iowa; W. J. Scriver, Denison, Iowa; A. F. Prudden, Dubuque, Iowa, directors, were re-elected yesterday by the Northwestern Lumbermen's association before adjournment. The next meeting place will be decided at St. Louis, Sept. 9, when the retailers will hold an executive session.

MASTERS ELECT OFFICERS.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The American Association of Masters and Pilots of steam vessels yesterda elected the following officers for the ensuing year: John C. Silva, Boston, grand captain; H. C. McCallum, Detroit, grand first pilot; T. B. Dow, Brooklyn, grand purser and counsel; B. F. Perkins, Camden, N. J., grand captain's clerk. The delegates to the convention were received by the president today, being presented by Captain Silva.

CONVENTION DATE CHANGED.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 22.—Definite announcement is made by Irwin Shepard, secretary, that the executive committee of the National Educational association has changed the date of the opening of the annual convention in St. Louis from July 5 to June 28. The convention will be held one week earlier to avoid conflict with the National Democratic convention.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.
All Druggists, 25 cents.
L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

GOSSIP OF CAPITAL

Uncle Sam's Boarders Who Are Testing Food Adulterants.

Amusement In the Senate at Senator Depew's Expense.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Ben King's fanciful description of people who had "nothing to do but eat, nothing to eat but grub," has its counterpart in Uncle Sam's boarders who are undergoing tests of the effect of various food adulterants with admirable courage and patriotism. At last accounts the boarders were enjoying a deserved vacation. Under Dr. Wiley's vigilant care they have survived a siege of salicylic acid fare, and in addition drew their salaries with unvarying regularity. According to present plans the tests will be resumed Jan. 25, by which time it is believed all the boarders will have recovered their gastronomical equilibrium. The very best the Washington markets afford is just now being served to the squad of government clerks, carefully prepared by Aline, the negro civil service cook. All of the boarders take their meals as usual at the laboratory dining room, and Dr. Wiley is giving them his present attention.

Some time ago it was announced that wine would form a portion of the Wiley menu, but there the subject dropped, and subsequent inquiry failed to throw any light in regard to the beverage consumed or the chemical label.

It is known, however, that about that time Dr. Wiley received at the bureau of chemistry a consignment of wine and beer. A large number of bottles were taken to his private office—for scientific investigation only, it should be said—and there they stayed for a while in plain view of visitors, and not subject to analysis, chemical or otherwise, except at odd times.

The assortment included squat porter bottles, long-necked wine bottles and various flasks, which it was supposed at the time—and a denial was never made—would eventually form a portion of the drinkables on the scientific bill of fare. As the bottles are no longer in sight, it is fair to assume that the Wiley disciples consumed their contents. If so, did the mixture of salicylic acid, wine, beer, ale and porter prove too much for their internal organs? Ask this question of the bureau of chemistry and you will get a stony stare by way of answer.

"You see, we're not allowed to say anything about the experiments, or I might throw some light on this matter," saiy one of the boarders. "We had high old times here before Christmas, and when we got so chock full of salicylic acid that we could not possibly hold another dram, the experiments were suddenly shut down. Mind, I'm not saying whether we did drink the stuff—the wine and beer, I mean—or not. I'm not saying anything. I know better. I don't want to lose my job and three full meals a day at the same time."

* * *

There was considerable amusement in the senate the other day at Senator Depews' expense. Soon after the session was called to order he appeared in his seat with the manuscript of the speech on Panama which he had announced he would deliver. Not many minutes later Mrs. Depew and several lady friends took seats in the reserved gallery to listen to the senator.

The running debate dragged along slowly, Senator Newlands making a protracted argument for the opposition, and Senator Spooner taking the opportunity to make two considerable speeches in reply on the legality of all that had been done. Senator Depew drummed on his desk and moved about in his chair and impatiently waited for an opening.

Minutes became hours, and still no chance was offered.

Finally Senators Aldrich and Allison came to his aid with a clever ruse. They got a clerk to write a series of notes signed with Mr. Depew's name, begging Mr. Spooner to stop speaking so that Mr. Depew might speak. The Wisconsin senator glanced savagely at the notes and went on. Finally a note came along that contained two or three strong words in it, and again asked him if he was ever going to stop. Mr. Spooner paused and said:

"Mr. President, I have received a note from the senator from New York asking me to stop making my speech, because he has a speech which he wants to get off before night if he can. I am always glad to oblige the senator from New York, and I gladly resign to him the floor." With a look of supreme joy on his benign countenance, Mr. Depew arose, and, after disavowing the authorship of the notes, launched out into his speech.

* * *

"How is the contest between Uncle Joe and the senate coming on?" was a query addressed by a Washington Post reporter to one of the younger senators.

"Since the failure of Uncle Joe to disturb the senate over the proposed adjournment of the extra session everything seems to be moving along smoothly," was the reply. "The fact is," he continued, "when these old fellows in here take a notion they can purr over a man and bring him around all right. Why, there is Uncle Billy Allison over there; it would have done your soul good to hear the way he purred over Uncle Joe one day and made the speaker feel that he was just as big as any of them, and that the senate had no idea of running away with the house. These fellows have a way with them here that there is no getting around."

* * *

Secretary Hay has received through M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, a formal offer from the women of France of a bust of Washington. It is a replica of the one destroyed by fire at the capitol in 1851, and which was the work of David of Angers. The original was presented to this country by France in 1823, an dthis offer to replace it is a bit of international courtesy pleasant to contemplate. Secretary Hay will submit the offer to congress with a recommendation that it be accepted. Provision will be made for a ceremonial installation.

* * *

Social etiquette in Washington is becoming so strict as to recall the observances of foreign courts. Considerable surprise was expressed when Mrs. Hay gave a brilliant state dinner at a time when her husband, the secretary of state, was so ill that he could not attend. Explanation lies in the fact that it would be contrary to etiquette for any member of the cabinet to give a dinner until one has first been given by the secretary of state, ranking member of the president's official family. As the season for such functions had arrived, and it was important that the whole social fabric should be saved from wreck, the Hay dinner was given, though the host was ill in bed.

Senator Reed Smoot is a very active man. Tall and lean, he strides through senate rooms and corridors like a rapid shadow. He skips by ordinary wayfarers. Without thinking of an overcoat, he hastens down to the Maltby building and back again in the most severe weather. There is no other senator who can keep his pace. But at his desk in the senate chamber Mr. Smoot is in repose, especially during the morning hour. The anti-Smoot petitions come in by hundreds. He hears senators announcing them from all around him. Then he looks resigned. He rests his head on his left hand, crosses his long legs and, motionless as a lay figure, listens to the reading of the deep-voiced clerks.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW



CURES CATARRH

Col. D. C. Pavey, Gallant Soldier and Prominent G. A. R. Man, of Boston, Says:

It seems to be a duty I owe suffering mortals everywhere to prepare and forward to you, without unnecessary delay, this wholly unsolicited testimonial to the efficacy of the newest and best remedial agent given by you to the public.

For many years Munyon's Homeopathic Remedies have been the standard in my home, and in no instance have they failed to do what was expected of them, but it remained for Paw Paw to effect a most magical transformation.

A member of my household has been a great sufferer from a severe gastric trouble, which threatened to become chronic. Three weeks ago I purchased at Houghton & Duttons, Boston, a pint bottle of Paw Paw and before one-third of the pint had been taken the patient felt like a new woman, and from that dey to this has been spared the distress to which she had become subject. In her case alone, Paw Paw has worked wonders. Yours very truly,

(Signed) D. C. PAVEY.

Paw Paw will make worn-out stomachs almost as good as new; will make good, rich blood and build up the nervous system, will do away with both the necessity and desire for beer, whisky, wine and other injurious stimulants.

A body that is overworked, a system that is run down, requires a stimulant. Alcoholic stimulants lift, but let you fall. Paw Paw lifts and hold you.

Sold by all druggists. Large bottle, $1.00. Paw Paw Laxative Pills 25c a bottle.

van Houten's Cocoa

A perfect beverage—rich in nitrogenous elements.

Best & Goes Farthest

The Taffy Pull



Karo

The Great Spread — *for Daily Bread.*

CORN SYRUP

is far superior to any other syrup for making taffy or candy of any kind. Try the following recipe. It is convincing.

Pour a small tin of Karo Corn Syrup into a kettle holding four times the amount of syrup used and boil over a slow fire for half hour, stirring all the time to prevent boiling over and burning. When a little dropped in cold water becomes hard, snappy, add ½ of teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, stir quickly and thoroughly, then pour on greased platters. When cool enough to handle without burning the hands, pull. A little butter rubbed on the hands will keep it from sticking. The more it is pulled the whiter it becomes. Flavor to suit.

Karo Corn Syrup is *good* for all home uses from griddle cakes to candy. Sold in airtight, friction-top tins, 10c, 25c, 50c. All grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Special Selling of

Fine Shopping Bags!

About two dozen left from the holiday season. The choicest and newest effects. They come in black, new blue and new red; silk lined; latest patent clasps and handles.

NOTE THE REDUCTIONS:

$7.00 for all bags selling at $10.00, $10.75 and $12.50.

$5.00 for choice of bags selling at $8.00.

$3.75 for $5.00, $5.75 and $6.50 values.

$2.50 for $3.50 and $4.25 grades.

A Repricing of Chatelaines.

In three lots for quick clearance.

25c for chatelaines up to 50c.
50c for chatelaines up to $1.00
98c for chatelaines up to $2.00

Neckwear Clearance

Tomorrow.

An exceptional opportunity to select some of our most desirable lines at a big saving.

All stocks at a reduction.

Four lots of ladies' tailored stocks, in all the desirable styles and shades, tab and bow effects, with button, band or stitched trimmings—ranging in price from $1.25 to $1.50—choice, 75c.

Special Glove Value Tomorrow.

Women's suede gloves, in all the shades—three clasp—regular $1.25 quality, tomorrow—50c per pair.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Chance For Damage.

Capt. Charles S. Potter, engineer in charge of the Lake Superior district, has received from Assistant Engineer G. A. Marr a report of the condition of the ice at the Portage Lake canals, Jan. 21. Mr. Marr says that conditions have changed much since his last report. He says the ice is shifting, and this makes it possible for accident to government piers. With a heavy gale from the north, or from the northwest, a large field of ice would strike the pier with terrible force. Mr. Marr says the piers are safest when covered with a heavy coat of ice. At the present time there is about two feet of ice over them.

LARGE ONE NEEDED

City Engineer Not Favorable to Small Aerial Bridge.

Says Twenty-Five Ton Structure Would Be Toy Bridge.

"If the people of Duluth want a toy bridge over the ship canal instead of a serviceable structure, a 25-ton bridge will be all right," said City Engineer Patton this morning.

"The city has called for bids on a bridge that is capable of sustaining 62 tons live load, and also for a bridge capable of sustaining 25 tons live load.

"I have received a complaint from one citizen that even the 62-ton bridge was not substantial enough.

"When you consider that one of those double-truck cars, loaded with people, weighs 30 tons, you can see the demands that the structure may be called upon to meet.

"By live load is meant, of course, the actual load transported by the bridge, aside from the weight of the bridge-car and cables."

The bids for the bridge will be opened by the bridge commission tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The members of the commission will meet to discuss the different bids some time previous to the council meeting Monday evening, and they hope to be able to report to the council by that time, recommending one of the bids for acceptance. The bridge commission consists of Mayor Hugo, City Engineer Patton and City attorney Oscar Mitchell.

It is not expected that more than two companies will submit bids, the Waukesha Bridge company and the John A. Roebling Sons company. The former company had the contract for the bridge on the former call for bids, but a change made in the specifications regarding the manner in which payment should be made rendered the contract void, according to the decision of the supreme court.

Some complaints have been heard concerning the clause in the specifications which provides for the payment by the city of $35,000 as soon as the material is received on the ground, but the members of the bridge commission state that the completion of the bridge to the satisfaction of the city shall be guaranteed by a bond to the full amount of the city engineer's estimate of the cost of the bridge.

TO PAY FEBRUARY 5.

Dividend on Leland Estate Is Due Then.

Trustee W. M. Prindle, who has charge of the estate of Charles F. Leland, bankrupt, is about to have notices published declaring the payment of a second dividend to the creditors on Feb. 5. The dividend will be for 10 per cent, the same as the first, and will amount to approximately $21,000.

No real estate belonging to the estate has as yet been sold. The deal whereby a large parcel of real estate belonging to the estate would have been transferred, which it was hoped would be closed before the declaring of dividends, did not materialize as expected.

Boys' Overcoats and Reefers

At a heavy reduction.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

HAVE TWO GATES

New Double Truck Cars Will Have an Innovation.

Separate Gateways For Entrance and Departure From Cars.

Passengers on the new double-truck cars, which are being constructed in St. Paul for service on the West Duluth and East End line, will have to become accustomed to using separate gates for entering and leaving the cars.

The new cars are equipped with two separate sets of gates. One pair of gates is in the same position as the gates with which the cars now in use are equipped, while the second set is placed immediately adjoining them to the rear of the car.

A railing passing up the steps between the two gates will form two passageways. The right-hand passageway and gate must always be taken, and the incoming and outgoing passengers will be separated.

Both gates are opened at the same time by the motorman, and it is believed that considerable time can be saved by the plan, as the passengers who are boarding the car will not have to wait for the passengers leaving it to descend.

There are fifteen cars, now building in the St. Paul shops, which are in all stages of construction. The first shipment will be made next week.

DANCE ZENITH CLUB.
Good Music—Good People—Good Management—
ODD FELLOWS HALL—EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

POSTAL ORDER IS RAISED

Joseph Cameron, Sixteen Years Old, Charged With It.

Charged with raising a United States postal order from $3 to $30, John Cameron, a sixteen-year-old boy, was arraigned before Judge Windom in the municipal court this morning.

The young man resides at 603 Garfield avenue south. It is claimed that yesterday a postal order for $3 payable to the boy's mother came in a letter to the house. He is alleged to have extracted the order from the letter and to have raised it to $30, after which he attempted to pass it on L. S. Gunn, proprietor of a clothing store opposite police headquarters. Mr. Gunn's suspicions were aroused and he reported the matter to police headquarters.

The order shows on its face that some one has tampered with it. The word thirty is spelt "thiarty" and the writing is ragged and indistinct.

The boy pleaded not guilty to the charge, and the hearing was set for tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

COLD WAVE ON THE WAY

Zero Temperature Expected to Land on Duluth Soon.

Forecaster H. W. Richardson, of the local weather bureau, reports another cold wave on its way toward Duluth from the northwest. It is scheduled to arrive here during the night and zero temperature is predicted by tomorrow morning, with even lower temperature by Saturday night.

In the Winnipeg district, this morning, from whence the cold wave started, the temperatures ranged from four to 18 degrees below the cipher.

The temperature at Duluth, this noon was 22 degrees above zero, with the mercury steadily dropping.

KNOWS NOTHING OF IDENTITY

Farmer Reports Man Accidentally Killed—Does Not Know Him.

J. H. Anderson, a farmer living on the Rice Lake road, appeared at the office of Coroner Boyer about 3 o'clock this afternoon, and reported that a neighbor of his had been killed by a falling tree early this morning.

Mr. Anderson did not know any of the circumstances of the case, or even the name of the dead man, and Coroner Boyer will probably drive out to the scene of the accident to determine the cause of death.

A VEST-POCKET DOCTOR.

Never in the way, no trouble to carry, easy to take, pleasant and never failing in results are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. A vial of these little pills in the vest-pocket is a certain guarantee against headache, biliousness, torpid liver and all of the ills resulting from constipation. Sold by all druggists.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Open Saturday Until 9:30 p. m.

Final Riddance of Children's Winter Coats Tomorrow

Open Saturday Until 9:30 p. m.

$5.75, $6.75 and $7.50 Coats at $2.00.



It's policy to buy at this price whether your girl is in need of a coat or not. Only a great incentive could prompt us to such a re-pricing as this. All can afford to buy at this price. There's many who want coats—what an opportunity. About 75 coats to select from. Materials are fine zibelines, cheviots, etc., made with the stylish cape effect, many in plain styles, richly trimmed. Sizes 2 to 8. Come at 8:30, or as early as possible. These superb values don't last long.

$29.50 Tailor-Made Suits at $10.75.

The values we are now offering are attracting buyers from near and far. Would seem hardly necessary to advertise these items in our coat and suit section, so great has been the throngs. But there's an object—"stock clearance." Then again its the S. & B. Co.'s way of giving the people the benefit—selling the best at a small price, while there's a long season's wear ahead. There's but 25 suits in the lot, strictly man-tailored; colors are black, blue and fancy mixed effects. Sizes, 34 to 40. Choice, $10.75.



AWARDS OF PINE

On the Bids at Cass Lake Sale of Dec. 28.

Weyerhaeuser Blanket Bid For Entire Lot Was Rejected.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Jan. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Hitchcock today awarded the bids for the sale of the ninety-five pieces of the pine timber of that portion of the Chippewa reservation in Minnesota, included in the forest reserve. The total amount of the pine sold at Cass Lake on Dec. 28 is 121,440,000 feet of white and 72,768,000 feet of norway pine, and the agregate amount to be paid is $1,218,132.02.

The Weyerhaeuser blanket bid for the entire lot of pine was rejected, and several private bidders received awards. Edward Ganish, of St. Paul, gets several tracts at $27,431.16; Burlington Lumber company, of Iowa, $157,062.90; Standard Lumber company, $629,775; Mississippi River Lumber company, $57,069.62; A. A. Harper, Cass Lake, $12,136.33; J. Nells Lumber company, Cass Lake, $334,672.

It is believed that most of the pine will be sawed upon the reservation, as Secretary Hitchcock has the option of permitting sawmills to be erected.

Promotion to Come.

James L. Owen, chief clerk in the United States engineer's office in this city, has received a letter from Capt. D. D. Gaillard, who was formerly engineer in charge of the Lake Superior district, in which it states that the captain is now in St. Louis, Mo., but has been ordered to San Francisco, Cal., for examination in line for promotion to major in the engineering corps. Capt. Gaillard says that it will be impossible for him to secure a house in St. Louis until after the exposition. Mrs. Gaillard and their son, Pierre, are still in Washington state.

GHOST STOPPED GAME.

Trouble in Poker Game Started By a Technicality.

It was Christmas eve in the smoking room of the steamship Prince Oskar, 400 miles south of the Banks, and blowing gale and dogs without, says the New York Telegraph.

A bowl of punch was steaming on a table. Five men were discussing mentally the fortunes that come and go in flushes, threes and pairs, and a steward was busy—very busy—with a ladle and Tom and Jerry cups.

There was an Irishman, two Germans and an American involved. Another German, Julius Hartmann, had dropped out because he couldn't see the cards, and started for the stateroom.

"That last pot was mine," remarked one of the Germans mournfully.

"But I got it," observed the Irishman, Henry E. Hennessy, of Buffalo.

"You took it, you mean," spoke up Alexander Egbert, of Trenton, N. J. "You got it on a technicality."

"A what?" asked Gustave Heikirt, from the Fatherland. "I thought it was a full house he had. What does a technicality beat? I never heard of it."

"Give us more drinks on that," cried Mr. Hennessy, who was about $200 ahead of the game.

"I'll be—Lord! what's that?"

It was Hennessy speaking.

The four men looked up from their hands and at the suddenly opened doorway. Hennessy's eyes were popping out of his head. His fingers relaxed and the cards fell to the floor. The man shook as if with the ague.

"There's nothing there!" said Egbert.

"Why, man, it was a ghost!" chattered the Buffalonian. He pointed a skinny finger at me."

"You've got 'em," observed Mr. Helkirt; "there wasn't anything there."

Mr. Hennessy drank a few yards of punch and picked up his hand from the floor.

"I'll open it for fif—" Mr. Egbert started to say.

"Help! Murder!" came through the porthole in a blood-curdling wail.

There was a scurrying outside in the storm as the players dropped their cards and stared to their feet. The second cabin was in an uproar. Women huddled in the corner farthest from the door and lusty men trembled in their shoes.

"We were singing a Christmas hymn," one of them was able to say, "when a goblin came in and lay down there in the corner.

"There was fire coming out of his eyes and he was swearing fearfully, something about $300 and a technicality."

"That's that damned ghost," spoke up Mr. Hennessy. "Bet the ship sinks before morning."

The women were quieted and the four soldiers of fortune went back to the deserted jackpot.

"Heavens!" said Mr. Helkirt, "somebody has drank up all the punch and torn up my hand. I had three aces, too. That—"

"Where the deuce is my hand?" asked Mr. Egbert; "I had a four-flush."

A search revealed nearly the whole deck of cards in small pieces in the water pitcher and the otherwise empty bowl. Chips were scattered all over the room. The steward, who was ghost crazy, shivered and denied that he had absorbed the punch or destroyed the cards, so he was retained to brew some more care-killer and get a new pack of cards.

He slammed the smoking-room door after him as he went out into the night.

Two minutes later he dashed back again. His eyes were starting from his head and he was trembling like a leaf in a gale.

"The ship is haunted!" he yelled. "The ghost chased me and spat blue flames at me. This i-s m-y l-l-a-s-t t-t-t-r-i-p a-n-d s-ss-ea!"

No amount of urging could induce the frightened man to go below or leave the smoking room, so the players decided that the ghost had broken up the game, and the party started for their various staterooms, hanging on to each other to keep from being blown off the vessel.

Amidships, behind a lifeboat and hanging on by two long arms to the davit guys, they came across a lank, white form, leaning far out over the sea.

There were icicles of salt water hanging from the frosted and disheveled hair. The eyes were bloodshed and ferocious.

A long robe—to be exact, it was a nightshirt—snapped merrily in the gale.

The form was kinked in the middle and doing its best to turn itself inside out.

"H-i-s-t!" whispered Mr. Hennessy to the other three poker experts. "It's the dod-gasted ghost, and it's seasick!"

They grabbed the apparition and turned it around.

"By the dep sea, if it isn't Hartmann!" cried the quartet in chorus. "We thought you had gone to bed."

"oYur punch knocked me out, and somebody's got $300 of my money on a technicality. I never heard of that in a poker game before. Go 'way! I want to die!"

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

The young man invaded the old man's office briskly, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Mr. Ballings," he said, "I have come—"

"Oh, I can guess what you've come for," broke in the old man, warmly.

"That's good," said the young man. "It saves time. I was never much good on these rigmarole speeches about trying to give her a happy home and all that. I'll do it, of course, to the best of my ability, but I'm more of a business man when it comes to talking with men. Do I get her?"

"As a business man, sir, I will give you a direct reply. You do not."

"That's what I expected you to say," remarked the young man.

"Then why did you come to me?" demanded the old man.

"Well, I thought we might talk it over as business men and get together—figuratively speaking, of course. When it comes to getting together in reality I prefer your daughter to you every time, and I'm not saying anything against you at that."

"There's nothing to talk over, sir," insisted the old man. "You have my answer."

"Then you must take the consequences," said the young man.

"Do you mean to threaten an elopement?"

"Certainly not. But I suppose you know that I'm an oculist?"

"What has that to do with it?"

"I've been looking into your daughter's eyes on an average of three nights a week for nine months."

The old man grew pale.

"Lovers are proverbially reckless in the matter of eye examination," the youth went on. "Of course, if I am accepted as a lover I can make no charge; if not—well, sir, other people pay me good fees for doing that, and I don't see why you shouldn't. I can get $5 for a five-minute examination in some cases, but even allowing ten or fifteen minutes, I can run up a pretty good bill in an evening."

"I never engaged you, sir," protested the old man.

"But your daughter did," returned the youth, calmly, "and she is prepared to pay with herself, and if you interfere with that payment, of course you'll have to assume the bills. But I give you fair warning of one thing."

"What's that?" asked the old man, weakly.

"I'll take her in payment, but I won't take you—not in a thousand years. With you it's cash at the top rate."

The old man—well, what else could he do when he had a chance to get such a son-in-law?

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Final Riddance of Fine Millinery Tomorrow.

$7.50 to $15.00 Dress Hats Selling at $3.75.

$5.00 to $8.00 Street Hats Selling at $2.00.



No reserve now—take your choice of the best hat in stock. There's many beautiful hats to select from. If you had but a month to wear it buying at this price would be a good investment—and there's several months of stylish wear ahead.

Girls' and Misses' Caps of all Kinds Reduced In Price. 35c for $1.00 and $1.25 Values.

There's not a great many left—possibly two or three dozen—but they are of the best; satin lined golf caps in stylish plaids, pretty wool toboggan caps with large tassel, all colors, Angora Tams in plain colors such as cardinal, white, blue, etc., also many mixed color styles. Choice of the entire lot—35c.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Special Selling of

Women's Warm Underwear

Tomorrow.



This is the time to buy. While we have not all sizes in many of these numbers we have others equally good value.

75c for women's fine cashmere vests and pants—regular $1 and $1.25 grades.

98c for "Luzerne" standard natural wool vests and pants, all sizes—regular $1.50 value.

$1.25 for "Tivoli" standard underwear—vests, pants and tights—regularly sold at $2.00.

"Oneita" combination suits from our regular stock lines, natural wool, all sizes—55c for 75c grade — 75c for $1.00 grade — 98c for $1.25 grade.

A special lot of children's Australian wool vests and pants—sizes 16 to 34—40c and 90c—half price.

Special Selling of

Hosiery for Women Tomorrow.

The "Wayne Knit" Hosiery requires no introduction to Duluth women. There's none better for wear.

Women's "Wayne Knit" fleece-lined hose and cotton hose, with natural wool foot, 50c grade, 30c a pair; 35c grade, 23c a pair—all sizes.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

SHOE Bargains

BEFORE TAKING INVENTORY.

Men's $5.00 and $6.00 Shoes—Including NETTLETON'S and other good makes—in calf, vici kid, patent calf and enamel — these are exceptionally rare bargains at ---------- **$3.50**

Men's $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes—Good styles and great bargains—during this sale—per pair only **$2.98**

Ladies' $2.50 and $3 Shoes—All sizes and some $5.00 Shoes in narrow widths—before taking inventory we will sell them all at—a pair **$1.98**

Your choice of any Ladies' Felt Slippers in the store—the $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 kind—for only—per pair ---------- **98c**

Other bargains in the window and in the store.

WIELAND SHOE CO.,

123 West Superior Street.

STILL WITH YOU

FOR a few days longer, you have the opportunity of purchasing a pair of these well known shows—exceptionally good values at the regular figures—for the low prices quoted below.

$3.50 Shoes, to close at $2.69

$2.50 Shoes, to close at $1.89

BROCKTON SHOE CO.

311 West Superior St. Duluth, Minn.

LOGGING IS GOING ON

On Chippewa Reservation Under Provisions of Morris Law.

Large Amount Will Be Cut During Present Winter.

Cass Lake, Jan. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Logging operations on the Chippewa reservation, under the provisions of the Morris law, are progressing very satisfactorily, and the various loggers and officials of the government having charge of the work are exceedingly busy.

The work of cutting the timber on the sections 16 and 36 of the Red Lake reservation, which was sold last March, has been going on since the first of November. These operations are under the general supervision of William O'Neil, superintendent of logging, and the personal direction of the work is in the hands of James Middleton, one of the assistant superintendents. The total number of camps on the sections 16 and 36 of the Red Lake reservation are 14, representing four purchasers of the pine, John M. Richards, of Crookston, 5 camps; Robert McCoy, East Grand Forks, 5 camps; D. M. Winton, Thief River Falls, 3 camps; Samuel Olson, Bagley, 1. The aggregate amount of pine that will be cut from these sections is estimated at about 15,-000,000 to 18,000,000 of which amount 4,-000,000 has already been felled. In addition to these camps on the Red Lake reservation, there is is also one camp being run on the White Earth reservation, by F. L. Hampson, of Ada. Hampson has already put in about half a million. Assisting Mr. Middleton in the work of supervising the cutting on these sections are the following scalers: J. Jackson, F. S. George, Thomas Sellers, C. M. Olson, Charles Bradbury, J. Walsh, John D. Van Allen, George Broadwell, James Wall, C. C. Wain. The cutting of the timber, banking of the same and the piling of the brush and debris is going along very satisfactory.

The first logging on the reservations under the direct supervision of the Morris law, in which measure provision was made for the sale of the pine to be logged, is just getting under way. The first sale of timber under the provisions of that measure was made at the land office here on December 5. At that sale, the J. Neils Lumber company of Cass Lake, the Pine Tree Lumber company, of Little Falls, the Brainerd Lumber company, of Brainerd, and the Northland Pine company, of St. Paul, and the Standard company, of Dubuque, Iowa, were the successful bidders who were awarded the pine sold. All of these companies resolved to cut some of the pine during the present season, owing to the provision of the Morris law, which requires that the whole of the pine shall be cut within the next five years. In the ernacular of the street, this will make the arious companies "go some." The Brainerd company has put in one camp near Wilkinson, a few miles south of Cass Lake, where they will cut two and a half million, on sections 1, 6 and 36, towns 142 and 143, ranges 31 and 32. The Pine Tree company has put in two camps, near Walker. They have approximately 10 million feet to cut. The Northland Pine company were successful in securing the larger part of the pine, the most of it being south of Leech lake, in the vicinity of Long lake. This company has a railroad in the vicinity of Long lake, where they will handle their cut. The Northland has 4 camps. The Standard company has several million, near Ball club. They have already put in one camp, and will probably follow with another in a very few days. The J. Neils company secured about six million, only two miles west of Cass Lake. They have put in one camp, and have sub-let a contract for a million to A. Lessard, of Cass Lake, who also has one camp. This company will haul most of their cut to the mill in Cass Lake. They began cutting the latter part of last week. The other companies will all be cutting by the first of next week. There has been some slight delay caused by the tangle with some of the bonds offered by the companies. These have all be straightened out, and the logging in every department in all of the camps will be in full blast in a very few days.

John D. Caldwell, assistant superintendent of logging, will be in charge of the government work at the camps of the Neils, Pine Tree and Brainerd companies; Frederick W. Rayburn will officiate at the numerous camps of the Northland company, in the vicinity of Leech and Long lakes, and Sup. O'Neil will probably have charge at the Standard company's camp for the present.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

LORING WEDDED

And Thus Complied With His Father's Will.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Having married and thus having complied with the terms of the will by which the property was left to him, Frank L. Loring, Jr., obtained control of the property at 11-13 Clark street from the trustees controlling it and immediately deeded it over into another trust to manage in the joint interest of himself and his wife, Stella Leland Loring.

The property is improved with an old brick building and has an area of 37x40 feet. It is vaulted by the assessing bodies at $51,930 and was owned by F. L. Loring, of New York, who left it to his son in control of three trustees until the son should become 30 years of age.

"At which time," states the instrument, "if he then shall be married, then and in that event the trustees shall convey to him in fee simple the foregoing property."

This month Mr. Loring has become 30 years of age and has married.

FLAATEN'S 3rd Regt. BAND

FORTY PIECES.

LYCEUM, Sunday, Jan. 24, 3 p. m.

SOLOIST—E. W. PROPHET.

Any seat in the house 25 cents.

HE IMAGINED HE WAS DEAD

Love-Sick Youth Asked For Poison and Got Water.

Pueblo, Col., Jan. 22.—Fred Walthen, a young farmer of Vinland, wanted to die and die real quick and would have succeeded had it not been for the thoughtfulness of a drug clerk in the Riverside drug store.

Walthen is said to have been disappointed in love and for some time has been in a despondent frame of mind. He thought the handsome young daughter of a neighboring farmer, who had been receiving his attentions and then discarded him for another who pleased her fancy better, was the only girl in the world for him and that if he could not have her he would have none other, but would die.

Walthen rushed into the Riverside drug store about midnight in a greatly excited frame of mind. Two other men, friends of the night clerk, were in the store, but the young tiller of the soil was too agitated to see anyone or anything. "I can't stand this a minute longer," he exclaimed, with a voice full of emotion as the clerk asked him what he wanted. "Give me two ounces of carbolic acid and give it to me quick. I'll end this torture right now."

The clerk surmised instantly that Walthen was on suicide bent and said: "All right, old man, just wait a minute till I fix you up."

The clerk went behind the prescription case and filled a two-ounce bottle with water from the faucet and then added just enough carbolic acid to make the mixture smell as though it was the pure poison.

When the clerk returned to the showcase, in front of which Walthen was nervously moving up and down, and handed the vial to the young man, the latter threw down a quarter and pulled the cork.

He raised the bottle to his lips and swallowed the contents in one gulp. His hand shook as though with palsy, his face became ashen and he sank to the floor, beads of perspiration standing out on his face and forehead. He appeared to grow cold, and for fully five minutes lost all consciousness.

At the end of that period he reopened his eyes and seeing the night clerk and his two friends standing over him, laughing, he raised himself to a sitting posture.

"You won't die this trip," said the drug clerk, consolingly.

"Why not?" asked Walthen; "I feel terribly in my stomach; I am burning up."

"Well, you only drank water," replied the clerk.

Walthen jumped up with an oath and started to pummel the clerk, and would have done him considerable violence had not the two friends interfered. When Walthen cooled down he apologized and left the store.

A VERY CLOSE CALL.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

"Two Don'ts."

If you want to burn out, then don't keep any of the underwriters' fire extinguishers where they can be gotten at.

If you don't want to burn, then keep them on hand. Consult C. J. Birch, Box 396, City.

Overcoat Sale.

We are now sacrificing all our overcoats. Come and get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, discovered some years ago how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases DeWitt's Salve has no equal. Sold by all druggists.

NO SHAVING NOW

At House Barber Shop Unless You Are a Congressman.

Probable That Restaurant May Also Be Made Exclusive.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Only congressional hair and whiskers will be cut, trimmed and shaved in the house barber shop after this.

"The plain pee-pul," who have been permitted to avail themselves of the services of the house barbers must have their shaving, hair cutting and beard trimming done downtown or do it themselves. The house leaders, Speaker Cannon, Representatives Payne, Dalzell, Grosvenor and Hepburn, are responsible for the new order of things. From time immemorial houses employes have been allowed the privilege of the barber shop until last session, when Col. "Pete" Hepburn came in to have a shave.

"What does this mean?" cried the peppery colonel, when he saw all the chairs filled with employes trying to make themselves presentable before the opening of the house.

"I won't have it. Why should I wait until a committee clerk, a doorkeeper or an overgrown page gets a shave?"

Of course, the barbers said nothing, and Col. Hepburn saw Speaker Henderson, who issued an order that from 11 o'clock in the morning until after adjournment the barber shop was for the exclusive use of members.

Since Representative Payne shaved off his beard he, too, has been a patron of the barbers. Being unable to sleep the other morning Mr. Payne came to the capitol and wanted a shave. It was before 11 o'clock in the morning and the barbers were scraping and snipping hair from employes. Another conference was held with the result that an order was issued making the barber shop exclusively for the use of the members.

The six barbers and two shop boys who are at work there are paid at the rate of $99 a month by the government and have 30 days' sick relief, working just ten months a year. All the materials used, razors, scissors, soap, towels, etc., are bought and paid for by the government, including the white coats worn by the barbers.

Being a barber is worth all the perquisites, too, at the beginning of a session, for the incoming representatives usually wait until their arrival here to divest themselves of enough hair to start a mattress factory. The representatives sometimes even inflict on the barbers rehearsals of their speeches. Speaker Cannon also wants to close the house restaurant to every one except members and their guests. If he does it is likely that the house restaurant will close, for the members are not the most extravagant people who eat there. Instead, many are very fragile. The speaker and his leaders think it would be best to have admission to the restaurant by card, the same as to amusement of sideshow.

"Cards would be in demand, too," declared a member, "for who wouldn't go to the trouble to get a card in order to see the freaks feed?"

Senator Hale is no longer permitted to use the $5000 marble bathtub which was cut from a solid block of marble and installed in the house bathroom for his use.

"We're going to get exclusive over here," declared Mr. Cannon. "We get the same pay as a senator and have a darned site harder work getting elected. We ought to have everything the senate has, and I'm in favor of having it."

When the senate bought a state electric battery the house bought one, too, and every day house leaders disappear into the basement and come back fully charged.

Whether the house is going to invest in two snuff boxes like the senate, and whether Speaker Cannon will have a bouquet on his desk, as does the presiding officer of the senate, remains to be seen. So far the flowers have not put in their appearance, but Speaker Cannon has been wearing a long coat each day since the holiday recess, which is a tremendous innovation.

BLOODHOUND TEST

With Real Man Is Proposed In Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 22.—A. W. Swender, of Carroll, has issued a challenge to E. M. McVey, of Des Moines, to test the ability of bloodhounds to track human beings across lots, which Mr. McVey questioned in an argument filed in the supreme court in the McClurg-Benton damage case.

Mr. Swender is in earnest. His letter bristles with resentment of the lawyer's insinuation that dogs can no more be relied on than cows to track persons.

He is eager to demonstrate that he has dogs that know a track when they smell it, and he stakes his all upon converting those who are skeptical about bloodhounds being able to track persons. Mr. Swender's challenge says:

"I have in training and practice a pair of Cuban bloodhound pups, not yet 10 months old, that I will use in the proposed demonstration. At the earliest possible date you are to make a trail for thees pups, starting from a building or any other place that you may select, in the town of Carroll or vicinity, leaving a footprint or some article at starting point that I can identify as yours when I bring the hounds for a start.

"You may start twenty-four hours in advance of the hounds, travel on foot, in buggy, on horseback or bicycle. Choose your own course, through buildings or crowded streets, if you wish, and you will have your trail crossed by as many people or animals as you like. You may terminate the trail in a crowd or alone, as you prefer. If the former, as soon as the hounds have identified you, you are to step aside into the clear, remaining on the ground. If alone, you are to remain on the ground and in the clear when the dogs come up to you.

"You must not carry firearms, knife or other dangerous weapon, but may carry and use a club of your own selection. No other person shall be near you or go to your assistance at any time. Before starting you are to execute a document waiving any claim for damages for personal injury that might accrue to you, your heirs or legal representatives.

"I am not a betting character, but will say that if you prefer attaching a wager to an acceptance of above challenge, I think I can arrange to have the local betting fraternity accommodate you in any reasonable amount. This challenge is issued to you in good faith, and in the hope of converting you and your school to the bloodhound superstition. Give the bloodhound his due."

Mr. McVey will not accept the challenge. His argument was a "privileged communication."

Sewing Machines.

STANDARD AND DOMESTIC Sewing machines—swift, light-running, rotary shuttles—silent as the tick of a watch, not the cheapest—but certainly the best machines in the world, on sale in the Carpet Dept., second floor.

Freimuth's

Nemo Corsets.

ACME OF CORSET STYLE—for the well-gowned woman—hygienic, practical, durable, endorsed by all leading dressmakers. Our corset demonstrator will be glad to show them to you.

Before Stock-Taking---Saturday Bargains of Matchless Value Gathered at Random from all over the store.

Below we mention just a few of the hundreds of unequaled values that are to be found in all departments in this great store. Every item advertised is quoted at or below cost and many of them will be sold within 12 hours, so come early.

Ladies' Warm Winter Coats at less than Manufacturer's Cost.

We are candid and very serious when we say that at this time of the year it is not a matter of profit with us in selling winter coats—the more serious question with us is how much we shall sacrifice. Experience tells us that the first loss is the easiest one. We have adopted that well founded policy and the result is that you can buy stylish coats at less than manufacturers could produce them.

$7.50 Handsome Coats for Misses and Ladies—made of Fine Kersey, Oxford, Cheviot and Covert Cloths, colors black, navy, brown and tan—all sizes—regularly sold for $15.00, $16.50 and $18.50 ---------- **$7.50**

$12.50 Beautiful, warm Winter Coats for Misses and Ladies—made of Zibeline and Kersey in brown, blue and black—all sizes—regularly sold for $25.00, $27.50 and $37.50—during our Before-Stock-Taking Sale only ---------- **$12.50**

$15.00 Ladies' and Misses' handsome Winter Coats in all the most popular up-to-date styles—materials, Kerseys, Zibelines, Cheviots and Covert Cloths—colors, black, blue, brown and castor—regularly sold for $30.00, $35.00 and $37.50—price **$15.00**

$20.00 Ladies' and Misses' Coats—stunning, up-to-date styles—in all the most favored materials—colors, black, castor and tan—a good assortment of sizes—regularly sold for $40.00, $45.00 and $47.50---------- **$20.00**

Ladies' Fur Coats.

$35.00 Electric Seal Jackets now ---------- $25.00
$50.00 Near Seal Blouse Jackets now ---------- $35.00
$85.00 Near Seal Jackets, mink trimmed, now ---------- $60.00
$37.50 Astrakhan Jackets, now ---------- $25.00
$50.00 Astrakhan Jackets, now ---------- $32.50
All tailor-made Suits now ---------- Exactly Half

Ladies' Skirts.

$7.50 All-wool Cheviot Tailor-made Skirts—reduced to ---------- $4.75
$10.00 All-wool Broadcloth Tailor-made Skirts—reduced to ---------- $6.75
$15.000 Voile and Cheviot Tailor-made Shirts—reduced to ---------- $9.50

Saturday Jewelry Specials.

39c for 50c and 75c brooches—choice of about 100 fine styles for Saturday..... 39c

19c for 39c brooches—these come in good quality rolled plate and in neat, small effects—choice Saturday..... 19c

10c for 25c fine oxidized belt pins—about 50 different styles to choose from—Saturday each..... 10c

19c for 50c and 39c bead chains—extra long strings, black, white and colored effects—choice Saturday, per string..... 19c

35c for $1.00 fine hat and velvet brushes—these are travellers' samples, some are slightly scratched, but all are matchless bargains—Saturday..... 35c

Matchless Shoe Bargains.

Our Shoe Department will be taxed to its utmost capacity. These matchless shoe values will do it, but we have made special preparation for Saturday's business and can assure all our customers that they will be promptly waited on.

Ladies' $2.50 Vici Shoes $1.98 They come with high opera heels, patent tip, and have hand-turned soles—very dressy and durable—regular $2.50 quality—Saturday's price—per pair..... $1.98

Ladies' Velour Calf Shoes $1.75 This very practical shoe has stock tip, low heels, and good skating soles, never sells for less than $2.50—Saturday's price, per pair. $1.75

Boys' Satin Calf Shoes $1.48 This is a heavy, strong shoe—is made like men's shoes and has extension sole—sizes 2½ to 5—our regular $2.00 kind—Saturday..... $1.48

Youth's Satin Calf Shoes $1.25 This youths' shoe has extension sole, and is made in heavy durable style—sizes 13 to 2½—sells regularly at $1.75—Saturday, per pair... $1.25

Matchless Glove and Mitten Bargains.

59c pair for $1.00 Ladies Kid Gloves Made of fine German lamb kid—two-clasp, come in tans, browns, grays and black—regular $1 value—Saturday, per pair... 59c

48c per pair for 75c Golf Gloves Knit from fine camels' hair wool—come in white, black and gray colors—regular 75c kind—Saturday, per pair..... 48c

25c for boys' 39c heavy wool golf gloves—come in assorted colors and sell regularly at 39c—Saturday's price, per pair... 25c

43c for ladies' 65c mocha and kid mittens, plain and fur tops—fleece-lined—brown and black—regular 65c values, Saturday. 43c

Handkerchief Bargains.

Pure linen lawn handkerchiefs—hemstitched, ¼ and ½-inch border—very sheer—regular price 15c—Saturday's price..... 3 for 25c

15c—for ladies' 25c all-pure linen handkerchiefs—nicely hemstitched and embroidered—Saturday's price:..... 15c

5c for ladies' 10c colored border handkerchiefs, in large assortment of pretty colors, at..... 5c

Stationery Specials.

25c Box For 35c box Scotch flax linen—60 sheets, 60 envelopes—fine goods—made especially for our trade—Saturday, per box... 25c

15c lb. Package For 25c Puritan Vellum note paper—Oxford size, 102 sheets in package—Saturday, per pkg 15c

Matchless Basement Bargains.

Daring price reductions in our Basement, Crockery and Hardware Departments you cannot afford to overlook, reason stock taking sale in progress, and these stocks must be reduced to very lowest notch.

Crockery.

A table lot of fancy decorated French and German china—fruit plates, beautiful goods in exclusive patterns — range in price from 10c to $4.00—take your choice Saturday at exactly

Half Price

A table lot of fancy china salad bowls, in endless variety of styles—take your choice Saturday at exactly

Half Price

A table lot of fancy china, metal trays, vases, steins, figures, plaques, etc., just the thing for card prizes—sell regularly at 48c—take your choice Saturday at..... 19c

Hardware.

Table lot of carpenters' tools—handy things around the house—all in one lot—take your choice Saturday at exactly

Half Price

One lot of fine bread and butcher knives, all kinds, all sizes, worth up to 19c each—choice Saturday each... 10c

500 lengths polished iron stovepipe, nice, clean, regular goods—worth 39c per length—Saturday—per length.... 19c

25 Per Cent Discount.

All our nickel-plated ware—tea and coffee pots, chafing dishes, pudding dishes, trays, five o'clock teas, etc., no reserve—your unrestricted choice of anything in this line at

25% Discount

Matchless Drug Specials.

39c for 50c Peptogeme Milk Powder—modifies cow's milk so that it becomes practically identical with mothers' milk, and thus a splendid food for infants during entire nursing period—Saturday's price..... 39c

75c for $1.00 2-quart hot water bottles—slate corrugated rubber—every one warranted perfect—Saturday..... 75c

15c for 25c Japanese tooth brushes—four rows of fine bristles—only a limited quantity of these excellent brushes—Saturday... 15c

7c for 10c toilet soaps—choice of all lines of standard toilet soaps—all odors, all kinds—Saturday—per cake..... 7c

9c for 25c 1-lb glass jars of Petroleum Jelly, nothing better made for burns, wounds, sprains, sore throat, etc., Saturday... 9c

12½c for 25c fine violet talcum powder, put up in glass bottles with sprinkler top—Saturday..... 12½c

SOME FAMOUS STAMPS.

The greatest stamp collection in the world is that of Herr Philip von Ferrary, says the London Globe. He started collecting in the '60s and is believed to have spent nearly £250,000 in the formation of the collection. He employs two secretaries to look after it. One of these has charge of the adhesive stamps, the other is entrusted with the section devoted to entries. Herr Ferrary is intensely keen in his search for varieties. He includes in his collection a used and an unused specimen of each stamp. His hunt for varieties brings him frequently to London and to other great centers of philatelic interest.

Some of his purchases have been notable. The collection of Sir Daniel Cooper (a founder and the first president of th Philatelic society), was acquired by Herr Ferraray in 1878 for £3000. Judge Philbrick, also a president of the Philatelic society, whose fine collection comprised many of the greatest rarities, disposed of his albums in 1882 to Ferraray for £3000. A few of the chief gems of the Ferraray collection are the single known specimen of the 1-cent British Guiana 1856, no fewer than three copies of the circular 2-cent British Guiana of 1856, and four postoffice Mauritius stamps.

Next to this collection may be placed in order of magnitude and value the splendid collection bequeathed to the British nation in 1891 by T. K. Tapling, M. P. The value of this collection is certainly over £100,000. Had its compiler lived it would today have been practically on a par with that of Herr Ferraray; but since the collection was handed over to the trustees of the British museum no effort has bee nmade to add new issues or to fill any blanks; consequently the Parisian collector has far outdistanced his late English rival. The Tapling collection contains nearly all the great rarities. A very fine pair of postoffice Mauritius stamps is included. During the compilation of his own collection Mr. Tapling amalgamated with it a very good one by W. A. S. Westoby and another formed by W. E. Image, paying £3000 for the latter.

It is not easy to decide which is the next best collection to the Tapling one in Great Britain. There are two which are very nearly equal, those of W. B. Avery, of Birmingham, and H. J. Duveen. The former began collecting when he was only 8 years old. By the time he was 17 he had between 1500 and 1600 specimens, which he sold in 1876. A couple of years later he started a fresh collection in a small "Lincoln" album.

In 1887 he was going to sell his entire collection again, but as he watched the gradual dispersal of some of his rarities he changed his mind, kept what remained of his collection and entered enthusiastically into the filling of spaces in a new "Saxon" album. Soon afterward he bought a fine collection of Australian stamps from a colonial collector, Mr. Bullock, which he added to his own accumulation. Since then Mr. Avery has specialized in the stamps of the British empire, Switzerland, France and other European countries, and also a number of countries of the American continent. His collection now comprises about 100,000 stamps, and is worth probably between $200,000 and $300,000.

SAW THIEF IN A DREAM.

J. H. McKinley and his wife, who live near Stanberry, Mo., will never again doubt the significance of dreams. Mr. McKinley raised some very fine corn this year and decided to compete at the Gentry county corn show. His daughter helped him prepare the exhibits. The night after the corn had been boxed to be taken to town Miss McKinley dreamed she saw a man tear the cover off the box, put the corn in a sack and start away with it. The house dog chased him and he ran and spilled part of his plunder, leaving a plain trail behind him. That same night and at about the same hour, Mr. McKinley dreamed someone had stolen the show corn, and that he had tracked the thief and found the corn sitting in a corner of the fellow's house. The people in the room where the corn was, he dreamed, were very reticent in talking with him.

"The peculiar part of the story was," the Stanberry Sentinel says, "that in the morning everything was found as pictured in the dreams. The corn was gone and the whereabouts of the same were located as near as possible to do so. Even to the house in question and the finding of the sack of corn."

A WHISTLER YARN.

Whistler's amusing personal conceit was charmingly displayed on one occasion when A. G. Plowden, a London police magistrate, attended a private view at the Grosvenor gallery, says Argonaut. "Almost the first friend I met," he says, "was Whistler, and he very good naturedly took me up to a full length portrait which he was exhibiting of Lady Archibald Campbell. After I had done my best to express my humble appreciation of a beautiful picture, I asked him if there were any other pictures which he would advise me to look at. 'Other pictures,' said Whistler, in a tone of horror; 'other pictures! There are no other pictures! Your are through!'"

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

MID-WINTER CLEARANCE SALE!

SPECIAL GREAT BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY.

Our store is overloaded with winter stock yet, and being a little late in the season now, and in order to make room for spring stock, we have decided to close out the entire winter stock just for whatever price it will bring. Prices will cut no figure at this sale. It is not profit we are after, but to get rid of goods.

This Gives You An Idea What Great Bargains You Can Get in Our Store Tomorrow.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—one lot fleece-lined, heavy weight—a good seller at 50c—to close them out—at..... **19c**

One lot of heavy half-wool men's underwear, well worth 65c a garment, for tomorrow..... **19c**

One lot of all-wool fleeced underwear—you cannot duplicate them elsewhere for less than 75c—per garment..... **39c**

One lot of strictly all-wool underwear, well worth $1.00 a garment, tomorrow's special.... **39c**

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—One lot—we guarantee every garment strictly all-wool— worth 50c and 65c a garment—sizes are a little broken—to make a clean sweep of the entire lot tomorrow—per garment..... **19c**

LADIES' UNDERWEAR— One lot wool fleeced and ribbed—a big bargain at..... **33c**

WHITE HANDKERCHIEFS—for ladies and men—for tomorrow, each..... **2c**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR— One lot—all-wool — the finest manufactured, and the very best colors—for tomorrow we will give you a choice of a $1.25 and $1.50 underwear at..... **79c**

One lot of men's wool underwear, extra heavy, at.... **59c**

CAPS for boys and children—worth 25c and 50c—at..... **8c**

MEN'S SOX—all-wool, per pair..... **12c**

MEN'S LEATHER MITTENS—regular 50c value, at. **19c**

One lot of men's calfskin mittens—slightly damaged by water—at..... **4c**

WRISTLETS—30 doz men's and boys' all-wool wristlets, worth 25c and 35c—per pair..... **9c**

BOYS' HEAVY SWEATERS—to close out—at..... **29c**

MEN'S SWEATERS—extra heavy, worth $1.25, at..... **49c**

FASCINATORS—One lot of extra fine all-wool fascinators, worth 75c and $1.00 each—your choice for tomorrow..... **33c**

LADIES' WRAPPERS—fleece-lined, well worth $1.25—tomorrow..... **69c**

STOCKINGS for boys and children, all wool, per pair.. **11c**

Boys' and children's ribbed stockings—per pair..... **9c**

One lot of ladies' stockings—to close out, per pair..... **10c**

LADIES' WAISTS of mercerized black sateen—well worth $1.25—at..... **49c**

CHILDREN'S HOODS and Muffs—one lot—at..... **7c**

LADIES' STORM RUBBERS—per pair..... **29c**

BOYS' RUBBERS—per pair..... **24c**

Ladies' cloth storm Alaskas—worth $1.00—per pair..... **39c**

ARCTICS—one-buckle— for girls, misses and children—per pair..... **44c**

LUMBERMEN'S RUBBERS—heavy, with buckle or without—we sold them for $1.50—now going at—per pair..... **99c**

GOLD SEAL RUBBERS— with 10-inch leather tops—at..... **$1.69**

LADIES' WAISTS—one lot traveling men's samples—very fine quality—up-to-date styles at 50c on the dollar.

BOYS' ALL-WOOL SUITS—at..... **98c**

THE BIGGEST CHANCE EVER OFFERED IN MEN'S CLOTHING!

We are going out of the clothing business. We are only going to handle dry goods and gentlemen's furnishings, therefore we are going to close out the entire stock of clothing at prices that will surprise you—all our $10 and $12 men's suits at..... **$4.48**

Our $8 suits for..... **$3.24**

Our $16 and $18 suits for..... **$7.98**

Heavy corduroy men's suits, well worth $12—to close out at..... **$3.79**

Men's $8 and $10 Overcoats, your choice..... **$3.24**

Our $6 Overcoats at..... **$2.98**

Our $12 and $14 Overcoats in all colors—your choice for..... **$4.98**

Men's Pants at same reduction.

YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS—we have sold them before at $5—your choice now... **$1.24**

A full line of men's and boys' and ladies' shoes also placed on sale for less than 50c on the dollar.

These bargains are above all the bargains ever offered by any retail store in the city of Duluth. Don't miss this great opportunity special in our clothing department.

DULUTH CONSIGNMENT CO.

19 East Superior Street.

Open till 10 p.m. Come and meet your friends.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Wonderful savings on all seasonable goods.

THE "LAST CALL" SALE

Is a wonder. Crowds Thursday and crowds today indicate still greater crowds for Saturday. You have our published list of clearance bargains. Besides these there are hundreds for which there wasn't room in the "ad."

We sold nearly "a waist a minute" Thursday on bargain counter No. 1, where the silk waists are the attraction. Many other departments were equally rushed. Crockery and glassware in the basement is doing a slashing business. Furniture specials are calling out actual crowds. Ladies' and misses' jackets at half price continue to draw handsomely.

JOIN THE CROWDS SATURDAY.

Get in line. Be with the majority. Take advantage of the savings no other store at the Head of the Lakes is, or ever will be, in position to offer. Come to the modern store, the popular store, the store that never disappoints you, the store that gives "your money back" if you're not satisfied.

GREATER NEEDS

Chief Troyer Thinks Police Matron Is Not a Necessity.

Money Could Be Better Expended—Gives His Reasons.

"A police matron would undoubtedly be of considerable assistance to the police in their work, and she could doubtless do no little good among the women prisoners in the jail, but I believe the money necessary for such a step could be better expended," was the reply given by Chief Troyer this morning to the committee of ladies from the Women's council, who were sent to interview him on the advisability of hiring a matron.

"Many people have a wrong idea concerning the city jail," said Chief Troyer, in speaking of the question. "They think it is a place where prisoners are locked up for some length of time. That is not the case. We seldom hold a prisoner more than a few hours. They are taken into court just as soon as we can get them there, and then are either dismissed or sent to the county jail.

"Now, we had about 180 women prisoners locked up here during last year. Many of these are repeaters, some having been arrested as often as ten or twelve times during the year. The great majority of them were drunks or vagrants and were simply locked up in the women's department without being searched or molested in any manner, and then taken directly to the municipal court.

"The young girls who were arrested during the year were released in charge of their parents or guardians, and probably did not stay in the lockup for more than an hour or two.

"Whenever it is necessary to search any of the women we call in a lady who lives near here to do the work. She is paid for what she does, and the department needs her services but a few times a year.

"I think our men are gentlemen for the most part, and I have never heard any complaints about them molesting any of the women prisoners who have been locked up here.

"The expense item must also be considered. A matron would cost the city at least $50 a month, and we need extra patrolmen more than we do a matron. Duluth is a very hard city for a police department to cover, with its great stretch of territory, with the Wisconsin line so near and with all the attractions there are here in the summer time, bringing large crowds of visitors to the city. We now have just about enough patrolmen to cover the city in the winter time, and during the summer there should be several additions to the force. Park Point needs an officer in the summer. The city ferry dock should have a patrolman, especially on Sundays. The parks need officers. The ball grounds and all other places where there are large public gatherings have to have our attention, and while I am in favor of a matron if the appropriation would allow it, I think with our present appropriation the money could be better expended.

"The county jail is much more in need of a matron than the city jail. There the women prisoners are detained for some length of time, as they are either serving sentences or are being held to await the action of the grand jury."

SERVICEABLE BRIDGE WANTED

Across the Canal, But Safety Even More Important.

To the Editor of The Herald:

We note in The Evening Herald, of the 21st inst., an interview with a representative of a suspension bridge company, who makes public his errand in coming here to show the city authorities what they need in a suspended car transfer.

As taxpayers and citizens of Park Point, we are doubly interested in this proposition. We regard, if anything, the city's specifications of sixty-two and a half tons carrying capacity as erring in being too small and object decidedly to cutting the capacity to even twenty-five tons, while the proposition to reduce the capacity to fifteen tons for the location reminds us of the back-woods suspension bridge specification: "Capacity guaranteed for one man, one mule and one sack of flour, fully warranted with desirable amount of vertical wabble under any and all loads and unlimited lateral swing in any and all breeze; open to traffic only with wind pressure not to exceed three pounds per square foot, or wind of twenty-five miles per hour."

As taxpayers we are interested in seeing the city secure a serviceable bridge, but as citizens of the Point we are far more interested in its safety, and here is where we question the suspension bridge proposition even for the lightest loads.

The Arnodin patent bridge has a submerged chain to prevent and limit the lateral sway of the car. Now, if we have been correctly informed the suspension proposition contemplates hanging the car from trucks by cables. This will allow it to swing freely in the wind and it requires no complicated figuring to see that with the stiff winds common to Duluth this swing might readily be from twelve to fourteen feet in bad weather.

Our view of riding on a car of this character, under such conditions, would be somewhat similar to that of Charlie Green after his experiment with his flying machine, that while the flying part was all right the landing was uncomfortable, severe and hard.

We make this suggestion, in view of the regretable accident on a suspended car cable-way at Knoxville, built by one of the suspension bridge firms, on which, in a severe wind, eight were killed outright, and we have no particular desire to endanger our safety on a structure so light and of such a character as to be a mere toy in the severe winds at the canal, particularly if the manufacturers will not agree to guarantee it under the most severe wind pressure yet registered here, to say nothing of the proposition to divide this by four, as a reasonable limit from their point of view.

We are more than pleased as taxpayers to see plenty of competition on our bridge, but as people who are to use it, we desire to see the structure, whether suspension or truss, sufficiently rigid so that the guaranteed safety of the traveler and car will not exceed one foot at the extreme under the most trying conditions, and half that amount or less is nearer to our view of the limits of safety.

There was newspaper talk that the Roebling company would not bid if the wind pressure was not reduced to that of fifty miles per hour. Now, wind pressure at fifty miles per hour is about one-fourth that specified by our city engineer, and if the firm cannot give a better guarantee than this, what assurance have we that the structure is sufficiently heavy to even stand up in a severe storm?

The assumed advantages of such a light structure, if contemplated, we naturally fail to appreciate. Yours truly,

C. A. PEARSON.

Pearson Boat Construction Company.

Jennie—Is it true that Joe occupies the first place in your heart? Sadie—Not much, my dear, Rocky Mountain Tea first, last and all the time. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

EVELETH LOSES PROMINENT MAN

Marvin Van Buskirk, First Village President, Dies of Cancer.

Eveleth, Jan. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Marvin Van Buskirk, 54-years-old, a pioneer resident of Eveleth and well known throughout Northern Minnesota, died early this morning at the Moore hospital, of cancer of the stomach. A wife and eight children survive him.

Mr. Van Buskirk was born at Oshkosh, Wis. He spent several years at Crystal City, Mich., and came to Eveleth in 1893, before the town was started, engaging in the cruising and exploring business with D. T. Adams of Duluth and Mr. McInnis, of this city. He has been one of the strongest and most important factors in the town's growth, and has served two terms as Eveleth's president. He was the first president the village ever had. The Miller mine, now considered to be one of the best in this section of the state, was located by Mr. Van Buskirk in the fall of 1902.

Eveleth's organization of volunteer firemen was formed by him, and he has been one of its most enthusiastic members ever since the organization. Only last week his brother firemen presented him with a handsome Morris chair ,as a token of their love and respect.

WHAT YOU CAN SAVE BY ORDERING NOW:

$40.00 Suits and Overcoats now..$30.00
$35.00 Suits and Overcoats now..$26.25
$30.00 Suits and Overcoats now..$22.50

Order at once, if you want to take advantage of these prices.

BRENTON, High-Class Tailoring, Phoenix Block.

CONFERENCE CLOSES.

One of Best Swedish Lutheran Church Has Held.

The conference of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran churches of Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin closed its work for this year with the session held here last evening. In the afternoon P. O. Hansen of Virginia opene a general discussion on the subject of "What can pastors and churches do to arouse more spiritual life within the church and among our Lutheran people." In the evening Rev. A. J. Krantz, of West spoke on the importance of the mission work in the church.

The conference is on e of the best held in recent years. In attendance were eleven ministrs and fourtee lay delegates. Next year the meetings will be held at Bethany Swedish Lutheran church.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwell, Conn.

MINARD'S KING OF PAIN LINIMENT

A. BENNETT, Bennettville, Minn., says:—"I received the sample bottle of your liniment and want more at once, as that little bottle did what nothing else has done. My wife had one of her hands drawn out of shape, and could not do anything with it. She used the sample, and it helped her very much."

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

DRIVEN TO EXILE

Craig Biddles Going to Rome Until Debts Are Paid.

Spendthrift Pair Must Now Live on $4000 a Year.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—The self-exile of the Craig Biddles is the absorbing social topic in Philadelphia.

The youngest couple of this oldest Quaker family sailed on Tuesday for Europe. They go straight to Rome, to remain for as many years as is necessary.

The unusual part of this rather extraordinary exile is that they go abroad to live on $4000 a year, while their large income is being used to fill the hole they made in their money.

It is impossible to talk about everything the Craig Biddles do. The handsome young couple have occupied the center of the limelight in Philadelphia for three years. Now that in the height of their high living, they throw house, horses and dogs on the market and dramatically say good-bye to Laurento, their splendid home, all Philadelphia talks the more.

The unknowing put down their exit to unfortunate dabbling in stocks. The truth is, they dabbled in artistic surroundings in such a way that the stern mentors of young Biddle cried halt.

There were only two ways out of the difficulty; one was to live with love in a cottage in some suburb, the other to shake the Quaker City dust off their feet and travel in Europe until the bank account was straightened.

Young Biddle still has a million and a quarter dollars. It is the sum left him. Despite the fact that Mrs. Astor said her only objection to Raplh Ranlet's marriage to May Van Allen was that he had merely a million, on which no fashionable couple could live in New York, here in Philadelphia they didn't have such exorbitant ideas.

The Biddle million lies in bank, as it has lain for a few years, but the $45,000 a year which it produced has been drawn on and spent for three years ahead of time.

It is Drexel money, and these solid bankers don't propose to let the youngest millionaire member of the family get any further into debt. He is still under 25 and his wife is only 21. The elder brother and the uncles called a consultation and sent the young couple into exile.

They chose to exile themselves in Rome. To be Italian is their hobby. There they will have enough sent to them to live on until the whole income is coming to them once again. Like two spanked children and two nurses to recuperate in Italy.

Biddle and his wife, who was a Miss Whelan, are very chummy. All their gaieties have been enjoyed together One of their wild whirls was a reception or housewarming. They had purchased two life-sized statues, but these did not reach the house in time. Something had to be done quick.

Like two children, they scampered, hand in hand, upstairs, arrayed themselves in winding sheets and silken draperies and plastered powder over their faces and hands. Then they made the servants assist them to a standing position on the revolving pedestals.

When the astounded footman, standing for the dignity of the house, threw open the front door, the delighted guests saw Mr. and Mrs. Biddle in place of the much-vaunted statues, slowly turning round and round in heroic attitudes.

One of Mr. Biddle's favorite fads was to provide himself with a quantity of gayly colored silk house suits. He had white, blue, pink and red. He wore them for any informal affair in his own house when he thought the costume would be diverting. None of this had the atmosphere of effeminacy. He was thoroughly manly. The wardrobe, merely a fad. He had silken slippers to match the suits.

His next fad was to have any number of hideous masks and his greatest delight was to wear them when he thought he could throw anyone into shrieks.

After the solemn conclave of the heads of the family, and the choice by the young Biddies of Rome as their place of exile for three or four years, the young couple decided to go out with a blare of trumpets and a flash of red lights. So they gave a christening party in honor of little George W. Childs Biddle, with his great uncle, Drexel (with the same surname), standing as godfather. They invited the elder brother, Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, to have his two children christened at the same time, and the preparations for the event were so lavish that society was again thrown into a fever of curiosity.

Mr. Biddle ordered an old Italian font for the baptismal rites. It was a carved alabaster bowl, mounted on a spiral pedestal, which had been carved in some old Italian palace for the baptism of a noble child.

The procession of mothers and fathers, of Drexels and Biddles, of godmothers and godfathers, of babies on pillows and babies walking, of white-capped French nurses and a minister, wound down the carved staircase, past the glorious glasss window into the Italian hall and stopped in front of the Roman font.

None in that assembly looked more like eBatrice d'Este than the stately and dark mother.

Everything was as elaborate and picturesque and dramatic as the Biddles could make it.

A feast was served, toasts were drunk, and then—the deluge.

The next day Laurento was offered for rent, and stables and horses were put up at auction sale. It is asserted that the Biddles will live in Rome on the $4000 a year paid them as rent for their home, which is a small sum for the rental of Laurento. But the renters in addition must keep the house and estate in the best condition, and that calls for a large outlay of money.

The last straw snapped on Tuesday when, having disposed of everything they had builded for the glory and honor of themselves in Philadelphia, the young Biddles turned their faces to a strange land.

ENCOURAGING DEVELOPMENTS

A Widening Demand For Iron and Plenty of Money.

New York, Jan. 22.—Special telegrams from correspondents of the International Mercantile Agency respecting the state of trade throughout the United States and Canada are summarized as follows: The most encouraging developments of the week are the widening demand for all forms of iron and steel at Pittsburg and Chicago, with increased confidence that bottom prices have been reached. Other features are the fading of war prospects, a real plethora of money at New York and at Western centers, and teh highest prices for wheat since 1898, due to increased milling demand for home and foreign requirements and a reality oversold May option at Chicago. Other advances in prices are seen for corn, oats, print cloths, cotton, coffee, leather, hides, tin and copper, with partial reactions in the last two.

Silk piece goods are in better demand, prints are hardening, converters are buying with more freedom. Boston's wool shipments exceed those of a year ago. Shoes and leather are firm, at advances.

Spring orders at St. Paul ar cup to expecttions and Duluth's prospects for spring business are good.

Throughout the Canadian Dominion the week has been quiet, as the severe weather has checked sales in the country districts and made collections slower. Two or three large failures have disturbed the dry goods trade somewhat. Cotton goods continue firm and the tone of the woolen trade is improved. Spring orders in men and women's furnishings are brisk.

SWITCHMAN BADLY HURT BY BEING RUNOVER.

St. Paul, Jan. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mike Cosby, 28-years-old, living at 329 University avenue, a switchman for the Burlington, was run over in the Dayton Bluffs yards early today and will lose both legs and probably one arm. Cosby was helping to make up a train. He slipped on the tracks and fell across the rail in front of a moving string of cars. The cars passed over him and wheels crushed both his legs. He was taken to a hospital here.

JUST ONE MINUTE.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

SNAKES IN WISCONSIN.

One District a Metropolis of Rattlers.

The New York Post publishes the following from a correspondent in Newton, Wis.:

Strolling down the single street of the village after having been here two days, I stopped to chat with a 5-year-old.

"Good morning, my little man; how are you?" I asked.

"Pretty good, sir," he answered. And then he fairly took my breath away. "Have you killed any rattlesnakes yet?" he asked me.

The question startled me somewhat, and I instinctively looked behind me to see if one was about. "No," said I, "have you?"

"No; but papa did, and I saw him, too," said the youngster.

This section of the state of Wisconsin bordering on the Mississippi river, and made up of long stretches of deep valleys (or coulees as the natives call them), with precipitous, wood-covered hills, broken with numerous rocky ledges, where the thin skin of the hillside has been washed away by the torrents of water that rush down their sides during the summer thunderstorms, seems to be a natural habitbat for the repulsive ophidian commonly known as the rattlesnake. So numerous are they, and so great a menace to life, that the county in which this village is situated, Vernon, and the neighboring county of Crawford pay a bounty 50 cents for each rattlesnake killed. An idea of the prevalence of the snakes may be had when it is stated that this county last year paid out nearly $1000 in bounties of 50 cents a "tail." When the bounty was first decared, the supervisors decreed that on presentation to the county clerk of the "rattles," as the horny stance at the end of the tail of a "rattler" is called, and from which the snake takes its name, he should be authorized to issue a voucher for 50 cents in favor of the person presenting it. The farmers, however, fearful of losing the source of a considerable income, commonly caught the snake with a forked stick just back of the head, and then, after severing the rattles, allowed the reptile to go. But as soon as the county lawmakers learned of this method of "exterminating" the snakes, the law was revised, so that anyone wishing to collect money from the county in the shape of bounty must go to their town clerk with a least four inches of the tail of the snake in addition to the rattles. The town clerk cuts off the rattles, and gives a certificate to the snake hunter; this certificate and the rattles must go to the county clerk, as of old, for the warrant of the treasurer. The fact that so large a sum was paid out last year speaks eloquently of the number of snakes lurking in the valleys and hills of the country.

Even if the snakes would stay in their rocky fastnesses, and be content to lay and sun themselves on the ledges which outcrop on every hillside, they would still be disagreeable neighbors, but their malignant instinct seems to be very keenly developed, and they are liable to be encountered anywhere about the county. In addition to this fact the rattlesnake is very fond of company of its kind, and whenever one is killed the experienced dweller always looks for its mate, and it is generally found in the immediate vicinity. The remarkable fecundity of snakes is well known, and it would seem that Vernon county will have an endless task in paying bounties.

Before the county authorities took action in the matter the farmers used to make up hunting parties in the spring, when the warm sun shining on the rocky ledges on the southern slopes of the hills would tempt the reptiles out of their dens, where they hibernate in cold weather. Large numbers of them would be slain at such times, and in this manner the snake population would be kept down in a way. Now the farmers usually confine their attentions to the snakes individually, and when they visit the county seat they almost invariably have some rattles in their pockets, accompanied by the town clerk's certificate showing that enough of the snake had been amputated in the process of acquiring the rattles to end his career. Every farmhouse is decorated near the doorpost with a four-foot stick, with an iron hook in the end, a handy weapon against the reptiles, for no one knows when one may be discovered crawling about the premises. One housewife in a farm a mile from town killed a four-foot snake with nine rattles this summer, which was crawling out of her cellar; and her husband, after a determined search, found and dispatched its mate near the barn. Although most of the farmers live on the ridges, none of them have farms which do not contain deep ravines where their cows browse on the side hills during the hot summer days; and in searching for the cows at dusk is where great danger lies, and where the watchful farmer or his boys bag numerous snakes. A farmer driving to town ran over two immense rattlers not long ago before he could stop his horses. One he killed, but the other escaped.

Snaking parties are occasionally honored in the observance, and it was my good fortune recently to be one of a party going out after excitement and snakes. Rubber boots are considered proper footgear for such an occasion, while for weapons a good garden rake is considered about the best, providing one does not get too excited and strike so hard as to break his means of destruction. A crowbar is considered an essential, also, to pry around the loose edges of the ledges of stone and discover the hiding places of the reptile. Our little party, properly accountered, sallied forth for top of a hill near the village with a southeasterly exposure. So sheer is the descent of this bluff, and so well known is it as a resort for rattlesnakes, that it has never been used even for cattle, and the forest seemed almost virgin as we made our way through it in our laborious climb toward the top. An occasional disturbance in the underbrush would make my heart leap into my throat, interfering with my already labored breathing from the unaccustomed exercise; but I toiled desperately onward, as not for worlds would I have allowed my companions to have left me behind. But the top of the hill was finally reached without incident, when a beautiful view was unfolded. To the north, on the "ridge," were endless acres of well cultivated land, dotted with farmhouses, surrounded in almost every instance by an imposing windmill standing sentinel over each group of buildings. To the east and south were long stretches of valley, bordered by just such wooded hills as the one we stood on, while at our feet lay the little village we had recently left, peacefully sleeping by the side of the rivulet that gave it an excuse for existence. Such a scene of tranquility and domesticity accorded poorly with the thoughts in my mind, for all I could think of was that ledge of rocks I could see below me, and the horrid, crawling things supposed to be in hiding there.

"Now, if you hear one rattle," said one of the party to me, "just stand still."

"What, stand still and let it jump at me?" I exclaimed.

"No; but stand still long enough for us to find where it is," was the reply.

The party now plunged down into the woods once more, and with a mad frantic tug at my boottops, and with a convulsive clutch at the handle of my rake, I hurried after the others. We had gone but a little distance from the brow of the hill, when—

Wh-r-r-r!

I could feel my muscles stiffen, and every nerve in my body grew tense, as the entire party stood in its tracks, just as a pointer does when it scents a covey of birds.

"There he is," said one of the group, and looking in the direction indicated thankfully noted that I was at least 20 feet away from those beady eyes, I beheld my first rattlesnake au naturel. There he lay, coiled ready for attack, head and tail erect, vibrating with excitement and anger, the rattles on the end of his tail giving out that peculiar "Wh-r-r-r," which can best be described by likening it to the hum of a locust.

The sun shining on him brought into play the varied colors of his mottled skin, and I retained presence of mind enough to see that his throat and most of his body was of a peculiar yellowish shade, while his back and tail end were of a velvety blackness. A well-directed blow from a rake in the hands of the one nearest the reptile stunned him, stretching him at full length on the ground, where he was easily dispatched and his rattles severed. Arriving at the ledge rock, a search of half an hour brought forth a den of seven of the horrible creatures, writhing, twisting, coiling and uncoiling, with a hissing that was most terrifying. Short shift was made of them by the men accustomed to killing them, and by sundown we were well on our way down the hillside, eight rattlers totalling 51 buttons, being our trophies of the most exciting afternoon I have ever experienced.

As evening fell, the lengthening shadows on the hillside, the call of the whippoorwill to his mate, and the quiet village at our feet made one wonder that the same world which furnished us with such soothing scenes could hold the antithesis I had witnessed an hour before near the top of the hill.

I had flirted with Death, but at a safe distance.

SNAILS SENSE OF SMELL.

According to the researches of M. Emile Yung, the sense of smell in the snail seems to be located not only in the feeling organs, but all over the body, as experiment proves that the snail can perceive odors by means of sensory cells which are placed in different parts of the body, quite apart from the special organs which might be supposed to be his only means of sensation, says Scientific. The cells are capable of receiving different sensations such as shocks, heat, odors, etc. As to the distance at which the snail can smell odors: He places a dozen or more snails (which have been deprived of food) in a circle, and puts different kinds of food in the center. When the snail perceives the odor, he is attracted toward the middle. In most cases the attraction took place at a small distance, an inch or more. Distances higher than this were obtained only by foods giving a very strong odor: very ripe melon. No substance attracted further than sixteen inches.

WONDERFUL NERVE.

Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, scalds, sore feet or stiff joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best Salve on earth for piles, too. 25c, at all druggists.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

MUNICIPAL POLICIES ONLY.

For many years it has been conceded by Democrats and Republicans alike that the best municipal government is attained by conducting municipal elections freed from entangling alliances with state or national politics. The brass-band campaign which the morning paper is advocating so insincerely, aside from the evidence that it furnishes of weakness in Mr. Hugo's prospects, is a recantation of the record which the party has heretofore claimed it was making in behalf of non-partisan municipal campaigns. The campaign of Dr. Cullum is being made on municipal policies, as it properly should be. His supporters are perfectly willing to meet the opposition on its municipal record, is doing so, and will do so whenever the Hugo managers are ready to fight a municipal campaign on municipal policies. But the issues of progressive municipal ownership, economic administration and enforcement of the laws in accordance with the public sentiment of this community, cannot be hidden by them behind a hip-hurrah campaign under President Roosevelt's coat-tails.

Municipal elections should be completely divorced from national and state politics, and the people of Duluth have always voted on candidates for mayor and aldermen with regard only to their personal fitness and without reference to their party affiliations. They are not going to change their policy at this time at the behest of a third-term candidate. The friends of good municipal government and the business interests of this community will not countenance an injection of national partisanship into this campaign, either by the friends of Mr. Hugo or Dr. Cullum, and the latter is right in his position on this matter.

GROWTH OF TEMPERANCE.

Temperance is really making progress in the United States in spite of the general opinion to the contrary. The rate of consumption of intoxicating liquors is gradually decreasing, in fact, rapidly decreasing, especially in the last decade. There are now but three countries whose people are more temperate than our own. Canada is first, with a yearly consumption for each person of .51 of a gallon; Finland is second, with .53, and Norway and Sweden third, with .69. The people of the United States consume an average quantity of 1.37 gallons a year each. This is the lowest rate of any of the great powers of the world, and it shows a radical reduction, as compared with the rate ten years ago. Holland consumes 1.74 gallons per capita per year; Austria, 2.26 gallons; England, 2.35; Germany, 2.44; Denmark, 2.69; Italy, 2.7; Belgium, 2.75; Switzerland, 3.3, and France, 4.81 gallons, which is the largest consumption of any nation of the world.

England has been following the United States, and intemperance there has undergone a marked reduction during the past ten years. European countries, with the exception of Scandinavia and Finland, are becoming more bibulous.

France has 464,556 saloons to supply the wants of 38,660,366 inhabitants, or one saloon to every eighty-three persons. There the number of saloons and the consumption of liquor are constantly increasing. The question of regulating French saloons has become a subject of the widest interest. Since 1893 one-third of the saloons in Liverpool, Eng., have been closed. This has caused a decrease in the police force which saved $40,000 a year to the taxpayers. In 1829, Sweden had one saloon to every 100 inhabitants, and the consumption of spirits was 6.17 gallons per capita. In 1900 that country had one saloon to every 5000 inhabitants, and the annual consumption had dropped to 1.31. In 1850, Finland had one saloon to every 100 inhabitants, consuming 5.28 gallons per capita per annum, but in 1900 it had one saloon to every 5000 inhabitants, and was consuming half a gallon per capita.

Temperance people have cause to feel proud of the showing made by the United States. This improved condition is not due to prohibition, but to the educational work of the advocates of temperance and to the good common sense of the people.

THE COAL MINING INDUSTRY.

The United States geological survey is usually a little slow in preparing its statistics, but when they are given publicity they are full of valuable information. The figures of the coal mining industry for 1902 are now at hand, and show that the United States retains its position as first among the coal-producing countries of the world. Notwithstanding the loss of 26,000,000 short tons of coal by reason of the miners' strike, the total production showed an increase of nearly 8,000,000 short tons of coal. The total production of anthracite and bituminous coal in the United States during 1902 amounted to 301,498,148 short tons, valued at $371,926,755, against 293,299,816 tons, valued at $348,926,069 in 1901. There was a net increase in production of 2.8 per cent. The gain in value amounted to 6.6 per cent, and represented nearly $3 a ton on the increase in product.

The production of anthracite in Pennsylvania in 1902 amounted to 36,865,710 long tons, or 41,289,585 short tons, valued at $81,016,937, against 60,242,560 long tons, or 67,471,667 short tons valued at $112,504,020 in 1901. The percentage of decrease in tonnage in 1902, as compared with 1901, was 38.8 per cent, and in the value 28 per cent. The decrease was due entirely to the prolonged strike in the summer and fall of 1902.

The bituminous coal product of 1902 amounted to 260,208,553 short tons, valued at $290,909,818, which as compared with 225,828,149 short tons, valued at $236,422,049 in 1901, shows an increase of 34,380,404 short tons, or 15 per cent in quantity, and of $54,487,769 or 23 per cent in value. The average price of $1.12 a ton received for the bituminous coal product of 1902 was the highest record made since 1885.

Of the thirty coal-producing states and territories, twenty-three increased their production over 1901, while seven showed a decrease. The most notable decrease was in Pennsylvania, where, on account of the five-months' strike in the anthracite region, the total output of the state fell off 9,913,651 short tons. The largest decrease in the six bituminous coal-producing states was sustained by Michigan, and was due to a strike organized for the purpose of compelling the recognition of the union in the coal mines of that state.

The next heaviest loss was sustained by Texas, and was due to the competition of the fuel oil, brought about by the enormous production of that fuel at Beaumont, Sour Lake and other points in the state. The other states showing decreases were California, Oregon, New Mexico and Wyoming. The decrease in California is attributed to the great increase of oil production and its consumption for fuel in that state. This was probably responsible, also, for the decrease in Oregon, whose principal coal market is in California. No special cause is assigned to the decrease in New Mexico and Wyoming.

The distress caused by the anthracite strike, it is pointed out, would have been less if the railroads had been able to meet the demands made upon them by the miners and shippers of bituminous coal. It is believed that if the transportation companies had been able to take care of the business offered to them the production of bituminous coal would have exceeded by 20,000,000 tons the record actually made.

The United States now produces about one-third of the entire world's supply of coal, and consumes from 97 to 98 per cent of it within its own borders. The industry shows a healthy increase every year, with no signs of diminution.

LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER.

Tomorrow will be the last day of registration for the coming city election. Those who are not registered cannot vote. It is the duty of every citizen to participate in the election of mayor and aldermen and other city officials, and all those whose names are not now on the registration books should attend to the matter tomorrow, which will be the last chance to get on the lists.

It is a singular fact that the vote at city elections is, as a rule, smaller than at the state and presidential elections, and yet the election of mayor and aldermen is of more direct importance to the residents of Duluth than is the election of a governor or president. Let everyone register tomorrow who has not already done so, and let there be a large vote on election day.

TAKING THE CENSUS.

The next census of the United States will probably be the best and most accurate ever taken, due largely to the fact that the census bureau is now a permanent one and will be ready to act with far better organization, and be better fitted in every way for the work.

Most of the states of the Union and all of the leading cities have been carrying forward for several years, important statistical work that is intimately associated with the regular work of the federal census, but the lack of uniformity in the methods employed, although they perhaps answer the purposes in their respective states, renders them almost valueless for general statistical purposes. An important part of a scheme for gathering statistics is to secure uniformity in the answers to inquiries by building a series of inquiries on substantially similar bases, so that comparisons may be made of those gathered in one state with those gathered in another.

Census Director North considers the question of collaboration between the federal census and the several state statistical bureaus one of great and growing importance. In recent years there has been an enormous increase in the amount and enlargement in the scope of the statistical work done under state authority.

In many states there are mining bureaus or boards of mining inspectors, boards of agriculture, state geologists, boards of charities, boards of health, forestry commissions, all of which are regularly employed in gathering data intimately connected with the work done by the federal census bureau. But the mass of information gathered in the forty-five states constitutes an accumulation of valuable material that is growing rapidly in quantity each year. There is a certain general similarity running through kindred statistics, but the absence of any attempt to make comparisons renders the opportunity for a general study of the statistics very much limited.

As a method of making statistics more serviceable to investigators along special lines, Director North says: "In a scheme for the unification of official statistics at every point where the work of the census bureau touches the statistical work of any bureau, board or commission in any state, effort should be made to secure uniformity in the date of investigation, schedules of inquiry and scope of tabulation, thus securing uniformity in results and a basis for the comparative use of these statistics. Every state canvass would then supplement every national canvass. The actual practical value of both would be multiplied many times, and the census would be saved the expense of making many canvasses which the states also make—a saving to be divided between them. The question of economy, however, is of little importance compared with the intrinsic improvement of official statistical work."

All these improvements will greatly aid in the value of the census and also avoid much duplication of work. The advantages of a permanent bureau will be apparent at the next census of the country.

The ages of presidential possibilities are now arousing some interest in political circles. Richard Olney of Massachusetts will be 69 on Sept. 15. Grover Cleveland will be 67 on March 18. Alton B. Parker, of New York, will be 52 on May 14. Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland will be 65 on March 11. David B. Hill of New York will be 61 on Aug. 29. George Gray of Delaware will be 64 on May 4. William J. Bryan of Nebraska will be 44 on March 16. President Roosevelt of New York will be 46 on Oct. 27. John Hay of Ohio will be 66 on Oct. 8. Marcus Alonzo Hanna of Ohio will be 67 on Sept. 24. William H. Taft of Ohio will be 47 on Sept. 15.

It is claimed the mystery of the Sphinx has been solved—that it does not represent a woman, but the god of the morning. Of course—how could a woman remain silent so long?

Addicks has been sued for $4,000,000, and the Washington Post expects that the Addicks Republicans will pass their 1904 dividends.

The present peaceful aspect of the situation in the far East may be the lull that precedes the storm.

A locked exit to a theater is of no more use than a waterless fire hydrant.

Last chance tomorrow to register for the city election. Do not neglect the opportunity.

Gen. Joe Wheeler is to run for congress again, and of course he will be elected.

HOTEL GOSSIP

A well known Duluthian who lives at the St. Louis hotel received an invitation a few days ago to join a party of friends who had fixed up a little surprise party on an East Ender.

He gladly accepted the invitation for the man who was to be surprised is considered a "wise one" in the city and his acquaintances for years have been looking for something which they could spring on him without his knowledge.

When the evening came for the surprise all of those who had been invited dressed up in old clothes of every description and wended their way to the wise man's house.

It was early in the evening when they arrived there and they thought that they would catch him before he might leave the house to go to his club or out for the evening. He was not found at home, however, and his wife was the only one to welcome them. She informed them that she expected her husband home at any minute and they decided to wait for him and to enjoy themselves even if he was not there to take part in the festivities.

The telephone was worked to death for thirty minutes but they could get no trace of him around his usual haunts and finally gave it up as a bad job.

An hour passed and still no sign of the one who was to have been surprised. At the end of another hour there was a sharp ring at the door and Mrs. Wiseman answered the bell.

She was surprised upon opening the door to find herself confronted by a great big policeman.

"Does Mr. Wiseman live here," asked the guardian of the peace, knocking the snow from his shoes with his club.

"Yes, this is his home," replied Mrs. Wiseman.

"May I see him?" asked the copper.

"Why, he is not here or you could. Is it important?"

"Yes, it's sort of important. Do you know where I could find him."

"No, we do not know. We were waiting for him to come home. A few friends of his came in to surprise him and he has not yet made his appearance. What is it you want him for? Can you not tell me?"

"Well, you see," began the officer, "there has been a little trouble down town and——"

At this juncture one of the surprisers who had been half-listening to the conversation which had been going on in the front vestibule interrupted and told Mrs. Wiseman that if she would but step inside he would ascertain what Mr. Wiseman was wanted for.

"No, no, no," said Mrs. Wiseman, "if my husband has been unfortunate enough to get mixed up in any trouble which need the attention of the police I want to know it."

"But, my dear Mrs. Wiseman, this is probably not on account of anything that he has done. Some friend, probably some political worker, has evidently been visited by the police and he wants Mr. Wiseman to bail him out or get a lawyer or something. Now just step inside while I talk to the officer."

Mrs. Wiseman returned to the parlors where a dozen men were soon speculating as to the nature of the trouble which her husband had gotten into and which required his presence at police headquarters. The guest who had gone to the door took up the conversation with the bluecoat where it had been broken off.

"Now, my dear, old, quiet, old man," said he, at the same time offering the representative of the law a handful of cigars, "what is our friend wanted for?"

"Don't know," said the officer putting the cigars inside of his hat, "the chief just called me in and told me to find Mr. Wiseman. He must be wanted pretty badly for I was told not to return until I got him. Do you know where I better go to look for him?"

There was evidently trouble ahead for Mr. Wiseman and after telling Mrs. Wiseman that her husband was probably wanted to act as bonesman all but two of the surprisers put on their coats with the intention of locating the much-wanted absent one.

The searchers were a fine-looking aggregation as they filed out of the door in their ragged, tramp-like apparel, and gave Mrs. Wiseman repeated assurances that they would find her husband as quickly as possible and keep her advised over the 'phone.

With the copper in the lead they started to leave the house. As they reached the bottom of the steps a figure met them and they recognized it as Wiseman. With the policemen they surrounded him and told him what had happened.

"Forget it, forget it," he replied, waving his hands in a deprecatory manner. "No copper can get me away from the house tonight." Then turning to the policeman he continued, "Come in and you and I'll open a cold bottle. Then you can go and tell the chief that I can't come down."

With that he turned and walked into the house and was followed by all interested. The policeman soon had his refreshments and left. Everybody was wondering what their host could be wanted for when he burst out laughing.

"It's too good to keep," he said. "I was coming home about an hour ago when the copper told me that something was on at the house. I peeked in the window and seeing who was there he and I fixed up a little surprise of our own."

It is said that he has promised to buy his wife a $50 Easter hat as balm for her wounded feelings and his guests drank up about a case of wine on the strength of the joke. Mr. Wiseman says that he does not know whether or not it pays to concoct counter-practical jokes.

* * *

"Funny little incident occurred up at Hibbing the other day," remarked a range man as he had fell into a chair in the Spalding hotel, "and today one of them is wondering whether gambling for undigested securities pays.

"It seems that two men who had been in the habit of loaning money met in the hotel and during the conversation that followed one of them remarked that he had a note of a man in town which could not be collected.

"'I have one of the same kind that I have been carrying around with me for some time. It may be good some time, but just at present it looks as if I might as well burn it up,' replied his companion.

"'How much does it call for?' asked the first.

"'Fifty odd dollars,' was the answer.

"'Mine is for fifty straight. What do you say to our shaking dice for both of them and the winner to buy a drink?'

"'All right,' said the second and the notes were produced.

"The man who had made the proposition shook three aces and was beaten by the other, who threw four fours.

"'I guess the drinks are on you,' said the first man.

"'That's right,' said the other, 'but here, you have forgotten to endorse this so that I can collect it from the maker. Just endorse it here.'

"The first man took the paper and put his signature below that of the signer.

"The men soon parted. The next day the man who had lost in the game for the notes was passing the bank when he was called into the institution.

"'We have a note here which you have endorsed and which has been put in our hands for collection. Do you wish to pay it?' asked one of the bank officials.

"'A note that I endorsed? You must be mistaken. I never endorse any paper for anybody.'

"'Is that your signature?' asked the banker, putting a piece of paper up before the other.

"'Yes,' replied the other.

"'It was the note which he had lost and which he had signed without thinking of the consequences. He is out $50 and is laying low for a chance to get even.'

* * *

Albert Bede, of Warren, arrived in Duluth this morning and is a guest at the St. Louis hotel. He was married a few months ago and came to Duluth for his wife, whom he left here while establishing a home at Warren.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: James A. Robinson, Hibbing; M. M. Ghent, Hibbing; D. McEachin, Hibbing; F. S. Parker, St. Paul; Miss Alice Roble, Miss Harriett Sawyer, Ashland; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. James, Virginia.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: C. Enes, St. Paul; George R. Barrett, Eveleth; J. A. Tasseun, Crookston; Thomas Leitch, Kenton; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bice, Marquette; C. E. Riess, Bassett; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Baugh, Deer River; W. L. Dunn, Houghton; Frank W. Tufts, Cass Lake W. G. Shaw Chisholm.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: R. W. Potter, Fergus Falls; J. E. Donovan, Chisholm; Charles I. Jameson, International Falls; H. O. Wheeler, Minneapolis; Charles Mulvey, Winnipeg; James Thomson, Minneapolis.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Jan. 22.—The Lower Mississippi valley storm has moved its center to the eastern lake region, while the Saskatchewan "low" has moved to Eastern Montana and South Dakota. The barometer is high over North Atlantic and North Pacific states. Snow or rain continued in most districts east of the 100th meridian. It is warmer in the Eastern states and the Middle West and colder over the Mississippi valley and Southern states and Western Canada, zero weather continuing in the latter district and in the Dakotas.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	28	Harquette	12
Battleford	12	Medicine Hat	6
Bismarck	—6	Memphis	38
Boston	28	Miles City	10
Buffalo	24	Milwaukee	24
Calgary	14	Modena	8
Charleston	—	Moorhead	6
Chicago	30	New York	30
Cincinnati	48	North Platte	12
Davenport	24	Oklahoma	20
Denver	10	Omaha	12
Detroit	30	Pittsburg	40
Dodge City	12	Port Arthur	2
Duluth	16	Portland	38
Edmonton	—2	Prince Albert	—18
El Paso	24	Qu'Appelle	—14
Escanaba	10	Rapid City	14
Galveston	—	San Francisco	40
Green Bay	14	Santa Fe	8
Havre	8	Spokane	26
Helena	18	St. Louis	24
Houghton	16	St. Paul	14
Huron	—4	Sault Ste. Marie	10
Kansas City	18	Swift Current	0
La Crosse	18	Williston	—6
Lander	4	Winnemucca	24
Los Angeles	40	Winnipeg	—8

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Saturday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Probably snow flurries tonight. Generally fair Saturday. Colder. Fresh and brisk northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday with possibly snow in east portion. Colder.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Saturday except possibly snow flurries in northeast portion tonight. Colder tonight and in east portion Saturday.

The Dakotas—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. Colder Saturday.

On the Installment Plan.

Youth's Companion: "What's that watch worth?" asked Mr. Klose, pointing to one in the show case.

"Ten dollars," replied the jeweller.

"I'll take it," said the customer, and after paying for it he went out.

The next day he came around again.

"This watch doesn't exactly suit me," he said. "What's that one worth?" pointing to another.

"Fifteen dollars."

"I'll take that instead of this one, if you don't mind."

"Certainly."

A day or two later he came again.

"How good a watch have you got for $25?" he inquired.

"Well, $25 will get a pretty good timepiece," said the jeweller, handing one out. "Here's one with a gold filled case, and full jewelled. The movement is warranted."

"I'll take it."

He paid the difference, took the watch and went away.

After a lapse of a few days he made his appearance once more.

"Have you got a first-class watch, with a solid gold case that you can sell for $50?" he asked.

"Yes. Here it is."

"Well, I'll take it," said Mr. Klose. "Here's the other watch and $25. That's the one I really wanted at first, but I hated to pay out all that money at once."

Parenthetical Remarks.

A well-known Indiana man
One dark night late last week
Went to the cellar with a match
In search of a gas leak.
(He found it.)

John Welch by curiosity
(Dispatches state) was goaded;
He sucked a charge into his old shotgun
To see if it was loaded.
(It was.)

A man in Macon stopped to watch
A patent cigar clipper;
He wondered if his finger was
Not quicker than the nipper.
(It wasn't.)

A Maine man read that the human eyes
Of hypnotism were full;
He went to see if it would work
Upon an angry bull.
(It wouldn't.)

James Wilkins fancied if he died
The filling sphere would stop;
He took the gas route to see if
The world would shut up shop.
(It didn't.)

—San Francisco Bulletin.

Miss Shyleigh's Maiden Fears.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "You don't wear gumshoes, do you?" inquired Miss Shyleigh.

"No," responded the youth. "Why do you ask?"

"Because," murmured the blushing girl, "a young man who called here last week wore a pair, and when I wasn't looking he stole up and—and kissed me—and I do hate to be so startled!"

Jumping at a Conclusion.

Philadelphia Press: "Another one of those lobbyists approached me today with an insulting proposition," said Congressman Grabber.

"Oh, John," exclaimed his wife, "then you can afford to buy me a sealskin sacque now, can't you?"

The Best He Could Do For Friday.

New York Sun: Robinson Crusoe had just named his man Friday.

"It was the only one left," he explained. "The cook takes the other six days out."

Herein we see how the burden of civilization still weighed upon his spirit.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Easy speculate, easy lose.

It's funny the way a bride can blush just to show she is a bride.

What keeps most people poor is the fear that they can't afford to appear not to afford things other people have.

The devil gets pretty nearly what he is looking for when he hits upon a foolish woman who means to be good.

A woman has a sneaking suspicion that a man could not worry about his business if he loved her the way he used to.

Wifely Optimism.

Harper's Bazar: Husband—When I see all these bills I am tired of life. Do you think the time will ever come when we shall be out of debt?

Wife (cheerfully)—Why not, darling? You know that you are carrying an exceptionally large life insurance.

Two Good Rules.

The New Yorker: "Why is it," asked Robinson, "that you always appear to be happy and contented?"

"I suppose," replied Barker, "it's because I never borrow trouble or lend money."

Mother's Explanation.

Washington Star: "So John didn't hold his position very long?

"No," answered Mrs. Corntossel, "but it wasn't the boy's fault. It wasn't six weeks before he knew so much more about how to run the business than the man who owned it that they got jealous and discharged him."

Wouldn't That Tickle Roosevelt?

Atlanta Constitution: Senator Hanna reiterates with some show of warmth that he is not a presidential candidate. But that isn't strong enough, uncle. Tell 'em that, by the great horn spoon, you don't propose to be r-ravished by any presidential nomination, either.

THE CONVERSION OF BIG SIX

By S. D. Hackley.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The "big meeting" at the schoolhouse "up the creek" was getting in full swing—the preacher, or preachers, for there were volunteer Gospel expounders in plenty, every night exhorted loud and long—the wildest and most reckless among the young negroes wept and trembled in their seats, excitement ran high, and the conversions were many and real.

Jordon Dangerfield, the ring leader of the reckless, was a conspicuous example of the unconverted among the men. No word of argument, no appeal of song, had yet brought him to the "mourner's bench." "Big Six," whose real name was Rachel Curd, was the one woman against whom stones of persuasion and pleading were thrown in vain.

Rachel weighed 300 pounds, and as she boasted she could do the work of a half dozen women, she was more often called by the appellation of "Big Six" than by her rightful name. Jordan was the beau of the county; he was not only the most fascinating among the negro youth, but his ability to make money was greatest. In the hemp-breaking season his nightly bale outweighed any other hand's—in corn cutting time he could cut more corn by day and dance longer by night than any other.

Many a wistful eye was turned toward Jordon, but his heart inclined toward Judy Gates—good little Judy, whose eyes spoke perpetual worship and appeal. She did not care for Jordan's money-making ability—it was Jordon himself, big, black and strapping, that Judy loved as a creature Heaven-sent.

Latterly, however, Rachel Curd had concluded that a combination of Jordon's financial ability and her own would be a fine thing, and she proceeded to "cut out" poor Judy.

She joined herself to the crowd of young people who nightly passed by Judy's humble home on their way to the "meetin'," and she contrived to get Jordon's arms within her own before they reached the cabin, and to rush him along so rapidly, and so flatter his mind with her wily compliments that he forgot even to glance toward the window where Judy was waiting, and there was nothing for poor Judy to do but to creep humbly to "meetin," in the wake of the gay crowd, with no other escort than "pap" or "mammy."

The meeting went on—while Judy wept and prayed for the salvation of her rereant lover, Rachel further installed herself in Jordon's favor by agreeing with him in his rejection of the Good Tidings. If he mocked the converted, she mocked harder; if he laughed at their entreaties, she laughed louder. Gentle, shrinking Judy, soft-voiced and patient, was no match for Rachel's bluster, and Jordon seemingly entirely won away, was no longer to be sought by Six. He did the seeking now, and accompanied her to the meeting every evening.

The Doty's, Judy's "white folks" had company at the "house." Thus it happened that one Saturday morning when the meeting was well on toward its twentieth night, a big "wash" was set down at Judy's mother's door. When Jordon Dangerfield en route to the Doty hay fields, passed the cabin, a sound of mighty rubbing fell on his ears. Some memory of the happy times he had passed under the little "leanto," before Rachel Curd had lured him away, came to him and he paused to look through the hollyhocks at the small woman bent over the tubs.

As he surreptitiously watched the tears that now and then fell on the Doty baby's lace-trimmed white dress, and noted how thin poor Judy's small face had become since the meeting had begun, his heart burned with shame, and presently he was standing by the wash bench with the words: "Judy, kin I hab de honuh o' scortin' you tuh de meetin' tonight?" on his lips.

Judy looked up with a start.

"Why—why—Jordon," she stammered, "I—I— Does you rale'y want me go wid you?"

The chains with which Rachel Curd had bound Jordon fell away under the power of Judy's look of reproachful love, and when he found himself treading the dusty road again, his thoughts were as far from Rachel as they were from the hay fork on his shoulder.

A suppressed titter went around that evening, as, accompanied by a female friend only, Bix Six, in second-hand livery of wine-colored silk and white-plumed bonnet, came in the school house and took a seat just behind Jordon and Judy. Judy, in her best dress, a hard-earned and many times washed white swiss, was serenely happy, and all unconscious of the glance that boded no good that fell on her from the weighty Rachel.

"Look at Bix Six!" whispered one young wench to another. "Lawd, I wouldn't let losin' uh beau put me in de sulks!"

"I 'clah, she look lak' she mournin'—mebbe she gwine come th'oo tonight!" said the other, derisively.

It proved to be an unusually tumultuous meeting. The "mourner's bench," recently lengthened by the addition of three new benches, filled up. The air became fervid. High above the songs of the younger ones could be heard the happy shouts of elders; the invitation hymn was sung again and again, and while it rolled upward in melody—unctious, strong a long-drawn murmur of surprise checked the voices. Bix Six had risen and was making her way to the mourner's bench.

A greater wave of excitement swept over the throng; a keen-voiced negress changed the song,

"Ol' Satan thought he had me fas',
But I has broke his chains—I'm free at las'!"

As the congregation took up the refrain the saints all over the house shouted anew in their joy. Some reeled in their excitement and fell over the benches—not a few rolled on the floor in joyful frenzy, and near the door four men were compelled to hold a slim matron to prevent her from overturning the reless stove and injuring herself in her excitement.

Suddenly Rachel flung up her hands, and her call could be heard above the loudest shouts of the multitude.

"Glory! Glory! Gimme de glory! I'se convince' o' my ongodly deeds. Gimme de glory now!"

"Come on, friends an' gib de hand to de penitent ones!" cried the preacher, and the crowd surged toward the mourner's bench. Rachel stood quiet, her eyes glazed and rolling, evidently unconscious of those who clasped her hands, but when Judy stood in front of her, she was apparently seized with another paroxism of joy.

"Glory!" she shouted, plunging forward, "I got de glory now!" With one hand she struck off Judy's cherished straw sailor and trampled it under her feet. With the other, she gave one mighty jerk, and the white swiss waist was hanging from Judy's trembling shoulders.

"Glory! Glory! I'se boun' fuh Glory now!" she ejaculated, and with lightning rapidity her fat hand dealt a blinding blow in the face of her unfortunate rival. Then lowering her head, like a charging bull, Six literally butted screaming Judy out of the open side door and stamped her disheveled body before the confused negroes realized what she was doing.

Jordon leaped to the rescue, and while willing hands pulled off Six, he lifted the limp and helpless Judy, whose torn dress was dyed with the crimson tide that crept from her maltreated nose. The meeting broke up in confusion. Those who rejoiced most over the apparent conversion of Big Six were loudest in condemnation of her method of announcing it.

"Don' b'lieve dat nig ubbah thought o' bein' converted—she jes' hypocrited to git chanst to hurt Judy!"

This was the universal verdict loudly proclaimed.

Next day Jordon sat by Judy's bedside, his face a map of contrition and anxiety.

"Ef you'll jes' say you kin fuhgive me fuh cotein' dat wicked creetuh, Judy," he whispered, "I'll nubbah ask nothin' else o' you whilst I live!"

Judy looked at him with a little gasp of apprehension.

"I sho' thought you'd ask me marry you now, Jordon!" she said, with a sob in her voice.

"Oh, Judy, darlin', I nubbuh thought I'd dast!" cried Jordon, bending over her with a face full of surprise and delight.

"Kin you mek up yoah mine to marry me ahfuh all what's happent?"

And Judy answered, happily: "I sho kin!"

POINTED PLEASANTRIES.

Chicago Post: "Gentlemen," said the impassioned orator, "I cannot tell a lie."

"Then what are you doing in politics?" interrupted a man in the audience.

Somerville Journal: No man ever got rich by his own efforts who made it his habit to lie abed till 8 o'clock in the morning before he was 40 years old.

Chicago Tribune: Wealthy American Father-in-Law—Look here, count, I'm getting tired of paying your debts.

Count Boylon de Bakkovisnek—So soon? Sare, you haf not paid ze half of ze debts yet!

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: "Goodness! How those two men are swearing at each other."

"Yes, it's pretty fierce."

"What's the matter with them?"

"They're arguing about their respective religious beliefs."

Detroit Free Press: Emeline—Sarah and I can hardly understand each other over the telephone.

Edgar—Well, talk one at a time.

Washington Star: "This is one of the hardest winters we have ever had," said the man who delights in comparisons.

"Yes," answered the consoling citizen. "But wait till the thaw. It will be softer then."

Philadelphia Press: Towne—Better look out for this fellow in the automobile, or he'll run you down.

Browne—Who is it?

Towne—Bill Little, in his new machine. He's just learning to run it.

Brown—Ah! that bears out the old saying: "A little learning is a dangerous thing."

A lady appealed to the Gov.
She said that her husband kept shov.
"I'm a street car conductor,"
Said the husband; "instruct her
That it's habit—I keep right on lov."
—Brooklyn Life.

THOUGHTS BY PEASE.

Anoka Union (Rep.): Judge Collins' stock is rapidly declining.

Duluth behaves itself remarkably well when there is nothing doing.

The people should present the political dictator and act more for themselves.

Every citizen of Mille Lacs county is a committee of one for Bob Dunn for governor.

"We can't play in your yard" is what a lot of folks are saying to the administration gang.

When there is a fat office lying around, the Twin Cities most always manage to gobble it.

What has the present state administration done to commend it for a further lease of power?

Ann's Ailments.

When Ann was one year old
She had a case of colic;
'Twas several days again before
She cared for fun or frolic.

She next had whooping cough and whooped
With acute and animation,
Until the neighbors all around
Were down with nerve prostration.

The measles, mumps and chicken pox
Came then in quick succession;
And scarlet fever followed close
To join the grim procession.

You ask me if this is all she's had—
I should not mention, maybe.
Last year she had a honeymoon
And now she has a baby.
—Town Topics.

"Fun" In Jersey.

Philadelphia Press: Tom Owens, the Gloucester iceman, asked a Philadelphia friend over for a day's shoting in South Jersey, where a gunning license is necessary nowadays. Tom had a license and explained to his friend, as he handed over a gun, that if a game warden should happen along, he was to say nothing but saw wood. They had good sport, and in the course of the afternoon knocked over a dozen rabbits and started for home. When about half way there, a tall man climbed over a fence and came rapidly toward the gunners, whereupon Owens put his gun and rabbits in the hands of his friend and said: "Follow this road till you get to my home and wait there till I come."

Then he turned and ran like a deer, with the tall man following. It was the Woodbury Pike, and the race was a close one, but Tom was finally overhauled and brought up before a justice of the peace.

"What's the charge?" asked the squire.

"Same old thing," said the game warden, "gunning without a license."

"You are fined $20," said the justice.

"But I've got a license," said Tom, "producing the document.

The squire grinned and the crowd roared.

"What in thunder did you run for?" said the game warden.

"Just to get up an appetite," said Tom.

"You chased the wrong man," said the squire to the game warden.

The Evolution of the Folding Bed.

New York Weekly: Mrs. De Flat—Have you anything new in folding beds?

Dealer—Only this, madam, and it really is quite a success. On arising in the morning you touch a spring and it turns into a wash stand and bath tub. After your bath you touch another spring and it becomes a dressing case, with a French plate mirror. If you breakfast in your room, a slight pressure will transform it into an extension table. After breakfast you press these three buttons at once and you have an upright piano. That's all it will do, except that when you die it can be changed into a rosewood coffin.

Out of Work.

Detroit Free Press: "I would gladly work, ma'am," replied the tramp, when reproached for begging "but the fact is I can't find any work at my trade."

"That's unfortunate. What is your trade?"

"I'm an ambergris hunter. You know, ambergris is worth $14 an ounce, but, notwithstanding that, and that it can be found i the ocean, no one will advance me money to purchase a steamship in order to go after it."

Not the Only Victim.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: Mrs. Neurich—We'll have to discharge the butler.

Neurich—Why?

Mrs. Neurich—He mistook me for my maid in the dark hallway last night and actually kissed me.

Neurich—Well, he has my sympathy. I made the same mistake myself one night last week.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER,
C. A. Marshall, Manager.
DULUTH'S FIREPROOF THEATER.
TONIGHT
UNDER TWO FLAGS
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
Saturday Matinee and Night, January 23, Joseph Hart and Carrie Demar in the greatest of all musical comedies—"FOXY GRANDPA," with original New York cast and production. Prices—Matinee 25c and 50c. Night—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

METROPOLITAN
JOHN T. CONDON, Lessee.
TONIGHT
FERRIS STOCK COMPANY,
—IN—
"HEART OF KENTUCKY."
Grand family matinee Saturday afternoon. Night prices—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee prices 10c and 25c. Next week's plays—first half "An Innocent Sinner," last half—Dick Ferris in "The Plunger."

APPEAL TO VOTERS

Zenith City Telephone Company Presents Rate Question.

Comes Before the People at the Election In February.

To the Voters of Duluth:—

By a practically unanimous vote, the Common Council of the City passed an ordinance amending the franchise of this Company so as to allow it to charge rates SOMEWHAT commensurate with the cost of furnishing service. This ordinance was passed by the Council after the most painstaking investigation and only after the various members had become thoroughly convinced that to deny the increase would be to seal the doom of the Zenith City Telephone Co. If it had not been for the industry of a couple of our esteemed attorneys, viz: Mr. Leo Ball and Mr. Thomas Alva Gall, in circulating a petition asking that this amendment be submitted to a vote of the people, the ordinance would NOW be in force. These gentlemen admit that their industry was considerably stimulated by a satisfactory fee duly paid, but they exercise the privilege of their profession, in declining to disclose the name of their client, or the reason of their employment. We have heard no clamor for a submission of this question to a vote, and know of but one interest that could afford to pay much to harass US. It would seem that the same longing for the public welfare that impelled the clients of Messrs. Ball and Gall to put up good money to get this question before the people, would have impelled them to come forward, disclose their identity and expose the iniquities hidden in this piece of municipal legislation, to the end that you might act intelligently at the coming election. Since they seem loath to do this, we have decided in this circular to call your attention to the situation and ask you to ratify the action of our city legislature.

This ordinance grants us no more relief than the situation ABSOLUTELY demands. It cannot be necessary to call your attention to the fact that any man will not put money into building up any enterprise, unless there is SOME hope of profit. Our present rates offer absolutely no prospect of return on the investment. There is urgent demand for an increase in the capacity of our plant at a cost of from $100,000 to $200,000. If this money was laid out in additional equipment, the present rates would not begin to pay operating expenses and fixed charges. This being so, it must be clear to any man using the slightest reason, that the money cannot be raised UNLESS the rates are changed. Actual experience shows us that the cost of the service at present rates OUTRUNS the revenue. Most of you are no doubt already convinced of the truth of this statement. We will be gratified to go over the matter with any of you that are not. This circular would reach an intolerable length if we attempted to set out the reasons here. The aldermen gave this matter a most careful investigation, and we believe without a single exception, became convinced that the statements here made represent the FACTS. One of your aldermen, while admitting that we could not be expected to continue to do business long on the present rates, argued that the increase should be denied in order that we might be forced to diligently lobby with the STATE legislature for the right to unload our plant on the city, and by this means alone escape bankruptcy. This is the only argument against the proposed increase that we have been unable to meet to our own satisfaction at least.

If you have any doubt about our sincerity, come and talk the matter over with us. Talk to any of your aldermen, or to anybody that understands the situation.

You all remember what rates you paid, what service you received and what TREATMENT was accorded you by our competitors BEFORE you had competition.

If you want good telephone service at low rates, you must vote to ratify the action of your council. For we repeat, the service CANNOT be furnished at present rates, and the situation only becomes the more aggravated as the business expands.

We have been forced to remain stagnant one whole season while this matter has been before the city council. Now, unless the clients of Messrs. Ball and Gall come forward and show you and show US how we can make a profit by furnishing more telephones at less than cost, we ask you to vote to let us build a plant at once COMMENSURATE with the city's needs.

ZENITH CITY TELEPHONE CO.

SEVENTEEN COUNTS

In Indictments Against Building Association's President.

Clinton, Iowa, Jan. 22.—J. W. Warr, president of the Moline Building and Loan association, has been indicted by the Rock Island county grand jury on seventeen counts. The indictments charge that he has embezzled $31,000, although it is said his shortage will exceed $70,000.

Warr has been president of the association for twenty years and the people had the utmost confidence in his integrity. He was a reformer and a church worker and last spring was candidate for mayor on the reform ticket. Many poor persons have lost the earnings of a lifetime.

Warr is in jail in default of bonds, which were placed at $25,000. His assets, so far as known, are less than $8000.

SAVED FROM TERRIBLE DEATH.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Bobbitt of Bargerton, Tenn., saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skilful physicians and every remedy used, failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. It's the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed. Bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at all druggists.

If You Have Been Waiting

For our overcoat sale, now is your chance. Big reductions on all overcoats.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

SENDING IN VERSES

Duluth Poets Are Developing In Considerable Numbers.

Contest Closes Monday Afternoon—Send Them In Soon.

Interest is growing in the Bostonians' poetical contest, which is being carried on under conditions announced in The Herald. Only three days remain before the time set for deciding upon the prize poem. All verses must be in by 5 o'clock next Monday evening. Their merits will be passed upon by a committee consisting of Henry Clay Barnabee, William H. McDonald and Charles R. Bacon, manager of the Bostonians; Charles A. Marshall, manager of the Lyceum, and John Panton.

All verses should be addressed to Dramatic Editor, Duluth Evening Herald, and to make sure that no favoritism can be shown, and that all aspirants for lyric honors receive the same treatment at the hands of the judges, the verses will be numbered as received, and when submitted to the committee will be known by numbers only. Names will be withheld until the decision is made.

There are three prizes offered, as before announced in these columns, consisting of boxes and orchestra chairs at the production at the Lyceum next week of "Robin Hood" and "The Serenade." The song to which the measures of the lyric must conform was published in last Monday's Herald.

Verses are coming in, and it is expected that by Monday night there will be a large selection for the judges to choose the winners from.

The Flaaten Concert.

At the Flaaten concert Sunday afternoon, at the Lyceum, E. W. Prophet will be the soloist and will sing a number from Verdi's "Il Trovatore." Mr. Prophet is one of the most popular soloists in the city. The program for the orchestra concert will include some fine numbers.

AT WEST DULUTH

Frank E. Davis and Oscar Ferguson, two farmer boys living a few miles out of West Duluth, are procuring funds with which to pay their way through college by trapping this winter along the St. Louis and Cloquet rivers.

Davis was in town this morning getting provisions for their little camp, and in speaking of the success of their venture, said:

"We are having better luck than we expected when starting in early in the fall, and if our efforts meet with as good success during the remaining months of the winter as they have in those just passed, we hope to be able to have sufficient money to carry us through school next year.

"It is not generally known that some of the most eagerly-sought-for fur-bearing animals are still to be found within a few miles of Duluth. There are plenty of muskrats along the St. Louis river between here and Fond du Lac, but of course trapping them is not a very profitable occupation, for their hides bring only from 10 to 20 cents apiece. We have captured several mink, however, along this same stretch of river, and have managed to get hold of four martin on the Wisconsin side, opposite New Duluth. Mink are worth as high as $3.05 apiece, and a good martin skin will bring from $9 to $15, according to the prevailing market price.

"But most of our operations have been carried on farther from town. Our success has been most pronounced along the upper waters of the St. Louis and Cloquet rivers, regions little frequented in winter time, except in the vicinity of logging camps.

"Skunks are not beneath our dignity, for they bring from $1 to $2 each, and are easily caught. We got six from one hole during the recent thaw. It is hard to locate their winter dens during the colder months of the year. Skinning them is not difficult when you know how."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The attendance is increasing nightly at the revival meetings being held at the Asbury M. E. church, which are meeting with great success. Rev. E. C. Clemens will speak tonight and Professor Weeks will sing.

Harry Cunningham has returned from Chicago. He has accepted a position in the hardware store of J. E. Ketchum, where he was formerly employed.

Arrangements have not yet been made for the funeral of David Gardner, the woodsman who died while being taken to the Red Cross hospital Wednesday night. Word has been received from Elmer Gardner, a son of the deceased, residing at Reinbeck, Iowa. The family will reach a decision today as to the disposition to be made of the body.

Mose Releau, who has been critically ill for three weeks, and who was thought to be dying yesterday, showed signs of rallying this morning, and it is thought that he still has a chance for his life.

The Zomona club will give one of its popular dances in Schell & Wade's hall this evening.

The Republican club, at its regular meeting tomorrow night at the headquarters, will be addressed by speakers from Duluth.

Regina Smith, member of American National Association of Masters of Dancing, will organize a school for dancing at Gilley's hall, Saturday evening, Jan. 23, at 8 p. m.

Zenith phone, 4361.

A large party of friends assisted Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Bilsey last night in celebrating the tenth anniversary of their wedding at the Bilsey residence, Fifty-third avenue west. Many presents were given the host and hostess.

E. D. Nickerson, of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, who resides on Fifty-fourth avenue west, slipped and fell while going to his work yesterday, badly wrenching his knee.

F. C. Murphy, who established the West Duluth Sun, has taken charge of the Cook County Herald, at Grand Marais, and will take up his permanent residence in that city.

The West Duluth Commercial club will hold a regular meeting this evening. Further arrangements for the club's second annual banquet will be made.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

M. S. Edison, of Eau Claire, Wis., is visiting friends in the city.

A dime social will be held at the Plymouth Congregational church this evening. All invited to attend.

T. O. Johnson, of Minneapolis, formerly of West Duluth, was renewing old acquaintances in the city yesterday.

Call up Duluth Steam laundry.

For Rent—Seven-room house with hardwood floor and water; on car line. Call 5621 Grand avenue.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our many friends, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and Daughters of Rebekah for their sincere sympathy during our late bereavement.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES HORSBURGH
MR. AND MRS. FLACK.
MISS FLACK.

Chicago Sleeper Reservations.

A portion of the sleeping car space of the Burlington Limited train for Chicago, leaving St. Paul at 6:35 p. m., has been placed on sale at the Great Northern City Ticket office, 432 Superior street. The Gopher State Express, with parlor observation car and Great Northern dining car, leaving Duluth at 3:45 p. m., connects with this train. You arrive in Chicago 9 a. m. Breakfast on the train. No getting up at 6 a. m. "Get into the habit of using the Gopher State Express."

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.
All Druggists, 25 cents.
L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

SKATING!
Lanners' Band at West Duluth Covered Rink tonight.

Gray-Tallant Co

Printed Velvet and Corduroy Waistings—
$1.25 and $1.00 kinds at 75c. | 89c and 75c kinds at 59c.

Gray-Tallant Co

Exceptional Offerings Saturday For the

Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale!

THE Pre-inventory sale is not for the sake of profits—on the contrary, this sale makes a showing on the other side of the ledger; but it is a necessity if we would follow our policy. All winter merchandise must move out with this month. February 1st begins the showing of the spring and summer fabrics. We have not room for both, hence these profitless and below cost prices. It is your time to buy for future needs.

"Warm" Specials.

MATERIAL you must have. Why not own them at our Pre-inventory Sale prices. Read the list:

FLANNELETTES — 30 and 36 inches wide — splendid patterns for dressing sacques and waists—15c qualities—sale price 11½c

OUTING FLANNEL—Our regular 8½c quality—a large line of light patterns to select from—Saturday's sale price 6¾c

SILKOLINES—One day more in which to purchase our best 12½c and 15c Silkolines at this price.. 10c

CALICOES—The regular comforter patterns—sell at 6c regularly—Pre-inventory Sale price—Saturday 4¾c

WAISTINGS—A few vesting and silk Zephyr Waistings remaining from our holiday selling—at 1/3 off

WAIST PATTERNS—Neatly boxed—the kind you paid us 45c for—Saturday's sale price 35c

Men May Save.

QUICK selling prices on articles for Men's wear. We have fairly outdone ourselves in making this list:

WORK SHIRTS for men—50c and 75c qualities — the Pre-inventory Sale price is only 39c

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS — Twenty dozen men's negligee and stiff bosom in $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 qualities—Saturday's sale price 79c

MEN'S HOSIERY—Men's fancy cotton and lisle hose—25c, 39c, 50c and 75c values—Saturday 19c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Men's camels' hair "Tivoli" wool underwear—regular $1.00 quality—Saturday 79c

Remnants.

NO greater bargains have been carried away this week than have been found on our remnant tables. In the left aisle will be found two tables—one containing the wool dress goods remnants and the other the wash goods remnants. Of all materials we **must close** these come first. This week's selling has made remnants which will be added to the lot Saturday, all at ¼, ⅓ and ½ less than regular selling prices.

Silk and Dress Goods Bargains.

THIS is our heaviest stock. Many yards to be sold during the next eight days. Seems a shame to sell them at such prices, but there is no alternative, as we must have the space.

75c AND 85c WOOL WAISTINGS AT 39c—The final clean-up of this line makes an excellent bargain possible. The choice of what remains of our 75c and 85c 27-inch Waistings, very pretty patterns.. 39c

59c 54-INCH SUITINGS AT 39c—Perhaps the biggest Suiting bargain we have offered this season—good, serviceable qualities, Pre-inventory Sale price 39c

ZIBELINES AND TWEED SUITINGS—Plain and mixtures, qualities never selling in the regular way for less than $1.25 and $1.50—during the Pre-inventory Sale at 97½c

FIGURED MOHAIRS AND GRANITES — Black only—fifteen pieces in the lot—sold regularly at from $1.50 to $2.50—this is another exceptional opportunity made possible by the Pre-inventory Sale... 50c

Low Prices on Shoes.

SHOE values to equal these you secure during this sale cannot be had for months to come. We are anxious to sell—it is your time to buy—give heed to these values:

MISSES' SCHOOL SHOES—solid and well made—neat styles—lace or button—sizes 11½ to 2—Ask for our $1.25 and $1.50 shoes selling at 98c

BOYS' CALF SHOES—solid wearing—sizes 13½ to 5½—Pre-inventory Sale price 89c

WOMEN'S FIRST QUALITY ALASKAS—the kind you want for the storm—$1 the regular price—sale price 63c

CHILDREN'S EVERY DAY SHOES—solid leather soles—good for young "kickers"—sizes up to 8—Saturday Pre-inventory Sale price 49c

BOYS' CORDUROY LEGGINS—all sizes—regular price 98c—Pre-inventory sale price, the pair 79c

"OUR LEADER" IN WOMEN'S SHOES—fine kid tops—soft flexible soles. Request to see this shoe, at $2.00

OUR $1.00 SHOE SPECIAL—Women's shoes of various kinds of leathers and styles—not a pair selling for less than $1.50, and from that up to $3.00. We doubt if there will be a pair left after the Saturday selling—sale price $1.00

From the Suit Room.

WE CONTINUE the low prices on all Ready-made Garments. Sizes are badly broken, but we price them low in consequence. Some Suits are selling for less than the price of the skirt alone. It will pay you to look this line over for future needs.

TAFFETA SILK WAISTS—In all colors—stylishly trimmed in very neat effects—good variety of sizes—selling at $3.98 and $4.50 regularly—sale price.. $2.98

TAFFETA SILK WAISTS—A good selection of colors—very neatly trimmed in styles you will find most desirable—$6.50 and $7.50 qualities—sale price $4.98

Clearance of Gloves and Hosiery.

VALUES from this section worthy of more than passing notice. True economy in every item. The best of these offerings are to be had Saturday.

INFANTS' MITTENS—White, red, blue and pink—regular 15c, 19c and 25c qualities—Pre-inventory Sale price 10c

LADIES' GOLF GLOVES — Plain colored mercerized Golf Gloves—mode, slate, black, white, navy and red—regular price 50c—sale price 39c

LADIES' HEAVY STREET and Driving Gloves—red, tan and slate—$1.50 the price regularly—Saturday at $1.39

MISSES' WOOL HOSE — Fine ribbed — an excellent value at 15c and is unequalled at that price; Saturday's Pre-inventory Clearance price 10c

"White" Specials.

A hurried inventory of this department reveals six lots to be closed before our annual stock taking.

15x32-INCH TOWELS—honey combed—we limit six to a customer—Pre-inventory Sale price 1c

WHITE LENOS AND DIMITIES — worth up to 25c—for waistings and children's dresses 12½c

LARGE SIZE CROCHETED BEDSPREADS—both sides may be used—$1.00 quality—sale price 79c

WHITE SPRING WAISTINGS—one lot selling regularly at 50c—15 different designs—sale price 35c

SATIN TABLE DAMASK—68-inch—beautiful finish—extra fine linen—$1.15 quality—sale price..... 79c

REVERSIBLE COMFORTER — very large size — $2.75 quality — filled with pure white batting—Pre-inventory Sale price $2.19

Underwear.

SPECIAL prices on three of our very best numbers for the Pre-inventory sale. Come Saturday if you want them.

CHILDS' UNION SUITS of fine merino—drop seat—half open front—natural color—made by the "Forest Mills"—regular price $1.00 .... 69c

LADIES' UNION SUITS—natural wool swiss ribbed—open front—our regular $2.50 and $2.75 quality—clearance sale price..... $1.89

"FOREST MILLS" UNION SUITS for ladies—natural color—open front—hand crocheted trimmed — regular $2.25 quality—sale price $1.89

Five Bargains.

BARGAINS in various articles gathered from all over the store. Every one priced to sell quickly.

BEAD NECKLACES—blue white and blue and white—sell regularly at 75c—clearance sale..... 45c

FRAMED PICTURES—priced from 50c to $6.00—during the Pre-inventory Sale all will be offered at just ..... ½ Price

TOOTH BRUSHES — a splendid lot selling regularly at 25c—another snap for the Pre-inventory sale 15c

SEAMLESS RUBBER FITTINGS for nursing bottles—white, black and red—regular price 8c—sale price . 5c

BEAD NECKLACES—15c values ..10c

MYSTERY OF THE SPHINX

Solved By Col. Ram, a Famous American Egyptologist.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—In a special to the Record-Herald from Cairo, Egypt, William E. Curtis discloses the secret of the sphinx. Says he:

The Sphinx is no longer a mystery, nor was it intended to represent a woman. The inquisitiveness of modern antiquarians has solved the greatest enigma that ever perplexed mankind. No other relic of antiquity has been the object of more discussion or the subject of wilder theories, legends and superstitions. During the last 2000 years a whole library of books has been written about it, and at times controversies as to its age, significance and purpose have been very active. While its age is still unknown, and no facts connected with its origin have come down to us, yet within the last few years Egyptologists have shown that it is nothing but a colossal image or portrait of Ra-Harmachis, god of the morning, conqueror of darkness, and hence it faces the rising sun.

This was recently disclosed by inscriptions discovered upon the walls of a temple which lies underneath and around the Sphinx and the discovery was largely due to Col. Ram, an American scholar, who has been engaged for several years in excavating there. He has uncovered the foundations of the great statue and has brought to light many interesting features which until recently were unknown. The temple surrounding the base was intended for the worship of Harmachis and several chambers hewn in the rock were the tombs of kings and priests devoted to his worship. In 1886 Col. Ram discovered a stone cap with a sacred asp carved on the forehead, which once covered the head of the Sphinx like a royal helmet, and must have added immensely to its grandeur, particularly if it was gilded, as Col. Ram believes.

GOLD PENNIES.

"That's the oddest looking one-cent piece I ever saw," said a near-sighted man as he walked into a cigar store on Chestnut street yesterday afternoon and fumbled over a bright yellow coin, says the Philadelphia North American.

"Where did you get this?" asked the tobacconist, who had taken the bit of money for examination.

"Street car conductor gave it to me in change—bought an exchange ticket, you know. Is it a good penny?"

"As a penny it is very bad," was the reply, but as an English half sovereign it is worth just $2.42½.

A gentleman who was standing in the store interrupted the conversation.

"I can match your half sovereign," said he. "I got mine from a newsboy this morning. I did not notice what he had given me until the little chap had scampered away, or I would have returned it to him with instructions to put it deep in his sock."

The coins were found to be identical, each bearing the face of King Edward VII. They were of recent coinage, the minting being sharp and no signs of wear apparent. The gold coins are about the size of a copper one-cent piece, and at a casual glance might be easily mistaken for that baser metal.

Inquiry among trolley car conductors last night elicited the information that more than a dozen of the half sovereigns have turned up in the course of change-making. Many more doubtless have been passed out as pennies, though every new penny is being well squeezed now.

Who set the pretty little jokers going and for what reason, is a mystery.

RELICS OF VANISHED RACE.

Found on a Lonely Island off California.

Students of anthropology and ethnology are manifesting a lively interest in the explorations now being conducted on the Channel islands, off the coast of California, by some twenty-five young men of the Smithsonian institution and Leland Stanford university, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The exploring expedition has been at work several weeks, and the news now comes from the islands that the field has been found so interesting that the exploration will continue until early spring—probably longer. Ten years ago the late Senator Hearst of San Francisco offered to sustain an expedition of scientists, who should spend a summer season in exploring San Nicolas and San Clements islands, and to give the results of their finds to the State university at Berkley, in California; but there arose such a feeling of jealousy among several of the leaders in the proposed expedition that the senator withdrew his offer.

The Channel islands constitute California's only archipelago, with the possible exception of the rocky and scanty Farallone islands. The former have been objects of romantic legends, curiosity and mystery, for a generation or more. Notwithstanding all the islands are within eighty-two miles of the California shore, they are solitary and unfrequented, and years roll by without visits to them of more than twenty people annually. Each island has its own particular, strange, uncanny traditions, and each has countless traces of occupation by thousands of Indians. When Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, the Portuguese navigator, sailed up the coast of California, in 1542, he stopped for a day or two at each of the Channel islands, and his records bear testimony that on the islands of Santa Barbara, Catalina, San Clements and San Nicolas there were "a vigorous and lusty race of natives, who thronged the shores of the little bays and headlands," and gazed in mute wonder at the white-sailed ships of the navigators. Today the islands stand as they did over 350 years ago but the natives are only a memory, represented by immense quantities of stone implements, barrels of fine wampum and literal carloads of human bones. San Nicolas island, which lies eighty miles immediately opposite the little city of San Buenaventura (recently called by the more modern and easy name of Ventura), is the most interesting of all the Channel islands from many points of view. As far back as the memory of any person in Southern California runs, hundreds of white skeletons have dotted the valleys and hillsides. Strange utensils of serpentine, sandstone and steatite are found there among the human bones, and the island and its inhabitants have a history so curious that it is difficult of comprehension.

Nothing more desolate than the general appearance of the island can be imagined. As far as the eye can trace there are innumerable circular depressions, showing where primitive dwellings once stood. Not a vestie remains of the materials used in the construction of these rancherias. Hundreds of shell mounds are scattered about, and are found to consist of astonishing numbers of mollusks, the bones of every species of fish found in the channel, skeletons of seals, sea elephants, whales, sea otter, the island fox and various aquatic birds. Without question these animals were used for food by the tribes that once thronged these boundaries. There are also numerous canine skeletons, several of which indicate a specie of bull terrier. Judging fro mthe immense quantities of dead land mollusks everywhere there must have bee na time when the island supported luxuriant vegetation. Of all this verdure nothing is seen today but a few stunted thorn bushes, and now and then a cactus, forlornly reaching its grotesque arms out of the interminable sweeps of sand.

An examination of some of the mounds disclose all sorts of curious utensils, stone cooking pots, water ollas, mortars, pestles, drills, bone needles and fishhooks, shell beads, charm stones, pipes, cups and a few arrow heads, spear points and swords made of bone. The absence of many weapons proves the peaceful attributes of the islanders. Small imitations of boats and fish carved from crystallized talc and serpentine also show a rudimentary knowledge of the art of sculpture. In many places conical piles of small black pebbles contrast with white sand. No trace is seen of the "brush pens," in which the lone woman of San Nicolas for years found her only shelter froc the cutting wind and sand. Nature, ever mindful of the individual, long since merged the superhuman efforts of this courageous life into the universal fate of an entire race. Indeed, every fcot of this strange island is eloquent of the extinction of an almost unheard of people.

FOUND WEALTH IN WOOD.

While razing a landmark in Mission district of San Francisco, Cal., the Mountain Spring house, Edward Selleck discovered a sack containing $2500 in gold coin, says the Examiner. The money was hidden back of a brick chimney, the treasure being revealed when Selleck came to investigate a false wall in the brick work.

The news of Selleck's find spread rapidly and became gossip of the people in that part of the city. Selleck, so it is said, told a number of his friends and neighbors of his good fortune immediately after discovering the gold. Yesterday, however, he was less communicative, and was inclined to deny that he had found any wealth. His neighbors, however, say his reticence is due to a fear that he may be asked to give up the coin to some one who may be able to prove ownership.

Selleck is a freight clerk in the employ of the Southern Pacific company. He paid $25 for the building for firewood and is being assisted by his sons in demolishing the structure.

The building that is being torn down was originally a part of the grandstand of the pioneer race course. This race track was one of the first in the history of the city. In 1862, according to Behrend Joost, who has lived in the mission for forty-five years, the track was abandoned and a section of the grandstand was moved and established on Corbett road as a roadside resort and named the Mountain Spring house, after the many springs of fresh water found in the district.

MINARD'S LINIMENT
S. N. THOMPSON, Dealer in General Merchandise, Grey Eagle, Minn., says:
"We used your sample bottle of liniment on a severe burn, and found it the best liniment ever handled. Enclosed find order for more at once."
Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

EVERY LADIES' AND CHILDS' COAT MUST GO

Some of them have sold as high as $50.00 and $60.00—all must go. Price will not be considered. All this season's styles—we have no old stock to be pushed off. Come TOMORROW—this is an opportunity that should not be overlooked. You can buy a handsome coat for less than cost of material—and the winter is only half over.

C. L. GRAY.

The new Suit and Cloak House. 20 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

DISASTERS FEARED

In the Big Rapid Transit Subway of New York.

Problems For the Safety of Passengers In New Tunnel.

New York, Jan. 22.—In less than a year the Rapid Transit subway will be transporting hundreds of thousands of passengers each morning and night back and forth under the surface of Manhattan Island by electrical power. It will not be long after that when the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel and the North river tunnel will be traversed daily by other myriads, east and west, using the third-rail electrical system. The Williamsburg bridge, and after that other bridges, will be in operation. The vast traffic of the Grand Central station will employ another vast quantity of electric power. The extension of the Rapid Transit system and other development of transportation service will call into being still other tunnels under the East and North rivers. Electricity will be the motive power in the future, as in the present means of getting about.

Manhattan Island is even at this day a huge electrical workshop. When the subway service begins there will be seen, first, underground, a four-track railway; above that the elaborate gridiron of surface trolley roads, and, still above that, the elevated roads. Alongside the subway runs the fast-expanding system of electric conduits, carrying the wires to feed the city's millions of lights and its hundreds of electrically propelled elevators and its thousands of small machines.

The power houses that now whirl their giant dynamos in various parts of the old city produce daily power in these prodigious quantities, as estimated with care by an expert electrician:

Industry—	Kilowatt hours daily.
Surface railroads	693,485
Elevated roads	350,000
Edison light and power plants	1,260,000
Total	2,063,485

A definition of what this power amounts to, translated into the plain terms of speech, is hard to obtain, even from the most learned electrical engineers. To what a total of electric units the transportation and other needs of Manhattan Island will spell the figures experts consulted refused by common consent to estimate. They would not allow themselves to be quoted as hazarding any guess. One of them made a rapid mental calculation, and then said:

"I have now a pretty definite notion in my mind of how much power it is feasible to develop from Niagara Falls, if no obstacle other than those placed there by nature is taken into account. That is, suppose that the United States and Canada, like me, like falls and said: "Get out of them all the power you want to take."

"Now, multiply that power by two and you would have hardly enough energy to do the work of the present and soon-to-be-realized applications of electricity to Manhattan Island's requirements."

One of these engineers has devoted a great part of his professional career to problems growing out of the dangers involved in the use of this invisible, still mysterious force. The reporter asked him to conceive the possibility of all the present electrical supply of Manhattan massed in one current and discharged with destructive force in a way to do the most damage to property and human life.

"The thing is beyond my powers of imagination," confessed the expert. "If I did venture to compare it with any disaster in the remembrance of man and the interview were printed with my name my professional reputation as a man of sober facts would suffer. I will not try to do it."

Some idea of the dangers lurking in the familiar use of this power was given by the skilled electrician in charge of one of the Metropolitan Street Railway company's converter stations. Here were half a dozen huge machines, changing the alternating current sent from a central power station into direct current to be distributed to the roads nearest at hand.

The electrician picked up an angle of cast iron, half an inch thick, and pointed to several other such pieces at the top of his switchboard.

"This was a part of one of these automatic cut-offs along the top," said he. "Something went wrong and the current, of only 600 amperes, had to find a way out. It went through this piece of iron in less time than it takes to wink an eye." He pointed to a hole in the iron that one could put one's thumb through. "It made a streak of fire ten fee high," said the expert. He pointed to an indicator. That shows that 10,000 amperes of current are now being distributed through this station. If 60 did this, what would 10,000 do? These 10,000 are not a quarter of the current being used at this moment to haul the surface cars of this borough."

"Now," asked the reporter, "suppose that all that current—10,000 amperes or more—were suddenly discharged, as a huge spark or bolt of lightning, through a section, say, fifteen blocks long, in the subways?"

"All of it?" echoed the man at the switchboard. "With people in cars there? I'm glad to say it couldn't happen. With the means we use of distributing power we would not have so much current to discharge between tw o such points."

"But if it were?"

"Oh, if it were; there wouldn't be anything left to show what had happened. Look at this."

"This was a piece of iron as large as a marble that boys "shoot" with. It was once a wrench two feet long. It was fused—burned up by the passage of a little current through it here.

"Now," said the electrician, "since we are just supposing things that can't happen, suppose all the current from the Ninety-sixth street power house to be discharged in the way we've been talking about, and the power could not be shut off for some time.

"That would make a fire that would burn up Manhattan Island just as this steel wrench was burned up."

That the possibilities of danger are not all imaginary is proved by a statement made recently by Col. Ashley W. Cole, former chairman of the New York state board of railway commissioners.

"I will stake my reputation," said Col. Cole, "on the prediction that within six months from the beginning of traffic on the rapid transit subway a disaster will occur exceeding in horror any calamity ever known in this city."

A man well versed in railroad matters challenged the statement at once as an "alarmist."

"Very well," said Col. Cole. "You know, for instance, how much reliance can be placed on an axle of an ordinary passenger car. The axles are tested by men with hammers every time a train makes a stop several minutes long. The steel rings true and the train goes on. Every traveler is familiar with that test. The train goes ten miles further and the axle breaks. No human ingenuity has yet discovered a means of knowing when the axle is near the breaking point.

Here is a rapid transit train going at a tremndous speed in the new subway. One of the axles breaks. The heavy cars are suddenly piled together with an awful crash. The force batters against the steel framework of the underground structure and wrecks that. The earth above caves in upon the confused mass of cars and human beings.

The crash makes a short circuit and sends through the cars the full force of the electric power current.

TIE MAKERS WANTED!

To make ties by the piece. Apply at company office at headquarters camp at Hines, Wisconsin.

HINES LUMBER CO.

Martin McDermott, Superintendent.

TWELVE WIDOWS

Claimed the Estate of a California Man.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 22.—Can a man have twelve widows, grass or otherwise?

This has been puzzling the brains of California far more than the "How-old-is-Ann?" question ever since the death of Charles Hall, never accused of being a Mormon, who left an estate valued at $144,000, to which an even dozen of widows immediately entered claims.

Some of the widows were young and fair to look upon; some were past the shady side of 40; but each one insisted that she was the only real widow, and all offere some proof of their claim.

The probate commissioner before whom the claimants appeared passed it up to a judge, and he picked out the right widow, who came all the way from Boston, bringing with her other heirs to share the fortune.

REMARKABLE PLOT

To Escape From Cherokee County, Ia., Sheriff.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 22.—Sheriff Hogan, of Cherokee county, who took to Anamosa, Hicks, Wicks, Dunning and White, the bank robbers sentenced to the penitentiary for robbing the Quimby, Iowa, bank, frustrated a remarkable plot to escape from the Cherokee jail.

His attention was attracted by the care with which Hicks rolled a cigaret. He took the cigaret from him and, opening it, found two sketches of the key that fitted the handcuffs. Hogan had tried them on and Hicks drew the sketches from memory.

Along with the sketches was a note instructing the intended recipient, unnamed, to put the key in the breast of a chicken he was to take to the jail. The plan was to unlock the handcuffs on the train and escape.

Take Your Poultry to the Duluth Poultry Show!

EXHIBITION COOPS AND LEG BANDS



For Sale by **J. W. NELSON,** 5 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

A. BENNETT, Bennettville, Minn., says:—"I received the sample bottle of your liniment and want more at once, as that little bottle did what nothing else has done. My wife had one of her hands drawn out of shape, and could not do anything with it. She used the sample, and it helped her very much."

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all Druggists.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

IT STANDS THIRD

Duluth-Superior Harbor's Rank Among Those of Country.

Table Showing Its Business During the Year 1903.

The season of 1903 witnessed the breaking of all previous records in the receipts and shipments of freight from the Duluth-Superior harbor.

The annual statistical report just issued by Capt. Charles L. Potter, engineer in charge of the Lake Superior district, shows that the total freight received and shipped from this harbor was 17,966,718 tons in 1903 as compared with 17,505,193 tons in 1902. The 1902 receipts and shipments were larger than for any previous year since Duluth has been a receiving and shipping port.

While the actual receipts and shipments from the harbor have been heavier than ever before, the valuation last year was less than that of the preceding year. The total valuation in 1903 was $177,594,212 as compared to $194,444,695 in 1902.

The increase of freight tonnage last year over 1902 was 2.6 per cent, while the increase in freight tonnage since 1890 was 531 per cent.

In 1902 the increase of freight tonnage over 1901 was 35 per cent and the increase in freight tonnage since 1890 was 515 per cent.

According to the statistics available from the report of the United States chief of engineers for 1903, the Duluth-Superor harbor still ranks third in relative standing among the principal ports of the United States.

The standing in order of port business is as follows:

1. New York.
2. Philadelphia.
3. Duluth-Superior.
4. Boston.

It should be borne in mind, however, that the navigation season for the Duluth-Superior harbor averages only abot eight months to the year, while for the other three ports mentioned navigation is carried on during twelve months. Hardly the mean monthly freight is taken into consideration, during the navigation season, Duluth-Superior harbor ranks next to New York.

The following tables show the total receipts, shipments and valuations of the two cities Duluth and Superior for the year 1903:

Duluth.

RECEIPTS.

		Estimated valuation.
Coal, soft, tons	933,879	$ 3,735,516
Coal, hard, tons	348,051	2,175,319
Limestone, tons	45,244	67,866
Salt, barrels	313,751	188,251
Machinery, tons	1,057	317,100
Manufactured iron, tons	38,991	2,528,565
Oil, barrels	7,884	55,188
Gen'l merchandise, tons	120,408	19,267,320
Logs, M feet	72,985	876,820
Lumber, M feet	1,622	34,330
R. R. ties and posts, No.	11,514	19,338
Poles and piles, No.	25,416	51,312
Fish, tons	2,020	152,925
Cement, etc., barrels	151,684	265,447
Build'g, other stone, tons	2,310	14,350
Sand, gravel, cubic yards	15,033	10,726
Miscellaneous, tons	80	5,950
Passengers, No.	41,013	.....
Total		$30,365,295

The total number of tons represented in the above was $1,593,402.

SHIPMENTS.

		Estimated valuations.
Iron ore, tons	5,939,575	$13,953,000
Copper, tons	2,710	677,500
Flour, barrels	2,403,190	10,814,355
Wheat, bushels	10,173,127	8,436,770
Flax, bushels	7,597,266	7,964,920
Other grains, bushels	3,412,311	1,937,800
Manufactured iron, tons	998	61,870
Wool, tons	4,335	2,162,500
Lumber, M feet	367,888	3,517,350
Shingles, tons	28,534	229,515
Lath, per M	31,789	87,282
Coal, soft, tons	1,926	6,772
Miscellaneous merchandise, tons	34,025	5,614,125
Piles, No.	400	1,120
Miscellaneous, tons	1,152	44,474
Passengers, No.	41,332	.....
Total		$57,117,683

The total shipments from Duluth were 7,403,128 tons.

Under the head of miscellaneous shipments were 615 tons of hay, 100 tons machinery, 22 tons oil cake, 80 M brick, 71 tons staves, a sawmill 150 tons.

Superior.

RECEIPTS.

		Estimated Valuations.
Coal, soft, tons	2,385,795	$9,142,181
Coal, hard, tons	630,982	4,060,512
Limestone, tons	14,726	22,094
Salt, barrels	88,209	52,925
Machinery, tons	132	225,500
Manufactured iron	51,155	3,325,075
Oil, barrels	99,900	678,300
Gen'l merchandise, tons	51,208	8,449,320
Logs, M feet	8,140	97,680
Lumber, M feet	735	19,400
R. R. ties and posts, No.	164,874	57,908
Poles and ties, No.	68,762	10,028
Pulp wood, cords	275	1,444
Cement and plaster, barrels	49,377	86,410
Building, other stone, tons	9,845	66,955
Sand, gravel, cubic yards	12,632	11,482
Cedar logs, No.	1,751	875
Passengers, No.	1,846	.....
Total		$26,406,502

The total receipts of Superior for 1903 were 3,140,463 tons.

SHIPMENTS.

		Estimated Valuations.
Iron ore, tons	4,474,882	$10,432,523
Copper, tons	30,953	7,738,250
Flour, barrels	3,564,495	16,040,227
Wheat, bushels	15,822,206	21,499,543
Flax, bushels	5,098,791	8,827,082
Other grains, bushels	7,001,799	5,648,864
Manufac'd iron, tons	111	7,215
Wool, tons	2,906	1,498,000
Lumber, M feet	87,956	659,340
Shingles, tons	24,515	551,588
Lath, per M	3,295	9,064
Coal, soft, tons	110	440
Miscellaneous merchandise, tons	11,146	1,339,090
Piles, No.	450	1,260
Miscellaneous, tons	327	21,648
Passengers, No.	1,688	.....
Total		$63,704,734

The total shipments from Superior in 1903 were 5,823,725 tons.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments with valuations, for 1903, for the combined harbors of Duluth and Superior:

	Quantity.	Valuation.
Barley, oats, rye, corn bus.	11,014,110	$5,256,772
Bricks and staves, M	169	1,182
Cement, bbls.	201,061	251,857
Coal, hard, tons	997,733	6,235,831
Coal, soft, tons	3,221,478	12,885,912
Copper, tons	33,953	8,420,750
Fish, tons	2,039	152,925
Flax, bus.	15,405,057	15,792,992
Flour, bbls.	5,967,685	26,854,582
General merchandise, tons	216,787	35,769,856
Gravel and sand, cubic yards	27,695	22,156
Hay and oil cake, tons	345	14,940
Iorn ore, tons	10,387,457	24,410,524
Lath	35,035	96,346
Limestone, tons	59,573	89,360
Logs, pine, M feet	81,125	973,500
Lumber, oak, M feet	735	29,400
Lumber, pine, M feet	407,416	6,111,240
Machinery, tons	1,909	388,999
Manufd iron, tons	91,165	5,925,725
Oil, bbls.	104,784	733,488
Piles, No.	4,459	12,460
Poles, No.	90,568	148,537
Pulpwood, cords	375	1,444
Salt, bbls.	401,900	241,176
Shingles, M	480,570	1,081,283
Stone, building, etc., tons	11,575	81,025
Ties, railroad, No.	166,525	60,962
Wheat, bus.	25,995,333	20,530,313
Wool, tons	7,321	3,660,500
Misc. items not included above	.....	6,718
Total valuation		$177,594,212

All tons are of 2000 pounds.

Following are the number of entries and departures of vessels at Duluth and Superior for the season of 1903:

DULUTH.

	Vessels.
Entered	4,303
Departed	4,343
Total	8,646

SUPERIOR.

	Vessels.
Entered	2,713
Departed	2,709
Total	5,452

The total number of passengers arriving in Duluth in 1903 was 41,015 and the number departing 44,532, making a total arriving and departing of 85,547.

The number of passenger arriving in Superior last season was 1846, the number departing was 1628 and the total arriving and departing was 3534.

Another point of interest in Capt. Potter's report is a diagram showing the vessel freight received and shipped by months last year, and from which the following statement is deduced:

In January and February there were no shipments or receipts. The shipments and receipts in tons during the other months were:

	Tons.
March	1,371
April	1,041
May	2,638,914
June	2,511,376
July	2,570,314
August	2,641,028
September	2,293,391
October	2,347,573
November	1,625,903
December	254,959

During 1903 the heaviest receipts and shipments were in May and August, closely followed by July, June and October, in the order named.

The average number of tons cargo received per day in the Duluth-Superior harbor last year was 19,346, while the average daily number of tons cargo shipped from the harbor was 53,287.

The first boat left Duluth for the lower lakes April 11 and the first boat entered the harbor from the lower lakes on the same date. The last boat in the season of 1903 arrived from the lower lakes Dec. 7, and the last boat departed for the lower lakes Dec. 5.

The decrease in the total valuation of receipts and shipments from this harbor last year is due to the less shipments of the more valuable freight.

Since making up his report Capt. Potter has found the valuation on lumber to be $15.37 per thousand feet instead of $15, so that the total valuation of lumber will be increased $150,744.

A Few More

Men's $10.00 Suits left, to go at

$2.95.

Here's a "cinch" to get "rigged" out with a good spring suit.

Mothers, take a hint and bring the little ones. We have good bargains in suits, coats and sweaters.

Everything in the ladies' department must go in order to make room for our spring stock.

Come and see.

GATELY'S

The Home Outfitters, 8 East Superior St.

LIFE SENTENCE IS IMPOSED

On the Man Who Derailed the Santa Fe Express.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Santa Fe officials here were much elated over the information received by them that John Devine, charged with wrecking the Santa Fe eastbound Colorado express train on a bridge between Manzanole and Fowler, Colo., on Oct. 30, 1903, had been found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The wreck was caused by three misplaced rails, throwing the train off the track and through the bridge, injuring twenty-five passengers and wrecking the engine and several cars.

After the accident a careful examination was made, showing that the rails instead of being twisted (as would have been the case had the wreck resulted from ordinary causes), were not bent at all. They were merely thrown to one side. The spikes, which had held the rails, were discovered on a bank several yards from the track. The clawbar used in drawing the spikes was found under a pile of ties 500 feet from the bridge. A number of valises were found close by rifled of their contents.

Officials of the road came to the conclusion that the rails had been loosened in order to wreck the train and rob the express car.

Suspicion was at first directed to some Italian laborers, but later a clew implicated John Devine, a tramp, and he was arrested. Stories told by Devine to his fellow prisoners confirmed the suspicions of the railroad officials.

RUSSIAN SPY CLAIMS

He Was Beaten By Workmen Whom He Watced.

McKeesport, Pa., Jan. 22.—The Russian government employes a number of secret service men who watch the Russian subjects at work here.

John Godlesski, alleged to be one of these spies, has preferred charges against Arnold K. Jepp and Joseph Barnasky and wife, Russian Poles, alleging that while attending a christening he was beaten into insensibility, removed to another house and robbed of his credentials, watch and a sum of money.

CANADIANS WIN

Prove Too Much For Americans In International Event.

MacLeod's Rink In Semi-Finals In Myers Trophy Event.

Duluth was after the bonspiel of the Northwestern Curling association in 1905, but St. Paul won out. The Saintly City was selected as the next place of meeting at the annual meeting of the association in Minneapolis last evening. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. H. Riheldaffer, of Minneapolis; first vice president, W. E. Richardson, of Duluth; second vice president, T. L. Wann, of St. Paul; third vice president, William Rees, of St. Paul; members executive committee, W. E. Ferguson, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; A. H. Smith, Duluth; John McCullough, Minneapolis; C. M. Griggs and S. F. Fullerton, of St. Paul.

The international event, in which all of the Canadian rinks play an equal number of American rinks, was played yesterday and the Canadians were victorious by three points. The scores were as follows:

AMERICANS.

H. F. Schimmel, Cambria	11
J. S. Gates, Superior	5
J. Ripley, Sault	12
W. D. Stewart, St. Paul	11
H. S. Rockwood, Portage	24
R. H. Dunbar, Minneapolis	13
G. V. Deering, Columbus, Wis.	12
R. J. MacLeod, Duluth	14
Total	102

CANADIANS.

J. Chisholm, Winnipeg	14
Dr. Harvie, Winnipeg	20
E. J. Rochon, Fort William	22
Joseph Lemon, Winnipeg	13
W. H. McDougall, Reston	6
R. E. Halsteod, Portage La Prairie	12
P. I. Philado, Winnipeg	11
Braden, Winnipeg	7
Total	105

There was no play last evening in any of the events, a banquet and smoker being given for the visitors at the Commercial club.

R. J. MacLeod's is in the best position of any Duluth rink at this time. They have reached the semi-finals in the J. E. Myers event. Chisholm and Braden, two Winnipeg men, are to play, and MacLeod will meet the winner.

Some of the Duluth rinks aer also still left in the Duluth Jobbers and Canadian Soo events.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Druggist Cook of Wahpeton Discharged on a Technicality.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Druggist Cook, of Wahpeton, secured a dismissal in Judge Pollock's court here in a peculiar manner. He was charged with selling liquor without a license or permit. A change of venue was taken from Richland to Cass county. The complaint alleged that he had sold liquor to two men the same day, and the state's evidence was to the effect that he sold twice in one day to the same man. He was discharged on the technical point.

The attendance at the tri-state grain and stock growers' convention was large. The papers read were by A. Hoverstad, of Crookston; M. A. Carleton, cerealist of the department of agriculture at Washington, and E. S. Delancy, of Valley City; Professor Thomas Shaw, of Minnesota; N. S. French, of Berlin, N. D.; State Dairy Commissioner McConnell, of Minnesota, and State Dairy Commissioner Kaufman, of North Dakota.

Grand Forks—On Jan. 30 Sheriff Turner will offer at public auction a life insurance policy on the life of R. A. Eva. During the residence of Mr. Eva in this city the paid-up policy was given as security for a bank loan. The loan was never paid and judgment was entered.

The experience within the past few days of Mrs. John H. Thomas has been a sorrowful one. Rev. John H. Thomas was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Langdon. Mrs. Thomas was visiting friends at Oxford, Ohio, and last Saturday she was informed that her husband was dangerously ill with pneumonia. She started at once for Langdon, going by way of Mayville and Larimore. She arrived at Larimore on Monday morning, and was met there by Rev. F. H. Hays, of Grand Forks, with the news that her husband was dead. Mr. Hays was on his way to assist at the funeral exercises. A furious storm prevailed, and, after the train had struggled with the snow drifts until Park River was reached, it became evident that further progress was impossible, and the train returned. Mrs. Thomas came to Grand Forks, and she and Mr. Hays started out again next day. This time the trip was made, but the train was much delayed each way, and on arriving at Grand Forks Tuesday another wait was necessary before the journey to Dayton, Ohio, could be resumed, arrangements having been made to inter the body there.

Under a ruling made by Judge Fisk in the district court the pure food law passed at the last session of the North Dakota legislature cannot be operated against those merchants who ship groceries in carload lots to consumers in this state. Under the ruling of Judge Fisk the law would operate only against such merchants as offered impure foods for sale, and not against those who had shipped the goods in direct to the consumers.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—In the supreme court an opinion by Justice Corson, presiding, was handed down in the case of D. C. Thomas et. al. vs. State of South Dakota, known as the board of charities case. In this the members of the state board of charities and corrections brought suit to compel the state auditor to issue warrants to them for the salaries fixed by the sessions of 1903, at $2500 a year for each member. Payment was withheld on the ground that such a change in salaries was unconstitutional, being made while the members were holding the office. The supreme court holds that the law increasing compensation changed the duties and the number of members of the board and an entirely new board was created by the law, which would give the members the increase asked.

Aberdeen—The meeting of the Aberdeen district Medical society was attended by the largest number of physicians ever present at one of its meetings. Besides all physicians of Aberdeen being present, Britton Langford, Groton, Pierpont, Milbank, Redfield, Faulkton, Warner, Ipswich, Bowdle, Lebanon and other places were represented. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. C. B. Mallry, Aberdeen; vice-president, Dr. L. A. Pickering, Warner; secretary, Dr. H. J. Rock, Aberdeen; treasurer, Dr. R. D. Alway, Aberdeen. The evening's program was devoted to acute affections of the throat, more especially diphtheria, and papers were read by Dr. McNutt, of Aberdeen; Dr. Jewett, of Britton, and Dr. Sutherland, of Pierpont.

ALL FURS AT HALF

Many Fine Ones Left!

H. G. GROSS

Manufacturing Furrier,

106 W. Superior St.

HOW YOU CAN SAVE

On Overcoats and Suits and Boys' Clothing and Winter Underwear.

Every housekeeper knows that twice a year there comes a time of hurly-burly, when some things are sent to the garret and others to the cellar, and new things are brought in to brighten up the house.

January is The Big Duluth's housecleaning time. It doesn't send its winter clothing to the garret or the cellar to make ready for the reception of its spring clothing.

It sends thousands of suits and overcoats out into the community by reducing the price considerably below the original figures, and that's why you can get—

$38.00 Finest Silk-lined Overcoats—for $24.85
$30.00 Rich Black Vicuna Overcoats—for $19.85
$22.50 Rich Black Kersey Overcoats—for $14.85
$22.50 Fancy Choviot Overcoats, with belts—for $14.85
$16.00 Fancy Choviot Overcoats—for $ 9.85
$15.00 Black and Oxford Frieze Overcoats—for $ 9.85

Big Reduction on Our Finest Suits.

All sizes—slim men, stout men—superfine thibets, fancy mixtures and the finest worsteds are included.

$30.00 Suits for $19.85 **$22.50 Suits for $14.85**
$25.00 Suits for $19.85 **$20.00 Suits for $14.85**
$16.00 Suits for $ 9.85 **$15.00 Suits for $ 9.85**

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING REDUCED!

A GREAT EVENT FOR THE MOTHERS.

YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS — 14 to 20 years—all colors and styles—some of these coats sold as high as $15.00—during this sale you can buy them for **$9.85**

BOYS' OVERCOATS — 5 to 15 years — grey and black freizes that sold from $5.95 to $7.00—We offer them to you during this sale at a great reduction **$4.95**

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—14 to 20 years—All our fancy mixtures at greatly reduced prices. All our regular $7.50 and $8.00 suits selling during this sale **$5.95**

TWO-PIECE SUITS—7 to 16 years—in brown and grey and fancy mixtures—in cheviots and cassimeres that sell regularly at $2.50 and $2.95—during this sale **$1.95**

Broken Lines of Boys' Clothing at Exactly Half Price!

MEN'S UNDERWEAR REDUCED.

Four lines of our regular $1.00 Underwear, including Wright's Fleece Lined Underwear—selling at **79c**

Anticipate your next year's wants—buy for future use. It's a paying investment.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL. 125 and 127 West Superior St.

Appoints a Clerk.

Vivian Prince, who claims election as municipal judge at Eveleth, has appointed Benjamin F. Cummings, as clerk of court and the latter is expected to begin mandamus proceedings against former Judge McGillvray to compel him to turn over the records and papers of the court.

Judge Prince brought mandamus proceedings but the writ was dismissed as it was shown that the judge has no right to the seal or the papers of the court.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

When you buy Flour again, buy

COMMANDER

If you want to be sure of a flour carefully made from the choicest Dakota hard wheat.
Always the same.....Perfect

Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

HARNESS

And ALL HORSE GOODS Lowest Prices Always at PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.



FORGER TO BE FREED

W. E. Brockway, Who Made Millions, to Leave Prison Soon.

Denies Many of the Sensational Charges Against Him.

New York, Jan. 22.—When William E. Brockway, forger and manufacturer of Monte Cristo millions, leaves New Jersey's state prison on Jan. 25 that institution will lose the most notorious of its 1200 inmates. In appearance he somewhat resembles both the late William H. Seward and William M. Evarts, both once at the head of the department of state. Picture a tall, slender, benevolent-looking man, 51 years old, with a strong, intellectual face and the modest, self-contained manner of Russell Sage, and you have William E. Brockway.

He is not only a remarkable man, but has given the secret service detectives of the Washington government more sleepless nights than all the other counterfeit money manufacturers in the country. The secret of his so-called success has been his ability to make genuine bank notes and bonds seem counterfeit when compared with his marvelous work.

It is said that when United States treasury notes and Brockway's counterfeits were handed to an expert for examination he threw out the genuine notes as counterfeit and pronounced Brockway's money genuine. This is why the man was considered so great a menace to the finance of the government. When arrested and tried in court he managed his case with consummate skill, and counsel for the government called it "great luck" when he was convicted at all. And even when sentenced to state prison he so frequently found ways of legal escape that men began to talk of hypnotism and ask if Brockway had an assortment of charmed lives up his sleeve.

Of course the extraordinary man is a Yankee—a Connecticut Yankee—born in New Haven in 1852. While a lad he was apprenticed to a printer there and began as roller and press boy in printing bank notes for the state banks and banks of New Haven. The work was done in the presence of at least two directors, who watched and counted the sheets as they went through the press. The plates and paper belonged to the banks and were returned to the vaults and locked up when the printing of the notes was finished.

In this work young Brockway soon became expert—was skillful, artistic and original. As the business grew a chemical knowledge of how to make better ink and paper became necessary, and the boy was put under the instruction of Professor Silliman, of Yale college laboratory, to master the art of electro-chemistry. Young Brockway showed amazing ability and was early at the head of his profession. Such was the beginning of his money-making career, and being successful in manufacturing bank notes for others he in time began to do business on his own account.

When I called on this man at the Trenton prison the other day I found him one of the most popular and respected of the inmates. He was at his duties as prison librarian and his face shone with pleasing intellectual glow. The library contains an unusually fine collection of books. I did not see a poor book among them all standard works of poets, historians, novelists and scientists, from Plutarch and Homer to Thackeray, George Eliot, Carlyle, Victor Hugo, Darwin and Herbert Spencer.

Brockway seemed to hold the well-worn books in great affection and kept them neatly bound, covered and lettered on the backs, and seemed familiar with the literature and latest discoveries of science and archeology.

"I don't care to exploit myself or to defend my character in the newspapers," said the aged prisoner, "but I do object to misleading the public with statements that are not true. In the first place. I am not an engraver, as has often been asserted, I never engraved a plate in my life and know nothing of the art in a practical or technical sense. I am a printer. That is my profession."

The warden said he doubted if Brockway ever engraved a plate, for he was not an expert in that particular line of bank note manufacture. His great skill lay in knowing how to print from the engraved plates of others better than any one else. I recalled a statement that he had spent ten years on one plate and it was said to rival the best government work. "It is not true," was the reply.

Here are Brockway's own views on counterfeiting. "There are no experts, though there are good judges of paper money. I once had a good eye for distinguishing different kinds of engraving. But in these modern days of machine work who can tell the difference between, say, two lines of parallel ruling done by a machine?

"Men have sworn under oath that geometrical lathe work is equally difficult to duplicate, yet there are so many experts who can produce so perfect a copy that the maker of the original cannot distinguish the difference between the two. It is no secret that by well-known chemical process the most intricate designs Brockway, long the terror of the government and its picked men of the secret service, transformed into a benevolent appearing, fascinating man, who reveals in literature and in his best read hours in the prison. His favorite books after works on science and logic are the novels of Scott and Thackery and the poetry of Burns and Shakespeare.

It is worth noting that before he became a printer in New Haven Brockway, when a poor orphan boy, left by Presbyterian parents, began his career in the studio of Professor Morse, then a portrait painter and later the discoverer of telegraphy. Here Brockway learned something of art.

Professor Morse was experimenting in the direction of printing in colors and was assisted by an employe of Charles Tappan & Co., banknote printers of that day.

Young Brockway soon bettering his condition, went as an apprentice to Tappan & Co., and there learned the banknote business. Later, when he got into trouble by being falsely accused, as he claims, he wanted to become a sailor. He shipped as a cook, but met disaster, came near freezing to death and finally returned to his old shop and continued perfecting himself in the art of banknote printing. He became famed for his great skill and was selected to print the plates illustrating Trumbull's "History of Connecticut."

Brockway assured me that he had no grievances and no quarrels to pick with anyone after his release next month. He proposed to live quietly and honestly and try to enjoy the remaining years of his eventful life.

"There is one thing I want to deny most emphatically," said he as I was taking leave of him, "that I have been at the head of a gang of counterfeiters. There never was a Brockway gang and all statements to that effect are false. I am my own master and am responsible for my acts. I have nothing to do with others nor they with me."

After talking the matter over with detectives the bankers declined to profit by Brockway's advice, fearing to place themselves and their money at his mercy—put themselves in his power.

During the Trenton interview he referred to a conference he had once had with Ross Raymond, when they compared notes and discussed the "misleading" statements that had been published about Brockway.

"The most difficult things to reproduce in counterfeiting bank notes," said the prisoner, "are the portraits. The endless variety of expression in the human countenance is beyond the art of most men. If one fails to reproduce the exact shade of expression in the portraits of the well-known faces appearing on bank notes, the public will instantly discover the bad work."

In speaking of secret service arrests and his experience with detectives Brockway says that "chance" discovers more guilty men than the best detectives. He declares that he reformed twelve years ago when he left Sing Sing, and had no intention of doing anything again of an illegal character. But he soon discovered that no matter how honestly he lived enemies still hounded him, and it was easy to take advantage of circumstances that might be twisted into suspicious acts and yet be entirely innocent.

As to the counterfeiting of coins Brockway believes the proportion is small compared with paper money manufactured. The process of counterfeiting hard money is easy. Many persons are in it, and but a few dollars in capital is required. It is said by one who has long been one of the leading members of the community. But as a rule this kind of money is made to order for foreign rascals, who come to this country to have it manufactured for distribution by their own foreign gangs of crooks.

Brockway's cell is on the second story of the southern tier of the prison. His next-door neighbor is McAllister, one of the Paterson young men there serving a long sentence for the murder of Jennie Bosschieter. The warden says they are the best behaved men in prison.

Brockway said he had great sympathy for the boys and was deeply interested in their case and story. Owing to the excellent management of the Sing Sing prison the young men who are "going to die" are in good health and waxing more robust every day. It is remarkable what miracles a model prison can perform. Here is Brockway, long the terror of the government and its picked men of the secret service, transformed into a benevolent appearing, fascinating man, who reveals in literature and in his best read hours in the prison. His favorite books after works on science and logic are the novels of Scott and Thackery and the poetry of Burns and Shakespeare.

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AS OLD AS THE PYRAMIDS



That blood poison existed among the ancients has been proven beyond question. It has been traced back thousands of years, and is as old as the Pyramids. This blighting curse has been handed down from nation to nation and from individual to individual till it has spread to all parts of the world.

Contagious blood poison, as it is called in modern times, begins with a small sore or ulcer through which the virus enters the blood. This is followed by inflammation and swelling of the glands of the groins, a red eruption breaks out on the body, sores appear in the mouth and the throat becomes ulcerated, and as the disease takes a deeper hold and the blood becomes more thoroughly infected, the hair and eyebrows drop out, the skin is spotted with copper-colored splotches, the bones and muscles ache, and it seems to the victim of this monster scourge there is not a sound spot in the whole body.

The horror of this awful disease can never be told. The one who contracts it suffers in body and mind, and if the poison is not eradicated transmits the taint to his children, and Coutagious Blood Poison thus becomes responsible for many of the ills of childhood—Skin Eruptions, Catarrhal Troubles, Sore Eyes, Scalp Disease, White Swelling, Scrofula and others just as bad. S. S. S., the great vegetable blood purifier and tonic, has long been recognized as a radical and safe cure for Contagious Blood Poison. It counteracts the deadly virus and cleanses and purifies the diseased blood, and under its tonic effects the general health improves and soon all signs of blood poison are gone. The strong mineral remedies, Mercury and Potash, which are so often prescribed for the disease, dry up the sores, skin eruptions and all external signs, but leave the stomach and digestion ruined and the system in such condition that the disease usually returns in worse form than ever.

HAD ALL THE SYMPTOMS.

Dear Sirs:

As a result of a serious blood disordor my blood became poisoned and I suffered severely with Rheumatism and other symptoms not necessary to mention. A friend of mine told me that he had been cured of my trouble by S. S. S., and upon his recommendation I began its use. After using it for some time my blood was thoroughly cleansed of all poison and made pure and strong again.

I wish also to speak of its tonic properties. While purging my blood of impurities, it built up my general health, improved my appetite, gave me increased strength, and I felt better in every way.

I am a great believer in S. S. S., and with pleasure commend it to all in need of a blood medicine.

Yours very truly,
ROBERT M. ZWEITZIG.
538 Walnut St., Lebanon, Pa.

SSS

S. S. S. is guaranteed a purely vegetable remedy. $1,000 is offered for proof that it contains a single mineral ingredient. If you have blood poison write for our special book, describing the different stages and giving all the symptoms, with directions for treating one's self at home. Our physicians will furnish any information or advice wanted free of charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

KENTUCKY MYSTERY

Mountaineers of Rowan County Still Scared By "Volcano."

May Be That the Fire Is In a Coal Bed.

Morehead, Ky., Jan. 22.—When Mont Pelee, on the West Indian island of Martinique, blew her head off and destroyed a city and thousands of persons, the whole world was aroused to a wholesome respect for volcanic eruptions. It is this sentiment, combined with the fear of ignorance, that has taken possession of the mountaineers of Rowan county, Ky.

They have discovered a volcano in their domain, and although as man to man, and in matters which they can see and understand, they are naturally fearless, when it comes to craters, underground rumblings and belching smoke and gases they express a superstitious fear, and are preparing to flee to places of safety that they may not be destroyed.

The Kentucky "volcano" is not a spouter of mud and lava, neither does it throw high into the air showers of incandescent stones—or clouds of smoke. In the West Indies, in Mexico, in Italy, and in Hawaii the Kentucky volcano would be considered a child's plaything, but in the mountains of Kentucky it is a matter of mystery and a thing of awe.

The Kentucky volcano was discovered by Hiram Purvis, Dec. 15, on his land in the neighborhood of Sugar Loaf Mountain.

Mr. Purvis was cutting railroad ties in the mountain side when he saw a thin wreath of smoke issuing above the trees at some distance up the mountain. "Thinking," as he expressed it, "that some hunter was a-smokin' out a varmint," he climbed up to investigate. As he drew nearer the smoke he found breathing difficult on account of gas which filled the air.

He persisted in his search, however, and came upon a clearing where the underbrush had been scorched and shriveled, and the trees warped and seared with paper money manufactured. The process of counterfeiting hard money is easy. Many persons are in it, and but a few dollars in capital is required. It is said by one who has long been one of the leading members of the community. But as a rule this kind of money is made to order for foreign rascals, who come to this country to have it manufactured for distribution by their own foreign gangs of crooks.

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PERFECT HEN FOUND.

Wonderful Fowl at Kansas State Poultry Show.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 22.—The meeting of the state board of agriculture closed last night. The main address was by Professor Eugene Davenport, dean of the college of agriculture of the university of Illinois. His subject was "Agricultural Leadership."

The stock breeders declared for a state fair at Topeka and by resolution asked the next legislature to appropriate a fund sufficient to make it a success.

In the poultry show Judge Russell, of Ottumwa, Iowa, declared he had found the "perfect hen," a pure white Plymouth Rock, which two weeks ago was without fame, and which in a fortnight has leaped to a position of preeminence not only in its own class, but in the whole poultry world. This hen was given a grade of 97, and its owner, J. W. Hall, of David City, Neb., said that $200 would not buy her.

"I pass upon about 17,000 chickens every year," said Judge Russell, in commenting on the hen, "and this is the first time in my life that I ever gave the score of 97. But this bird certainly deserved it."

Headaches, black rings under the eyes, dizzy spells, tired feeling, bad taste in the mouth, sour stomach, absolutely cured by Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

SON MAY BE TIE THAT BINDS

And Cause Reconciliation of George Elder and Wife.

New York, Jan. 22.—It may be that the first anniversary of Mrs. George Wilkes Elder's divorce will be the date of a reconciliation with her former husband. In the event of a reconciliation there will be no need of a remarriage if the husband's contention is upheld by the New York courts. He holds that her South Dakota divorce is not valid.

Mutual love for their only son is the tie which, it is expected, may draw the Elders together again.

Judge Dickey, after hearing the testimony in the supreme court in Brooklyn, now has the question of the validity of the divorce as well as the custody of the child under consideration. During the proceedings the father and the mother faced each other but did not speak.

The Elders entered court as the result of a writ of habeas corpus taken out by Mrs. Elder to obtain possession of her son, who has been with his father at Bay Shore, L. I., for a month. Under a contract signed before his wife obtained a divorce from him, Mr. Elder promised that the boy should remain with the mother, being permitted to visit him at reasonable intervals.

What Mrs. Elder's present attitude is few know. But when her action for divorce was pending she heard that her husband was seriously ill and immediately sent a telegram to this city announcing her intention of returning home to nurse Mr. Elder if he did not speedily improve.

At that time she is said to have confessed that she still loved her husband adding that should anything happen to him she would never forgive herself for the action she was taking.

George W. Elder is a man of much wealth. His sister is the wife of H. O. Havemeyer and he has been connected with the Havemeyer interests in the refining of sugar.

A. H. Hummel, counsel for Mrs. Elder, had her tell her story from the witness stand. Mr. Elder sitting at the time directly in front of his wife, in whose direction he seldom glanced, but frequently prompted his counsel, Joseph A. Burr, formerly corporation counsel in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Elder spoke rather sharply when answering the questions of her counsel. Her face often twitched, showing the emotion which she suppressed with difficulty. Once, when she spoke of her son, she glanced at the boy, who sat by his father's side, and her eyes filled with tears while her voice broke. The child clutched closer his father's arm, which he was holding with both his hands, and Mr. Elder's face was deeply crimsoned.

According to the story told by Mrs. Elder her life during the last five years previous to her separation from her husband had been anything but happy. In 1897 she left Mr. Elder, but longing for the companionship of her child returned to her home, abandoning the idea of obtaining a divorce. She said she made every attempt to be a good wife, but that her husband had apparently lost all love for her. Mr. Elder repeatedly requested her, she said, to go away and get a divorce, adding that he wanted to remarry.

Mrs. Elder left her home January 9, 1902, after notifying her husband that he should have his desire for a divorce gratified. She went to Sioux Falls, S. D., taking up her residence there June 13, 1902.

Mrs. Elder told of having permitted her son to visit his father last month and of having been unable to obtain possession of the child again. She said she was told that Mr. Elder intended to keep the boy with him, and that he would refuse to make another payment of alimony. Mrs. Elder said that her husband astonished her by saying he believed the contract he had signed to be of no value, and that he intended to attack the validity of her divorce. Mr. Elder did not make a direct suggestion that Mrs. Elder should return to his home, but he did say that he regarded her as still his wife and added that if she wanted a divorce she would have to obtain one here in New York.

None as good at a lower price; none better at any price



Hunter Whiskey

Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers.
WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

IOWA FARMER SHOCKED.

Thief Proved to Be His Own Son.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 22.—When J. M. Chambers, of Knoxville, urged the bloodhounds on to the trail of a horse thief who had stolen one of his fine animals, he did not know that for every encouraging word to the pack he was forging a chain of evidence to send his own son to a felon's cell.

The revelation came only after Chambers had successfully followed the hounds to the very door of an East Des Moines livery stable and had identified his stolen property.

A description of the horse thief given there corresponded dangerously near to that of his own son, and with fearful misgivings he hastened to the police station.

There, on a cot in a cell, with his head sunk in silence on his breast, sat the alleged thief—the old man's son. After a restless night, in which duty and love for an only son struggled for the mastery, Chambers appeared at the station determined to follow the one course—duty.



Fibroid Tumors Cured.

A distressing case of Fibroid Tumor, which baffled the skill of Boston doctors. Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, Mass., in the following letter tells how she was cured, after everything else failed, by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

Mrs. Hayes' First Letter Appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for Help:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under Boston doctors' treatment for a long time without any relief. They tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing-down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time.

"The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor given in your little book accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Note the result of Mrs. Pinkham's advice—although she advised Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, to take her medicine—which she knew would help her—her letter contained a mass of additional instructions as to treatment, all of which helped to bring about the happy result.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Sometime ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and to-day I am a well woman.

"The use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Mountains of gold could not purchase such testimony—or take the place of the health and happiness which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought to Mrs. Hayes.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women; **all** ovarian troubles; tumors; inflammations; ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb; backache; irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation. Surely the volume and character of the testimonial letters we are daily printing in the newspapers can leave no room for doubt.

Mrs. Hayes at her above address will gladly answer any letters which sick women may write for fuller information about her illness. Her gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham and **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is so genuine and heartfelt that she thinks no trouble is too great for her to take in return for her health and happiness.

Truly is it said that it is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** that is curing so many women, and no other medicine; don't forget this when some druggist wants to sell you something else.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

MINARD'S LINIMENT "KING OF PAIN"

S. N. THOMPSON, Dealer in General Merchandise, Grey Eagle, Minn., says:

"We used your sample bottle of Liniment on a severe burn, and found it the best liniment ever handled. Enclosed find order for more at once."

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Mr. John H. Cullom, editor of the Garland, Texas, News, has written a letter of congratulations to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as follows: "Sixteen years ago when our first child was a baby he was subject to croupy spells and we would be very uneasy about him. We began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in 1887, and finding it such a reliable remedy for colds and croup, we have never been without it in the house since that time. We have five children and have given it to all of them with good results. One good feature of this remedy is that it is not disagreeable to take and our babies really like it. Another is that it is not dangerous, and there is no risk from giving an overdose. I congratulate you upon the success of your remedy." For sale by all druggists.

G. W. GOFF DEAD.

Former Duluth Man Dies In Los Angeles.

A telegram from Los Angeles announces the sudden death of George W. Goff, formerly of Duluth, a well-known insurance man and member of the United Commercial Travelers. Mr. Goff recently removed to Los Angeles to take the management of an insurance company there, and had just finished building a new residence. He was 45 years old and married. He traveled in Northern Minnesota for many years. Mr. Goff represented the Washington Life Insurance company, and for several years resided in Duluth, and a few years ago removed to St. Paul, when he went to Los Angeles.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

for the children. One dose at bedtime quiets their night coughs and prevents croup. Ask your doctor.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

We mean just what we say—Every pair just as represented.

PHILLIPS & CO.

DOWN GO THE PRICES ON FINE SHOES

An absolute bona fide sale that offers a grand opportunity to buy the finest and most reliable makes at a remarkable saving.

Men with Small Feet, READ THIS!

$4, $5 and $6 Grades for $2.48.

Small sizes only—200 pairs men's patent colt, patent kid and English enamel shoes, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 qualities—for this sale the price will be **$2.48**

$5.00 Grades for $3.50.

All sizes in this lot—300 pairs men's patent colt, cordovan, box calf and vici kid, latest styles and all new goods—every pair a $5.00 value **$3.50**

$2.50, $3 and $3.50 Grades $1.98

Men's felt shoes, high or low cut, felt, leather or rubber soles—all at one price **$1.98**

$1.35 Grades for 98c.

Boys' hand-made shoe pacs—$1.35 quality—all sizes—for this sale the price will be **98c**

Ladies' Shoes.

$5.00 and $6.00 Grades for $3.95.

250 pairs ladies' high grade shoes, "the best in the store"—Laird, Schober & Co. and Harry Gray & Son, makers; welted or hand turned soles—vici kid and patent kid—every pair are up-to-the-minute in style **$3.95**

$3.50 and $4.00 Grades for $2.48.

150 pairs ladies' patent colt, enamel and vici kid shoes—extension soles, feather lined and Cuban heels—every pair worth $3.50; to close **$2.48**

FELT SLIPPERS.

$1.50 and $2.00 ladies' felt or satin fur trimmed house slippers **89c**

WARM SHOES.

$1.50 and $2.00 ladies' warm shoes—felt or leather soles—all sizes—all at one price **98c**

PHILLIPS & CO. | **PHILLIPS & CO.**

A SCHOOL IN JAIL

Wilmington, Del., Philanthropists Begin an Educational Experiment.

Hope to Work Reformation By Teaching the Prisoners.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 22.—In this state criminal wrongdoers are regarded as naughty children of a larger growth. For them the whipping post is prescribed as punishment when other punishments fail.

Following out the idea, the Quakers of the state have become convinced that by establishing schools in the prisons just as children are taught there is hope of working a reformation in minds darkened by ignorance. The first school has just been opened in the prison here, which is the scene of periodical public whippings of prisoners, and not long ago gained notoriety as the place from which the negro White was forcibly removed to be burned alive.

Prominent Quakers of this city, who suggested the plan for schools in prison to Chief Warden A. S. Meserve, found that official more than willing to give his sanction. Money for the purchase of desks and supplies was soon collected and books, slates, pens, and pencils were sent to the prison.

The prisoners were informed of the plan, and such as could be trusted to leave their cells and gather in the room set aside for the schoolroom were told that they could enroll as scholars if they wished. The hours were to be from 6 to 8, school to be opened three nights a week.

As the prisoners would under ordinary circumstances be locked in their cells during these hours, the chance of relief from the monotony of jail life by gathering in a cheerful room was eagerly accepted, and not one of those to whom the privilege of attending school was given failed to respond. Two teachers were engaged to take charge of the clases, and the first session was held on Dec. 7. A photograph of the schoolroom was taken after some of the prisoners had retired, with the consent of the warden. Many who remained covered their faces with their books to prevent recognition.

It would be difficult to find more studious scholars than those gathered in this school room. Many are serving long sentences and some are in for life, but not one requires to be urged to give attention to study. No talking is allowed, except by the teachers, and then only in low tones. Uniformed guards are on hand to enforce this order, but the hush of the prison seems to have blanketed the spirits of every prisoner, and no one looked up or seems to have any curiosity concerning visitors. On one side are the colored prisoners; on the other the white. It would be fatal to the harmony of the prison were the warden to insist on the white and colored prisoners occupying the same seats during school hours.

The teachers pass up and down the aisle examining the work of the prisoners ,stopping to help one man who is trying to get the correct total to a simple sum, whispering to another who is copying simple sentences from a First reader, looking over the shoulder of a third who is bending over his first lesson in geography, and halting by a fourth to hear him repeat in the prison whisper a few lines he has been told to learn by heart.

The quietness in the room is depressing to one accustomed to the hum of the normal school. No speeches are made to the prisoners and no instructions are given aloud. If the teacher wishes to call one of the classes to the blackboard he speaks to one of the guards who glides up to a group of men, says something in a voice inaudible to any but those intended to hear it, and retires to his place. The row rises, slouches to the teacher instructing them in subdued tones that carry not a foot farther than the farthest man. The lessons over the class returns silently to its place.

All this would impress the visitor with the idea that the prisoners do not enjoy their night at school. The teachers, however, know better. Prison discipline follows the men from their cells to the schoolroom and silence every voice, but it is plain to those who know the pupils that they are entering into the spirit of the thing with the utmost zest. Some are men of education. Ignorant or educated, however, they are delighted with the opportunity to attend school.

One prisoner is a source of trouble to the teachers. He is a bookkeeper by profession and probably knows as much as the teachers could impart to him. But he has begged to be allowed to attend school, and the teachers do not quite know what to give him to do. It is probable that the plan will be tried of making the better educated prisoners assistant teachers and the bookkeeper who has become a criminal may then be put to useful service.

"Home work" in the cells sounds like a mockery, but it is part of the school system to provide the prisoners with lessons to be studied during the time at their disposal. Each prisoner leaves the school with a task for the night intervening between the sessions.

Instead of passing the time after being locked in the cells in idle dreaming the prisoners now strive to learn the lesson for the next school session. The fact that they all seem gratified when their efforts prompt the praise of the teacher is an indication that their interest is centered in the work.

POLICE AS PALL BEARERS.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 22.—At the request of T. Masterson & Brothers, undertakers, Chief of Police Kiely detailed four policemen as pall bearers at the funeral of Frank Magin, which took place yesterday afternoon. Magin was a member of the waiters' union and his friends were all members of unions. The family and undertakers sought pall bearers from among these men. They met with refusals because non-union drivers were to be employed on the carriages.

RECIPROCITY CONDEMNED

American Protective Tariff League Declares Principle Unsound.

New York, Jan. 22.—The nineteenth annual meeting of the American Protective Tariff league was held here yesterday. The report of the secretary showed a membership of 878 located in twenty-two different states. The election of officers resulted: President, Charles A. Moore, of New York; treasurer and general secretary, Wilbur F. Wakeman, of New York.

In the board of managers, D. M. Ferry, of Michigan, succeeded Senator Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming.

The tariff league unanimously adopted an address "to the protectionists of the United States."

The address says:

"It may be that considerations of sentiment or even of party expediency seem to party managers wiser guides in some particular emergency than rigid adherence to the national policy of protection. It may be that a party organization can take this view and act on it without injury to itself; but such a course can no more be pursued by an organization dedicated to the case of protection than an individual can depart from the line of rectitude in order to benefit others.

"With imports of a billion dollars for 1903, being $26,000,000 above the highest mark previously reached, and with exports amounting to $1,484,668,127, nearly $20,000,000 greater than the total for any preceding year, we are unable to perceive the necessity for the abandonment of protection in order that our foreign trade may be increased. With a foreign trade aggregating $2,500,000,000 and steadily growing, it would seem that we are already getting a fair share of world traffic. But it must not be forgotten that our internal trade reaches thirty billions of dollars yearly. To the care and preservation of the great home market, with its trade of thirty billions, protection stands especially committed.

"In annual meeting assembled, we reaffirm the position taken by the Tariff league adopted on Jan. 15, 1903, and declare:

"That reciprocity in competitive products is unsound in principle, pernicious in practice and condemned by experience. It is contrary alike to the national policy of protection, to the fair treatment of domestic producers, and to friendly relations with foreign countries.

"It is neither ethical nor economic, since it seeks to benefit some industries by the sacrifice of others. Reciprocity in competitive products is the policy of favoritism. It tends to array industry against industry, section against section at home, and to foment commercial retallation and political antagonism abroad. True American protection is protection of all the opportunities and possibilities of the American market for American enterprises; ando fair, equal trade treatment for all other countries."

NED FOWLER, ACTOR, COMMITS SUICIDE.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 22.—Ned Howard Fowler, leading man of the Empire theater stock company, shot himself through the right temple shortly after 3 o'clock this morning and died an hour later. He was in the presence of his wife, Laura Nelson Hall, whom he married since they came here with the stock company, and Dr. Starling Wilcox, who had been called to attend him. Nervousness is assigned as the cause, due to overwork.

AT SUBIG BAY.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Word has been received at the navy department of arrival at Olongapo in Subig bay, of Rear Admiral Evans' battleship squadron, consisting of the Kentucky, Wisconsin and Oregon.



The Man from Egypt Smokes

MOGUL

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

10 for 15 cents. Cork Tips or Plain.

Save the Coupons.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

A. BENNETT, Bennettville, Minn., says:—"I received the sample bottle of your liniment and want more at once, as that little bottle did what nothing else has done. My wife had one of her hands drawn out of shape, and could not do anything with it. She used the sample, and it helped her very much."

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

SIR CHENG TALKS

Chinese Minister Responds to Toast at Holland Banquet.

William J. Bryan Makes a Few Remarks on Labor.

New York, Jan. 22.—Over a hundred members and guests attended the annual banquet of the Holland society at the Waldorf-Astoria last night.

President Theodore Banta delivered the opening address and proposed the toast of the president, which was drunk standing.

John M. Vrooman read a letter of regret from President Roosevelt, who is one of the oldest members of the society.

When Sir Chentung Lian Cheng rose to respond to the toast, "The friendly relations of the Dutch with other nations," he was loudly cheered. Sir Cheng said in part:

"I have always thought the respect for ancestors is a peculiar trait of Chinese character. It is the result of Confucius teaching. But who would expect such a sentiment to prevail to any extent in a country like America? This is a land for self-made men, who, as a rule, regard ancestry as a matter of secondary consideration. Still less would one expect to find in bustling and hustling New York a body of men who have time enough to give a passing thought to their distant origin. The achievements of the Dutch in the cause of political freedom and religious toleration, in commerce, in science and in art have been various and splendid.

"It is an encouraging sign of the times that the importance of commerce to the life and growth of the nation is being more and more appreciated every day. In so far as commerce stimulates the production of wealth it makes for general peace and discountenances war.

"Fortunately for the present day and generation, the world has advanced so far in enlightenment and civilization as to have other means of settling international disputes without a resort to arms. At the same time the nations of the earth have been drawn closer together. War at the present day not only involves the parties strictly concerned, but also affects the interests of other nations. The extension of commerce has brought about all this. Now that there is a high court of justice at The Hague, which offers to every nation a way out of every difficulty with another, without sacrifice of dignity or honor, it is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when war between nations will be only the painful memory of the barbarous past."

After James M. Beck had spoken, Mr. Bryan was introduced and was received with cheers. Mr. Bryan referred at some length to labor and the length of hours laborers had to work, asking that more leisure time be allowed them for the cultivation of their minds. He concluded by saying:

"I am looking for something—a greater civilization than we have now, when a man will not only die for his country but for the peace of his country."

Mr. Bryan referred to the Boers, and said that the lesson taught by the war they had fought with England was that the conquest was expensive and that he did not think any nation would again try to take territory from any republic.

After touching on the dangers of war, he said: "There is one thing far more dangerous—that is the organization of capital, which has no conscience. Another thing is the use of money in elections. It has debauched politics. It has made it possible to buy voters in the street. To my mind this is the greatest menace to the country."

DANGER FROM CORPORATIONS

Greater Than From Labor Unions Says W. J. Bryan.

New York, Jan. 22.—An attack on labor unions made by former assistant attorney general, James M. Beck of Philadelphia, was the cause for the remarks made by William J. Bryan in departing from the text of his speech at the Holland society dinner just held here. Mr. Bryan declared there is greater danger from "Corporations which defy the law," than from labor unions. Mr. Beck, in his speech, said among other things: "Man was brought into the world to work. It is his right, and any form of social tyranny which contravenes this right is infinitely mischievous.

"The tyranny of the boycott in its attempt to club the free labor of our land into slavish submission to a labor oligarchy has been strongly illustrated within a few months in the city of Chicago, where its people were not even given permission to bury their dead."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WISE BUYERS And Lots Of Them

took advantage of the Great Change of Ownership Sale at the Eagle Clothing Co. The result was we were not able to wait on all the trade. But we are prepared for tomorrow with plenty of good help to wait on you properly and help you select the bargains, of which there are hundreds of unusual values. It will be good judgment to attend this great sale as early as possible, because another opportunity like this rarely occurs, to get first class clothing, furnishings, shoes and hats at 50c on the dollar and less.

SUITS and OVERCOATS

ALL UNION MADE GARMENTS.

Suits and Overcoats—worth up to $18.00, for **$7.95**

Suits and Overcoats—worth up to $22.00, for **$11.95**

Suits and Overcoats—worth up to $30.00, for **$15.95**

Remember, cost is not considered in this sale—Every article must go quick.

EAGLE CLOTHING CO.,

321 West Superior Street, Duluth.

IS FOND OF JOKES

Pope Pius X Has an Abundant Sense of Humor.

Latest Joke Was Played on a Cardinal at Christmas.

Rome, Jan. 22.—All Rome has discovered that the pope has an abundant sense of humor. His recent jocular illusion made to the Portuguese ambassador regarding the decollete dresses of women attending diplomatic receptions and dances, to which cardinals and minor prelates are often invited, caused some excitement among the members of the "black aristocracy," until it was found that Pius X had only made a jocular remark about the extremely low-cut dresses affected by some members of Roman society.

There is no doubt, however, that in it he intended to convey a mild remonstrance upon a subject which had been discussed several times under his predecessors, the incongruity of cardinals, in their scarlet robes, prelates in purple and priests wearing cassocks mingling in throngs of women in evening gowns and bare shoulders.

While still a cardinal Pius X attended one of these receptions in Rome, and, on being asked who was present, promptly answered:

"The world, the flesh and the devil."

However, Pius X is not an ascetic. The other day the vatican architect, Constantine Schneider, had occasion to see the holy father in order to submit some plans. As he was retiring, Pius X smilingly said:

"Mr. Schneider, do you know that we are related?"

The architect was astonished, but Pius X added: "Well, Schneider in German signifies just what Sarto means in Italy, a tailor; therefore we must come from the same family."

Once before the pope had joked on his family name when, remarking that the Church of Italy was much rent by dissensions, he added: "However, I am a good tailor and I mean to repair the damage very quickly."

Many of the quaint customs prevailing in the vatican ceremonial stirred his sense of humor in the first weeks succeeding his election. He compared the difficulties experienced when carried on his portable throne for the coronation ceremonies to the rocking motion of a Venetian gondola.

His abhorrence of unnecessary display made him dispense with the constant presence of the armed guards, who used to follow him all around the vatican, when he said: "I do not wish to see all these marionettes wherever I go."

A famous French painter, M. Gabriel Ferrier, succeeded the other day in obtaining a sitting from the pope in order to paint his portrait. The sitting was to have lasted an hour, but before that time Cardinal Del Val interrupted on some pressing business.

The pope smiling addressed the painter with: "My dear professor, it seems they won't let us work today. You come tomorrow, and perhaps I may be master of some of my own time."

The rumors set afloat that the pope's sisters wanted him to abdicate and return to Venice were also caused by a jocular remark. Being sympathized with by his sisters because of the hard work he had to perform, and the long confinement within the walls of the vatican, the pope said: "I think it will be much better for me to abdicate and give up the position. We shall then be able to go back to Venice together and lead the happy life of the past."

The difficulties lately experienced in the condition of the vatican finances did not diminish the pope's inclination to joke. When Cardinal Del Val reminded him of the generosity of American Catholics, the pope is reported to have replied: "I really think that the only way out of this trouble would be the discovery of a rich American uncle," which expression is proverbial in Italy as the last hope of those in financial troubles.

The latest joke of the new pope was played on Christmas day on a cardinal who has severely remonstrated on several occasions against the democratic ways of Pius X and the unheard of custom recently introduced at the vatican that two of the prelates in attendance had always dined with him.

Pius X sent to the objecting cardinal a personal invitation to dine at the vatican on Christmas day, and astonished his guest with the presence of his sisters and nieces and several prelates. The cardinal in question is not likely to object again to the popes' pleasures.

McGONAGLE GRAND MASTER

Of the Minnesota Grand Lodge of Masons.

St. Paul, Jan. 22.—Officers of the Minnesota Grand lodge of Masons were elected at the closing session yesterday, and the 500 delegates who attended the convention left for their homes. The new officers are:

Grand master, William A. McGonagle, Duluth; deputy grand master, Henry M. Tusler, St. Paul; senior grand warden, Thomas Morris, Crookston; junior grand warden, Gustav Widell, Mankato; grand treasurer, David W. Knowlton, Minneapolis; grand secretary, Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul.

The following officers were appointed: Grand orator, L. G. Hoffman, St. Paul; grand chaplain, A. G. Pinkham, Owatonna; senior grand deacon, C. L. Sawyer, Minneapolis; junior grand deacon, E. E. Swan, Steward; grand marshal, J. O. Caroll; grand standard-bearer, R. W. McLeod, Lake City; grand sword bearer, H. W. Hendrickson, Montevideo; senior grand steward, W. P. Roberts, Minneapolis; junior grand steward, E. H. Foot, Red Wing; grand pursuivant, W. A. Nolan, Grand Meadow; grand tyler, Charles J. Kruger, St. Paul.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

Florida Tourist Tickets Via Pennsylvania Lines

At special fares may be obtained at ticket offices of railways in the Northwest and West selling through Chicago via Louisville, or via Cincinnati to Jacksonville, St. Augustine and winter resorts in the South. Trains leave Chicago for Louisville at 10 o'clock a. m. and 9 o'clock p. m.; for Cincinnati at 10 o'clock a. m., 8:40 p. m. and 12:01 midnight. Particulars given by C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago, to all interested. Write him.

MEN RETURN TO WORK.

New York, Jan. 22.—More than 1500 men in the building trades at Patersen, N. J., who have been locked out for a month, have returned to work. Their differences with the employers will be settled by arbitration.

CARRIED LARGE INSURANCE.

New York, Jan. 22.—At the offices of the United States Steel corporation here it was said that the Shelby Steel Tube company, a constituent company, whose stock house at Shelby, Ohio, was destroyed by fire, carried an insurance fund of $1,500,000. Advices from Shelby indicate, it is said, that much of the steel tubing in the fire was not damaged irretricably, and officers here believe that the loss will be amply covered by the insurance fund.

THAT PAIN IN THE SIDE



No matter whether in the right side or the left there's nothing that will give such speedy relief and cure and at the same time strengthen the side and restore energy as an

Allcock's POROUS Plaster

A pain in the right side, however, is often caused by thickening of the bile which may lead to gall stones. **The best treatment** is to wear an *Allcock's Plaster*, as shown in the illustration, until cured. You'll be surprised to find how soon you are relieved.

Allcock's Porous Plasters are not an experiment—they are a standard remedy; have been used by the American people for over 55 years; have been imitated but **never equalled** and are without question the most successful external remedy in the world to-day, and the safest, for they contain no belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

Allcock's—the only genuine porous plasters.

CLEARANCE SALE

MEN'S SUITS & OVERCOATS— worth $15.00, now **$9.75**

MEN'S SUITS & OVERCOATS— worth up to $18.00 **$13.75**

BOYS' SUITS HALF PRICE

$8.00 Suits **$4.00** $5.00 Suits **$2.50**
$6.00 Suits **$3.00** $4.00 Suits **$2.00**

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH
MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

REPEAL OF LAWS

Relating to Public Lands Asked By Board of Trade.

Stone and Timber Act and Some Others Objectionable.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The national board of trade at yesterday's session adopted an amendment to its by-laws reducing the dues to be paid by constituent bodies to $20 by associations of 100 members or less and $5 for each fifty members in excess of 100, the maximum dues to be $200.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the timber and stone act, the desert land act and the commutation clause of the homestead act should be forthwith repealed and in future all agricultural and irrigable land reserved exclusively for actual settlers under the homestead act; and that in future the government should reserve the title to forest lands, selling only the stumpage of matured timber, and also that the forestry work of the government should be consolidated with the bureau of forestry of the department of agriculture; that the great irrigation works necessary to save from waste and utilize for irrigation the waters of our large Western rivers should be built as rapidly as the lands will be taken and utilized by farmers in farms of 160 acres or less in area and the entire cost of construction repaid to the government through a charge imposed on the lands reclaimed.

A resolution was adopted urging congress to provide some other method than is provided in the bills now pending before congress for the proper protection of this country from undesirable immigration, the proposed educational test as a necessary qualification of immigration is neither conclusive nor necessary and might lead to the exclusion of many immigrants otherwise desirable.

The postal committee in its report, which was adopted approved the plan to provide small government notes with spaces for making an endorsement thereon such notes when endorsed and the postage stamp affixed and duly cancelled to be payable at any postoffice on presentation by the payee.

The committee recommended to congress the passage of house bill No. 1575, popularly known as the post check bill and of the house bill No. 6548, providing for the manner of payment of postage on books, catalogues and other printed matter.

The committee also urged on congress the advisability of adopting a parcels post system. The consolidation of this and the fourth-class mail matter into one class at the present rate of third class mail matter, namely, 8 cents per pound, was recommended and also the reduction of letter postage to 1 cent an ounce.

The committee on reciprocity reported the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"That the national board of trade favors the establishment and maintenance of judicious reciprocal commercial relations with the chief foreign markets of the world, especially with the Dominion of Canada and other contiguous countries."

The resolutions reported urge on congress the early construction of a ship canal from the great lakes to the Atlantic seaboard; favor the establishment of a navigable waterway from the terminus of the Chicago sanitary and ship canal to the gulf, provided that no expense in connection with its construction be assumed by the government.

A resolution was adopted favoring ratification of the Panama canal treaty.

The meeting then adjourned until next year.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"Under Two Flags."
METROPOLITAN—Ferris Stock company in "The Heart of Kentcky."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Saturday matinee and night "Foxy Grandpa."

"THE HEART OF KENTUCKY."
CAST:

John Brand, a young lawyer .....Joseph O'Meara
Col. Nicholas Decatur, his partner.....Sam C. Miller
Louis Berthelot, a creole....Cecil Owen
I. Fitzcarence Jones, an anglo-maniac .....Robert Folsom
Teddy, an Irish servant..Ted Brackett
Hercules .....James Newton Drew
Sheriff Brown .....Percey Ward
Mary Brand, "Our Mary".....Miss Maude Gilbert
Mrs. DeWitt Raymond, adventuress .....Dollie Davis
Lydia Brand, a blue grass belle.....Miss Emily Batio
Aunty Dinah, a blue grass widow..Marie Harcourt
Baby.....By Himself

Although a very stormy night the Metropolitan was well filled when the Ferris Stock company appeared in "The Heart of Kentucky." Joseph O'Meara and Miss Maude Gilbert easily carried off the honors of the night, and were received with rounds of applause. The play tells a beautiful story of Southern life, and contains many really interesting and exciting scenes. There was also a change of specialties given between the acts. "Heart of Kentucky" will be the bill for the remainder of the week.

"UNDER TWO FLAGS."

"Under Two Flags" was presented again at the Lyceum last evening to a fair-sized audience. This evening the play will be given its final production.

"FOXY GRANDPA."

Duluth will see an original company tomotrow afternoon and evenign at the Lyceum, when "Foxy Grandpa" is presented. The Boston Journal said of this company:

"Foxy Grandpa," a musical snapshot in three acts, by R. Melville Baker, presenting Joseph Hart and Carrie De Mar and a specially selected company, made a hit at the Boston theater last evening. It was no common hit, but a big, breezy success, after the pattern dear to the heart of manager and author and hard-working star. Encores were as numerous as seat coupons in the orchestra, and the house was crowded. Foxy Grandpa is the foxiest, breeziest, snappiest and most entertaining old gentleman that has struck Boston for many a day, and his grandsons are chips of the old block.

TOWN OF BADGER WINS.

Grindeland's Decision In Roseau County Seat Fight.

Warren, Minn., Jan. 22.—The Roseau county seat fight was decided by Judge Grindeland yesterday in favor of the village of Badger.

The injunction secured by the citizens of Roseau village to restrain the county commissioners from calling a special county seat election is nolled.

The case dates back to 1902, when citizens of Badger circulated a petition asking the commissioners to call a special election, the object being to move the county seat from Roseau to Badger. The petition received the requisite number of names and was duly filed with the county auditor, when citizens of Roseau secured an injunction restraining the board from calling the election. The grounds for the injunction were that the petition was not in accordance with law. It was contended that the notice should have been published in three papers instead of one; that it should have been shown by affidavit that sixty days elapsed from the time of signing the petition before filing it with the county auditor.

The point upon which the case hinged was the claim that it should be shown by certain affidavits that the signers of the affidavits were also the signers of the petition. The court held that it was enough that the petition itself showed that the names were there.

HUMANE SOCIETY

May Prosecute Classmen For Brutal Conduct.

Sioux City Iowa, Jan. 22.—The Sioux City Humane society will hold a special meeting to investigate a class scrap at Morningside college in which a large live Plymouth Rock rooster was torn to pieces.

The rooster was contended for between the sophomore and freshmen classes, the scrap starting when the sophomores released the fowl from a box in chapel exercises. With ribbons of the sophomore colors streaming from its neck it flew among the freshmen as they flaunted their yell.

The freshmen intended to keep the bird for their banquet that night, but the sophomores secured possession of it and hid it in a tool chest in the cellar of the house of H. C. Erskin, with sophomores on guard. The freshmen learned of this and invaded the cellar. In the fight that followed the rooster was dismembered. The Humane society is indignant.

MACHEN IS A WONDER

Saves $20,000 a Year on a Salary of $3500.

Washington, Jan. 22.—An interesting incident in the trial of August W. Machen, the Groff brothers and the Lorenzes on an indictment charging conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the sale of letter box fasteners, came yesterday just before the usual hour for adjournment. Throughout the day bank officials had been on the stand testifying concerning various checks and drafts which passed between D. B. Groff and Martha J. Lorenz and Geo. E. Lorenz and Machen. After J. W. Herring, cashier of the Union National bank at Westminster, Md., had told of the various transactions of Machen with his bank, Mr. Taggart, assistant district attorney, offered in evidence the transcripts of Machen's entire dealings with that institution, to the admission of which Charles A. Douglass objected. Taking up the document, Holmes Conrad, special counsel for the government, cintended that it was admissable and remarked that in looking over it, it appeared that by strict economy Machen, on a salary of $3500 a year, had managed to make $20,000 a year. This brought forth a storm of protest from counsel for the defense who applied to the court to let the defendant, Machen, be tried on only one charge at a time. In the midst of the argument an adjournment was taken.

CONFIRMED BY SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The senate in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: Ell S. Warner, surveyor general of Minnesota. Postmasters: Michigan—John P. Scott, Jr., Delray; Edgar B. Gregory, Jonesville. Minnesota—Warren D. Harden, Leroy; William R. Edwards, Tracy; Edward Church, Belle Plaine. Wisconsin—Theodore Riel, Burlington; Joseph E. Barry, Florence; Albert T. Fontaine, Grand Rapids; Lansing A. Wilcox, Cadotte; Horace J. Blanchard, Colby; Buck Williams, Iola; Ashley S. Higgins, Markesan; Charles W. Tyler, Mellen.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.
All Druggists, 25 cents.
L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

HIS BLUFF CALLED

Insolent Canvassing Agent Runs Up Against the Wrong Party.

Housemaid Makes Him Give Up Contract Illegally Obtained.

Miss Josie La Freniere is a pretty French-Canadian girl who but recently left the parental roof in a tiny Canadian village and crossed the border to seek her fortune in the United States. Although she never saw a real city until she struck Duluth, two weeks ago, and became employed as housemaid in a family residing on West Second street, she has a more effectual method of summarily disposing of book agents and picture venders, perhaps, than any experienced housewife in Duluth, as was forcibly demonstrated yesterday afternoon, when a widely-traveled picture agent ran up against the new and unexpected in Miss La Freniere's methods and was forced to beat a hasty and ignominious retreat.

The seller of pictures was small of stature, but carried with him that air of importance which goes to show that its possessor is a wise guy and a man of no little note in this great, free land of ours. He proudly mounted the front steps of the residence in question and knocked loudly in his authoritative manner. Waiting scarcely long enough for anyone to respond to his knock, he turned in a sudden huff, ran down the steps and hastened around to the back door, kicking it open without the formality of a knock. He was even worse than the average run of his breed.

He made no apology for his rudeness when the lady of the house, accompanied by her housemaid, appeared, but went so far as to insolently suggest that not opening the front door when he demanded admittance was a very unlady-like action.

It seems that on a previous visit the picture vender had bluffed the lady into ordering a picture she did not want, on condition that she was to take it if it met her approval, and had affixed her signature to a paper supposed to have wording on it to that effect. In reality the picture was to be given free, while four prices were to be charged for the frame. The work of art in question was an enlarged photograph, and a poor piece of work, which the woman refused to pay for until her husband had seen it.

The agent became angry and entered into a strong game of bluff. In the warm argument following, the agent, by rather violent means, obtained possession of the contract, which had been in the customer's possession. He then announced, in no uncertain terms, that there would be trouble, and stuck the contract in his pocket, expressing it as being his intention to hang onto it until the promised trouble developed.

Miss La Frenlere saw that her mistress was too frightened to interfere farther, and decided that it was high time she was taking a hand. Stepping into an adjoining room, she suddenly reappeared with a long and ugly looking revolver, and thrust it under the

"Now, give me that paper," she demanded.

The man dropped his hat, his papers andhispictures. Hisimportantair and his pictures. His important air fled. He trembled visibly and turned grey about the corners of his mouth. He had forgotten in which pocket the search of several precious moments recontract had been placed ,and only a vealed its hiding place.

"Here it is, lady; here it is," he stammeerd at last, handing over the document and shrinking towards the door.

"Now pick up your stuff and clear out," came the next demand. The agent obeyed with alacrity. Hat in hand he backed out of the room, bowed low, looked askance at the pistol, then turned and wilted rapidly to the west. The last seen of him he was turning the corner a block away. Not until then did he think to place the hat upon his head.

INDOOR BASE BALL

Duluth Universal Millers vs. Co. "I"
FRIDAY NIGHT, JAN. 22.
Informal Dancing. Admission 25c.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

During a color rush between freshmen and sophomores of Morning Side college, at Sioux City, Iowa, a live rooster decked in class colors was torn to pieces. The faculty and the Humane society have started an investigation and suspensions may follow.

All the St. Louis theaters, except the Odeon, will get new licenses to replace those revoked two weeks ago. Building Commissioner Heimburger has found they are complying with the law.

John Alexander Dowie, with his party sailed for Australia on the steamer Zanoma Thursday. While in San Francisco Dowie delivered two addresses, but was coldly received on both occasions.

The main dining room, dormitory and laundry of the North State Normal college at Greensboro were destroyed by fire Thursday. The 550 young women students were rescued in their night clothes. Loss will exceed $100,000.

The California supreme court by a majority decision, decided that a railroad ticket is not the contract. It also decided that transportation companies may make rules and regulations beyond what there is on the face of a ticket and that passengers must comply with them all. The court held that a ticket is more of a receipt than a contract.

"WORRIED TO DEATH."

Pathetic Note Left By a Discouraged Suicide.

Le Roy, Minn., Jan. 22.—John F. Hess was found dead in his place of business yesterday. He was found lying on the floor near his workbench with a revolver near him and a wound in his head.

On his workbench was found a note addressed to his dear ones, in whilh sorrow was expressed that he must leave them, and asking their forgiveness. The note further read: "God will direct my children to be good to their mother and not mourn for me. I will meet them in heaven. I cannot make expenses and it has worried me to death."

The dead man left a wife and several children.

Fine Clothing Half Price

AT 1/2 PRICE

ALL HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX OVERCOATS AND ALL OF ELY MEYER OVERCOATS. THIS INCLUDES EVERY OVERCOAT IN THE HOUSE. ALL BOYS' OVERCOATS, ALL BOYS' SUITS, ALL BOYS' REEFERS, all BOYS' CAPS AND LEGGINS.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Ely Meyer Fine Suits
JUST THREE PRICES
$19.75, $14.75, $9.75

Goods in All Other Departments CUT ALMOST IN TWO!
You Know our Motto: "Carry No Goods from One Season to Another."
TAKE OUR LOSS NOW

Kenney & Anker
DULUTH, - MINNESOTA.

EGGS ARE HIGHER

Another Jump and They Are Now at Top Figures.

Creamery Butter Drops Two Cents—Strawberries Received.

Eggs have taken another jump in price during the past week, and the wholesale price is now 32 cents per dozen for the fresh eggs, when they can be secured, and 28 or 29 cents for the cold storage variety.

The price of eggs in Duluth is even higher than the price in New York city or Chicago. Eggs are selling for about 30 cents in New York and from 28 to 30 in Chicago, while the price of cold storage eggs is from 3 to 5 cents per dozen lower than in Duluth.

During the early part of the fall Chicago firms had been throughout the Northwest securings eggs in large quantities for cold storage. An immense number was placed in cold storage for the winter trade, and as a result the price has been kept down. The price of fresh eggs is always governed by that of the cold storage variety during the winter months, and the result is that Chicago housekeepers can secure their eggs for from 1 to 5 cents per dozen less than Duluthians.

"The egg market is a very uncertain quantity," said a Michigan street dealer yesterday. "The price is liable to drop 2 or 3 cents in as many hours, and it is impossible to predict what the price will be a week from today."

What the housekeepers will lose in the price of eggs, however, can be saved in butter. Creamery butter has dropped 2 cents per pound during the last week and is now selling at 25 cents.

A small shipment of strawberries was received on the local market about a week ago, but they were of a very poor quality and as the price was very high there was no sale for them. The berries came from Florida and were about the first of the earliest Florida crop. Further consignments will probably be received during the coming week, but it will be several weeks yet before regular shipments of imported berries are received on the local market.

The local dealers report a good week's business, although trade is now reduced to the staple articles.

E. D. Baker, of the Knudsen-Ferguson company, who has just returned from a six weeks' trip through the East, states that the commission men in the Eastern cities report an excellent December trade, although business has fallen off somewhat since the holidays.

There is little change in either the meat or poultry markets since last week. The prices remain the same, and the dealers report an average week's business.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Lively as, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 5 for $5.00 by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.**, P. O. Box 2276, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Standpipes Will Be Recommended For the Menominee Theater.

Menominee—Fire Chief Collins will recommend to the city council at the next meeting that a system of standpipes be placed in the Menominee theater for use in case of fire. He has tested all the exits and the fireproof curtain and has found them all right. Firemen are to be stationed in the theater at every performance.

According to reports furnished the American Lumberman there was 223,678,009 feet of lumber cut on the Menominee river the past season, together with 246,000,000 shingles and 32,000,000 lath, the sawing record being about the same as 1902. The reports also disclose the fact that there were about 51,000,000 feet of lumber on hand the first of December, as well as 25,000,000 shingles and about 24,000,000 lath. It is interesting to note that there was a large stock of shingles on hand the first of December. Most of the mill owners are holding their shingles for better prices and the outlook is more encouraging than it has been in some months.

Escanaba—O. P. Chatfield, of Escanaba, who is operating a machine shop and iron foundry on Stephenson avenue, has decided to enlarge his plant by adding a brass foundry. The new department will, it is expected, go into commission early in March.

Sault Ste. Marie—The police force of the Soo will be decreased in size on Feb. 1. This is in line with the belief that the city is spending too much money for police protection under the present condition of municipal affairs. After the first of the coming month there will be but half a dozen men available for street work, one for the day time and five for night work. The force will be composed of nine men in all.

Ontonagon—The success which Daniel and Charles Nehmer, of Ontonagon township, are meeting in cultivating strawberries is an apt illustration that Leo M. Geismar, superintendent of the Upper Peninsula experimental farm, struck the keynote when he strongly advised the farmers of the Upper Peninsula to grow this fruit. Last year these men realized more than a thousand dollars from their crop. They found a local market hungry for just such berries as they were furnishing. They could have disposed of 5000 bushels as readily as they did their 500 and without sending a berry below the straits. Here is food for thought for the Upper Peninsula farmer.

HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

Boston, Jan. 22.—The carrying out of the plan of the Boston police board to stop all boxing exhibitions and prize fighting in this city resulted in the holding for the grand jury of Joe Chovnski and Kid Carter, who were arrested Tuesday night at the Criterion Athletic club after the former had been knocked out by Carter in the first round. Eight others were arrested on the charge of aiding and abetting a prize fight and were also held for the grand jury. Bail for each was placed at $500.

REFRIGERATED CHINAMAN.

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—A body identified by Chinese letters and papers found in the pocket, as Leong Yieke, of Toronto, Canada, was found in an ice stocked refrigerator car that had just reached St. Louis from Montpelier, Ind., to be loaded. The conclusion is that Yieke had been living in Toronto and had smuggled himself across the line. His presence in the car is accounted for in that he attempted to steal a ride and was unable to open the car door after dragging it shut.

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich, red blood. Sold by all druggists.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT S. N. THOMPSON, Dealer in General Merchandise, Grey Eagle, Minn., says:

"We used your sample bottle of liniment on a severe burn, and found it the best liniment ever handled. Enclosed find order for more at once."

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

A FLAT FAILURE



That's what any man is when his nerves give out.
He loses courage and strength to act.
His mind gets hazy and his will gets weak.
Energy and hope fade away.
Success depends upon the nerves.
One man succeeds because he has nerve-strength; another fails because he lacks it.

Palmo Tablets

make men nerve-strong.
This remedy has just the properties to give the nerve-weak strength, vim and energy.
It not only builds you up, but checks the drains which may be responsible for the weakness.
50 cents, 12 boxes for $5.00. New book, free.
The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

FOR DRUNKARDS
WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior St., Duluth.

"WEISS BEER"

What it is:

Brewed like old English ale and tastes some like ale, but is more snappy and lighter in body. Brewed of the finest malt and hops.



Try It.

WITH THE JURY

Samuel Milvitz's Case For Receiving Stolen Sugar Submitted.

Shows Weak Memory With Regard to Many Details.

A jury is this afternoon deliberating over the guilt or innocence of Samuel Milvitz, the former Third avenue west and Second street grocer, charged with criminally receiving the sugar stolen from Jesse Norton, last fall.

During the morning session of the court Milvitz was on the witness stand in his own behalf. He displayed a remarkable loss of memory in connection with the sugar transaction, whereby Milvitz & Sher came into possession of some seventeen sacks stolen by Rupert, Byers and Hayes, all of whom are now serving time for the theft.

Details that most business men would have remembered about a transaction so destructive in many ways, Milvitz apparently had forgotten, and "I don't know" was the principal answer given when the cross-examination was conducted by the county attorney.

Yesterday afternoon Earl Rupert, who was brought back from the state reformatory on a writ of habeas corpus, testified that he went into Milvits & Sher's store the day preceding the robbery, and made a dicker with Milvitz to take the sugar. Rupert swore that, although it was the first time he had ever seen Milvitz, and even though he told Milvitz that the sugar was to be stolen, there was no hitch in the negotiations.

Milvitz denied Rupert's story as to having any knowledge that the sugar was stolen, and did not have a good recollection of just how they came to get possession of it.

Milvitz also testified that Detective Frank Schulte came to the store the day following the robbery and denounced the proprietor in a loud tone of voice, threatening to put him in state's prison for ten or twelve years. He said that Detective Schulte so frightened a woman customer that she dropped a package of eggs on the floor and broke them, afterward demanding that Milvitz & Sher make good for them.

Detective Schulte denied that he made any threats against Milvitz and said he simply told the grocer he had stolen sugar in his possession and would have to go to the police station. Both Mr. Schulte and Detective Donald Irvine swore there were no eggs either whole or broken on the floor of the store or on the sidewalk in the vicinity of the building.

Milvitz also testified that the evening following the sugar robery he stayed at home.

Captain F. E. Resche testified that he went to the Milwitz home and was inside the building that evening, but failed to find the grocer. He also testified that the police watched the store and the theaters that night but were unable to find Milvitz.

Milvitz testified that Jesse Norton, the sugar broker from whom the sugar was stolen, came to the grocery store and threatened that unless Milvitz & Sher paid him nearly $500 for the sugar he would make them trouble. On cross-examination he admitted that Mr. Norton brought suit in court and a stipulated judgment was rendered for the cost of 17 sacks of sugar, which was all that Milvitz admitted receiving.

County Attorney McClintock asked Milvitz whether he did not send a ward politician to see the county attorney, directly after his arrest, and whether he had not induced other of his friends to get busy with the authorities in his behalf. Milvitz denied that he had any knowledge of efforts by his friends to have the case against him dropped.

The testimony was completed this morning and the arguments were made after the noon recess.

ONE POCKET KNIFE

Total Assests of Five Vagrants Arrested.

Some "badly broke" citizens have been rounded up in the police headquarters to be searched, but the limit as far as the local department is concerned, was probably reached this morning.

A bunch of five vagrants was arrested this morning by Sergt. Fritz and Patrolman Schulte, and the collective resources of the five companions in misfortune were represented by one pocket-knife, valued at about 25 or 50 cents.

The new "Murphy" ordinance was responsible for the arrest of the five. Several complaints had been received concerning them from the district about Lower Lake avenue. It was claimed that they refused to work and had no visible means of support, but hung about saloons "bumming" drinks and lunches.

They were arraigned before Judge Windom in the municipal court this morning, and each of them given thirty days at hard labor.

The names of the five are: Joseph Kerr, Robert Brown, James Quinn, Fred Naranth, Ted Elligensworth.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

Reduction Sale.

All overcoats at a heavy reduction.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Florida and California.

Offer the most varied and best attractions for the winter tourist. Thousands of people go every year from the Northwest. Many use the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, because of its excellent service. The Pioneer Limited, famous train of the world to Chicago, makes through connections for the South—New Orleans and Florida points. Through tourist sleeper every Tuesday morning via "The Sunshine Route" to California. Full particulars on application to W. B. Dixon, Northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul.

Notice.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of Duluth Draying company, of Duluth, Minn., will be held at its office, 203 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn., on Monday, February 1st, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

W. G. CROSBY.
Secretary.

THE FINAL DAY

Saturday Evening Will Close Registration For Coming Election.

Number Still Considerably Below Total of Two Years Ago.

Tomorrow is the last day of registration, and all voters who do not get out and have their names inscribed on the list will lose their right to vote in the approaching municipal elections.

The total number of voters registered on the two previous days is about 5700, and tomorrow it is expected to be productive of even large returns.

The total registration for the campaign of two years ago, when the fight between Hugo and Truelsen was in progress was 8100 and it is expected that the total in this campaign will approach very close to this figure, if it does not exceed it.

A registration of 2400 voters tomorrow is all that is necessary to make the figures even, but in order that the percentage of the voters registered may be the same, a much larger registration is necessary tomorrow, as the number of citizens eligible to vote has increased considerably during the past two years.

The registration booths will be kept open tomorrow from 6 a. m. until 9 p. m. in order that all may have an opportunity of adding their names to the list.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLING

Customs Officials on Trial Before Judge Page Morris.

St. Paul, Jan. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The case against J. R. Heino, charged with embezzling $1500 from the customs department of the government, was on trial in the federal court today before Judge Page Morris, of Duluth.

Among the witnesses for the government were men from the Chicago subtreasury, express company employes and others. Express Messenger Moher testified to doctored way bills. Witness said that certain way bills of March 5, 1903, said to be fraudulent, were in defendant's handwriting.

Deputy Collector Lyman testified that numerous receipts during December were changed so as to represent $1000 instead of $2000. This system of changing began December 2 and lasted until March 5.

The Chicago sub-treasurer, F. Wirth, told of his inspection of the accounts of the customs department. It is expected that defendant may be put on the stand shortly.

TO PREVENT THE GRIP.

Laxative Bromo Quinine removes the cause. To get the genuine, call for the full name 25c.

Where Are You Going Saturday Night?

Don't forget Grand Benefit Ball at Armory for the locked-out Iron Molders that are resisting a cut in wages and open shop proposition at the National Iron Co.'s works. Remember the date, Jan. 23. Union music. Ed Fisher, prompter. Come all.

Notice.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Ferry company, of Duluth, Minn., will be held at its office, 203 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn., on Monday, February 1st, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

G. A. ELDER.
Secretary.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

RAILROAD NEWS

General Passenger Agent Pond to Receive Handsome Pin.

Northwestern Men to Attend Launching of Hill Boat.

M. J. Bryan, general agent of the Wisconsin Central road, left this afternoon over the Northern Pacific road for Chicago, where he will attend tomorrow evening a banquet given to James C. Pond, general passenger agent of the Wisconsin Central line, by the general agents of the company.

At the banquet Mr. Pond will be presented with a handsome watch charm and a pin, each with a tiger claw mounting. When the carnival was held in Duluth last summer, Mr. Bryan procured from the proprietors of the carnival company two fine specimens of tiger claws.

During his trip South in November with the traveling passenger agents he consulted the other general agents of the company and they decided to have the claw mounted on a Knight Templar charm. The general agent at St. Paul was instructed to have the work done. He found that the claws were too large for mounting in one piece and then ordered a pin to be made. The pin is of the Shriner's design.

A banquet was then arranged for and it will be held at Kinsley's, in Chicago, tomorrow night.

To Attend Launching.

The United States Shipbuilding company, of New London, Cor., in conjunction with the Great Northern railroad, will entertain a large number of invited guests from Minnesota and other Northwestern states, at the launching of the big trans-Pacific liners. The second ship is to be named Dakota, and will be launched Feb. 2. The Great Northern will place a special sleeper at the disposal of the guests, and will carry the visitors direct to New London. Secretary B. F. Beardsley, of the St. Paul chamber of commerce, is making arrangements for the excursion. The big boat is a sister ship to the Minnesota, launched a year ago, and the two are the largest ships ever built in America.

Deserves a Pass.

The management of the Milwaukee road should give to the writer of the article given below a perpetual pass. The article was clipped from a paper bearing a "Chulatown," Ill., date-line. It follows:

"The new train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul passed through Chula for the first time Sunday night, about three hours after dark. There was no hesitation at Chula town, at least none perceptible. There are no high places in Chula town, hence we question whether she ever touched the track. She just ripped a great fiery hole in the darkness and left the atmosphere heated steam hot for a second, then whistled for Atlantic or Chicago, we are not certain which. If 'central' had not closed, we would have telephoned to Chicago to see if she hadn't run clean through the union station. She is sure 'not a 'hurry up train.' Chicago is only about three miles up the track now. She is a gleam of summer sunlight, vestibuled and electric lighted from the cowcatcher clear back a hundred yards behind the last coatch. She is knee deep with velvet carpets, and her cushions are as soft as a girl's cheek. She is lighted to a dazzle and heated to a frazzle. She was built to beat the world. She goes so fast that six porters look like one big fat negro. She is called 'The Southwest Limited.' She stops, going both ways, at Chillicothe, and you can get on her there, but, you'll have to hurry."

Railroad Notes.

The excessively heavy business done by the Omaha road has necessitated the putting on the Superior division all of the available rolling stock for the coal and pulpwood trade. It is thought that the shipments will continue throughout the winter.

John Reid of Chicago, who was probably the oldest ticket printer in the country and who was known to every passenger official, is dead.

H. B. Smith, traveling passenger agent of the Erie road at St. Paul, who spent several days this week on the ranges and in Duluth, has returned to St. Paul.

George W. McCaskey, district passenger agent of the Northern Pacific road, returned to St. Paul last night after remaining in Duluth four days.

Mr. Wm. S. Crane, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. This liniment is for sale by all druggists.

SNAPS FOR THE SATURDAY BUYERS

Many Strong Values Quoted In Today's Herald—Read All the Ads.

Read about the Fanton & White company's "last call" sale.

Exceptional offerings are quoted for the Gray-Tallant company's pre-inventory sale for tomorrow.

There will be a final riddance of children's coats and millinery and a special selling of women's underwear at the Silberstein & Bondy company's tomorrow.

All departments at Freimuth's offer extra values tomorrow. Read ad for itemized list.

Stack & Co. continue to slash prices prior to their removal Feb. 1.

M. S. Burrows' midwinter clearing sale continues to offer big values in clothing and furnishings for men and boys.

Kugler comes out with another list of cut prices on drugs and toilet needs.

Phillips & Co. offer big reductions in men's and women's fine shoes.

T. W. McAuley & Co. continue to sell the best meats at reasonable prices.

The Duluth Consignment company announces another of its big special sales.

The Big Duluth ad tells how you can save on men's and boys' clothing and winter underwear.

The Brockton Shoe company's special clearance sale continues.

Read Rathbun's list of cut prices on fancy eatables.

D. O'Leary's cut-price list includes everything for the Sunday dinner.

Extra shoe values are quoted by the Wieland Shoe company for tomorrow.

Bayha & Co. have a half-price sale of baby carriages and go-carts.

Gasser's market offers a list of cut prices on first-class meats.

C. L. Gray offers every lady's and child's coat in the house at half and less.

"All furs at half," says H. G. Gross.

"$10 suits at $2.95" is Gately's special offering for tomorrow.

The big change-of-ownership sale continues at the Eagle Clothing company's.

Men's suits and overcoats and boys' suits are being cleared at extra values by Floan, Leveroos & Co.

Goods in all departments are cut almost in two by Kenney & Anker.

Staple and fancy eatables are offered at bargain prices by the First Avenue Grocery.

Bargain Counter 50c and 75c goods 25c

STACK & CO.

Bargain Counter 35c and 25c goods at 10c

SATURDAY NIGHT, JAN. 30!

winds up our career in the Columbus Block—in the meantime we are making prices before unheard of.

CROCKERY—GLASSWARE—TINWARE—WOODENWARE

And all basement goods are priced so low that it looks like ***we wanted to give the stuff away.*** Only seven days more and the greatest house furnishing sale comes to an end. As we said before, we don't want to move a dollars' worth of basement goods. This time for sure you can afford to stock up. Remember a dollar spent here during this sale is a dollar earned. Be liberal with yourself, and tell your friends about this sale.

50c Decorated China Cuspidors 25c
10c Handled Sherbit Cups 4c
75c Decorated Lamp Shades 35c
10c Yellow Bakers only 5c
20c Yellow Bakers, large size 10c
12 piece Decorated Chamber Sets, reg. sold at $6.50 $3.75
$4.95, 10 piece Chamber Sets—highly decorated in dainty tinted decorations—now $3.25
10c fine German China Sauce Dishes—nicely decorated—sell for 5c
25c shell China Cups and Saucers to close them out before moving 15c
19c decorated porcelain Teas 10c

½ price sale of every Jardiniere in the house—nothing reserved.

Good heavy Table Tumblers, plain and fancy, per doz 18c
19c and 25c glass Fruit Dishes, choice 10c



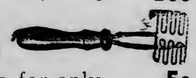
10c decorated Sauce Dishes 3½c



2-quart glass pitchers, 25c values for 10c
10c 7-inch porcelain dinner plates only 5c
5-inch porcelain pie plates 3½c
$1.25 colored Glass Water Sets only 63c
Footed Glass Vases, only 3c



10c Pickle Dishes 3c
35c Bracket Hall Lamps—complete; to close 19c
25c Night Lamps for only 10c
No. 1 Stand Lamps; complete; only 19c
45c Children's Chambers with covers; complete 25c
5c wire Potato Mashers 2½c



6 Kettle Knobs for only 5c
8-inch Cake Pans, 4c kind for 1c
69c Copper Rim Teakettles 45c
10-quart Dishpans, pieced 11c
10c tubed Cake Moulds 5c
10c Wash Basins, large size 5c

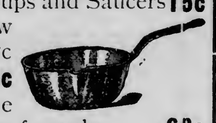


10c Dover Eggbeaters for 5c
25c folding Dinner Boxes 15c
35c regular 3-quart Dinner Pails 25c
65c Nickel Plated Coffee Pots 35c

98c Nickel Plated Teakettle 69c
$1.59 copper rim Wash Boilers—full No. 8 size and extra heavy tin body—for this sale only $1.19



15c planished Teatrays, only 9c
1-quart Milk Pans, each 7c
2-quart Milk Pans, each 10c
25c Granite Cups and Saucers 15c
Handled Stew Pans—17c values 10c



98c Granite Rice Boilers for only 63c



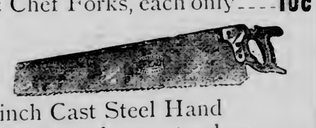
45c and 55c Granite Tea and Coffee Pots—closing out price only 25c
$1.19 Granite Tea Kettles—Nos. 8 and 9—sale price only 50c



30c Granite Wash Basins, to close, each 15c
25c nickel plated Soap Dishes, with drainer—only 10c
1000 Parlor Matches, only 5c
10c Steak Pounders for, only 1c



10c Mincing Knives, each 3c
10c Bottle of Machine Oil 5c
25c Package of Furniture Polish, only 10c
25c Chef Forks, each only 10c



24-inch Cast Steel Hand Saws worth 45c—to close them out 20c
75c Hand Saws, 30 inches, for 42c
30 foot brass bound skin case Measuring Tapes, worth 45c—to close them out 15c
40 foot brass bound Measuring Tapes 19c
75 foot brass bound Measuring Tapes 30c
100 foot brass bound Measuring Tapes 35c

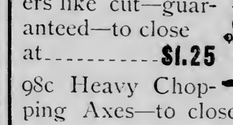


98c Waffel Irons—all sizes while they last only 50c
Mechanics' Hollow Handle Tool set with 10 fine steel pieces each, the 50c sets to close only 25c
Four only—Washing Machines—worth $4.75—to close them out tomorrow only $2.85

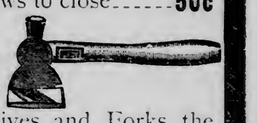
$1.98 clothes wringers like cut—guaranteed—to close at $1.25



98c Heavy Chopping Axes—to close 50c



25c Heavy Claw Hammers—like cut for 10c
95c Buck Saws to close 50c
23c hatchets like cut, sale price 10c



Roger's Knives and Forks the best in the world—sale tomorrow $2.98
45c set of Nut Crack and Picks 19c
Handled frying pans to close them out 5c



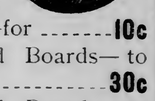
50-foot good Clothes Lines—the 10c kind, to close 5c
Good Scrub Brushes, to close 3c
20c Clothes Brushes only 10c
10c Roller Towel Racks 5c
19c Knife, Fork and Spoon Trays in 3 sections, only 10c



10c enamel handle Potato Mashers 3½c
25c Pillow Sham Holders—half price 12½c



Girls' Sleds, to close them out 17c
A few Bissells Carpet Sweepers lift on hand—will close 'em out tomorrow cheap.
59c Coco Door Mats—to close out 37c
75c patent left Lanterns—the best made, for 45c
Closing out the soap stock fast—14 bars of good Laundry Soap for 25c
10-inch Chopping Bowls only 4c



15c Whisk Brooms—black handle—for 10c



45c Bread Boards—to close 30c
59c Bread Boards—to close 40c
Your choice of all the Wash Boards in the house, to close them out 12½c
Wooden Spoons, to close, at 2½c
89c Folding Clothes Racks—in 3 sections 5½ ft., to close 50c

OLD COINS SELDOM SEEN.

Recent mention of the disappearance of the $2.50 gold piece from circulation and the premium this coin commands as a curio has set many to rummaging in old pocketbooks and bottoms of cash boxes and drawers in search of all or out-of-date coins, says the New York Times. Some have found a $2.50 piece, but not many. The $3 piece, once quite common, but always a sort of curiosity, is oftener found, and many have specimens of the little gold coins representing 25 cents and 50 cents, which were not minted by the government and probably have not as much gold in them as they represent.

They used to pass as coin, but were never in general circulation, being so easily lost that they soon became scarce. One of the handsomest coin relics seen is a $10 gold piece bearing the mint stamp of 1799. It is larger than the present $10 piece. The owner has it hung in a band and wears it as a charm on his watch chain. The owner says he has refused an offer of $150 for this relic. The old octagonal $50 pieces were quite common in California in early days, when gold dust was largely used as a circulating medium. They were made of pure gold, and, while they had not the elegant finish of the gold coins minted by the government in these days, many still remember them as the handsomest coin they ever saw. Many people now would consider them handsome on account of the $50 in them.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home in city or suburb.

A Page of Interest to All

The Joy and the Burden of Holiday Presents.

WHAT THE SERIOUS PEOPLE AND THE HUMORISTS SAY OF THIS GLAD-SAD SUBJECT.

With the passing of the holiday season one has a chance to get down and calmly think it all all over, to dwell upon benefits received and favors bestowed, to wonder if all the worry and fussing, the mental and financial strain really have their compensations. The question will force itself upon one whether in this aftermath of Christmas cheer one's feelings are of joy and pleasure or mixed with relief and regret.

It is when balancing up one's bank account—and along with that arranging the debit and credit sides of Christmas gifts—that one begins to question the wisdom of the old-time custom.

Every gift that carries with it a spirit of genuine good cheer is received in the same glad way in which it is sent, but for each of these there is a balancing influence accompanying the gift presented from a sense of duty which robs it of its holiday value, even to the lessening of whatever intrinsic worth it may possess. There is no denying that the spirit in which presents are given will out, and isn't this greatly responsible for one's real Christmas happiness?

Let us ask what are the joys and the burdens of holiday giving; let us appeal to humorists and serious minded persons, to a bachelor and a mother of a large family, to the society girl and a foolish young person, to a flat dweller and a country housewife and hear what they have to say.

CHARLES BATTELL LOOMIS.

"Hello, hello!

"Yes, this is Mr. Loomis.

"No, not Charles F. Lummis. You get him on the Los Angeles wire.

"No, not C. B. Lewis either. That's 'M. Quad.' I'm Charles Battell Loomis, with the accent on the tell.

"What's that? Well, I don't know anything about the matter. I prefer to say nothing until I have seen my lawyer. What's that?

"Oh, you want to know what I think about the joy and burden of Christmas presents, do you? What's that? Bangs, Townsend and others will contribute? Well, if I talk over the telephone I won't know what they have said and I may say the same thing. It's so hard to say anything new about Christmas.

"Of course, it's a joy to get presents and a burden to have to get them.

"What's that? It won't look well in print? But you misunderstand me. I say it is a joy to get presents—for others—but a burden to have to get them—to receive them, in other words—because people don't know what you want.

"Won't that look well in print, either? (No, no, Central. We've only just begun. I'm telling New York what I think about Christmas.)

"Well, it's only a question of money. I sympathized with that millionaire who said it was so hard to get clean thousand-dollar bills to put in stockings. I've found the same difficulty, although I'm not so particular as to their cleanliness. As a people we are used to dirty money, and it was after the passage of the greenback act that the expression 'filthy lucre' came into use.

"Hello, hello! Thought maybe you'd gone. If a man is flush at Christmas there is nothing except his own heart to hinder his having the best day in the year. He can be his own fairy story and make people happy just the way they do in books.

"What's that? Well, that's rather a personal question. I'm never as happy as I'd like to be at Christmas.

"Have I any heart trouble? Hello, hello! Is that you? The wires were crossed, I guess. (In a minute, Central.)

"If a man feels that Christmas is a burden he'd better drop out of the game. No use playing a thing you don't like—unless you're a pianist on a salary.

"No, I can't think of anything more. Oh, that's all right. No trouble at all. I hope you had a merry Christmas. (Yes, you too, Central.) Thanks. Goodby."

EDWARD W. TOWNSEND.

"When you ask my views on the philosophy of Christmas giving," said Edward W. Townsend, "I am reminded of Dr. Johnson's famous feat of memory in repeating a whole chapter from 'The Natural History of Iceland'—'there are no snakes in Iceland.' There is no philosophy in our modern scheme of Christmas present giving. Nor can one apply philosophy as a cure of the evil. I've found philosophy a great comfort when I've stubbed my toe, received a rejected manuscript or scalded with my brassie when if I hadn't I would have won the hole. We who have but modest bank accounts and at Christmas time find them stripped until they became immodest through very scantiness abandon philosophy and merely do our best to remember how wicked it is to use profane language. A wit of the last century solved the question, but his solution was not accepted, more's the pity! He proposed that each person in every group of present givers should buy for him or herself a needed useful article and pass it around the group as a present until it returned to the buyer. Thus each would have given a present to, and received one from, each of the others, and in the end have the one needed article.

"No one would have been put to any but ordinary expense, yet each would have given and received as many presents as there were persons in the group. It is too bad that a serious writer instead of a wit did not make the suggestion. Yet is it not likely that we grumble only for the satisfaction of doing so? I once made a calculation that four bookmarks, three leafcutters, seven fountain pens and two matchboxes—one too large and one too small for use—whose total value was $27, had cost me $280. But I grinned as I made the calculation. A broad, wholesome grin is easily worth the difference between the sums named. Is it not? But there, I have found a comforting philosophy to apply to the evil after all."

BY A MOTHER.

Dictated by One of Society's Leaders, the Mother of Six Children, to Her Private Secretary.

To bring up one's children with the belief in Christmas joy taxes to the utmost the physical and mental capacity of the modern fashionable mother, who questions whether President Roosevelt's race suicide theory was not first thought of by the President in midsummer and not at Christmas time. The fashionable mother has the social interests of her family much at heart, and plans the social career of each and every one of her children with great care. At



Christmas time Gussy's little friends must each receive some gift; John's friends are equally important, and so on down to the youngest of the family. Then there must needs be the judiciously chosen gift for the parents whose position insures their being fashionable entertainers when the children are of an age to make their debut in society. The gifts for these individuals must be costly and must also be aptly chosen.

Those to wealthy relatives from each child must be judiciously chosen gifts to indicate the deep affection felt by each child for each relative. There are gifts to various fashionable charitable societies with which each child is affiliated, and so on through a list numbering hundreds of individuals and representing many hundreds of dollars. The time and thought required for such a task would tax the cleverest mathematicians, and is it to be wondered at that the beginning of the new year invariably finds such a lot of nervous invalids among society leaders?

The question of Christmas entertainments has not been touched upon, the mere item of Christmas gifts being sufficient to make the Christmas season a time to be dreaded in proportion to the number of children in a family.

A SOCIETY GIRL'S VIEWS.

"Sometimes I think I won't give any Christmas presents at all," murmured a pretty society girl. "It seems so absurd to rush one's self almost to death for two or three weeks before the day which should mean 'Peace on earth,' and to feel all the time that it is done from a sense of duty, an effort to hold up your own end at least, and go your friends better if you can. How much nicer and more comfortable it would be if we could just send remembrances to the few one really wants to remember and not be bothered with this one because she gave a charming tea and invited you or to that one because she will be giving one and you want to be invited.

"When you remember all your school friends and those of your childhood with appropriate gifts, then go down the list of family and relatives, then reach the servants and the servants of your most intimate friends where you visit so often, it means that you have to work like a slave for days to find suitable gifts for them all, and if it is a game of give and take you can never feel repaid for all the time and worry you are put to.

"For my part, I wish this giving could be limited to those of whom we are really fond. Christmas would be so much pleasanter to look forward to then, and you could begin the new year with some degree of freedom."

FLAT REFLECTIONS.

"How many persons would like to join me in an anti-Christmas Hold-up Club?" asked the flat dweller. "I am not one of those who grumble about the barter of gifts between a season's hosts and guests, between unattached relatives and indifferent friends. There is a certain amount of hypocrisy necessary to carrying on civilized society, and I have at last learned not to roar out against that system which, however silly, confers as many benefits upon me as it extracts fees from me. But the out and out holdup on the part of persons having not the slightest claim upon one's gratitude, affections or pity I do protest against, and I feel that there could be few nobler works than to abolish it.

"When I was a bachelor and lived in an apartment hotel I felt that the annual robbery was, so to speak, a tax upon my state. I grimly submitted to pay out money to elevator boys, porters, telephone clerks, bellboys, head waiters, under waiters, housekeepers, engineers, letter carriers, telegraph messengers, newspaper purveyors and the whole army of attendants who put in eleven months in ignoring my needs and requests and one in getting under my feet in the performance of conspicuous and unnecessary services. But when I married and took a housekeeping apartment I expected to be delivered from the annual extortion.

"Our apartment is a modest one. There is one elevator. It requires a day boy's services and a night boy's. There is an office in which a manager sits. In December I found that two telephone boys also sat therein at different hours. An engineer appeared out of the bowels of the earth and spent the morning doing unnecessary things to the steam pipes in my flat.

"'If we don't give them more than a dollar apiece,' wailed my wife, 'they'll never do a single thing right for us again!'

"The cook—we give her twenty dollars a month, one of the best rooms in the apartment and two afternoons a week off—simpered amiably upon us during December. 'I'll have to give her the stuff for a frock,' sighed her mistress, 'and a little money present. And the laundress (we have a laundress by the day), I wonder if she'd rather have a turkey or the money? Money, I guess. Some one else may give a turkey. And the maid whom Anna (Anna is the aforesaid cook) gets to wait when we have guests—she'd probably rather have money, too.'

"So that the sum total of the Christmas holdup by persons to whom we were totally unattached by the ties of liking or of pity was even greater than it had been in my defenseless bachelorhood.

"I like to make gifts to my friends; I like even to repay little social courtesies with little Christmas tokens. I like, heartily and earnestly, to do something toward brightening the season for the poor, the miserable and the sick. But why, in the name of all that is reasonable, I should give presents to persons for whom I don't care an iota, persons who are as prosperous for their station as I am for mine, and often actually as well to do, persons with whom I have no social ties, why I should do this, I don't see. And I should like to join with any other five valiant souls in beginning a crusade against the custom. I believe that we could sweep the country by next Christmas."

A SUBURBANITE.

"So you think because I live in the country that the holiday season is one of comparative peace and enjoyment," said the suburbanite. "That shows how much you are mistaken, and proves that you don't know anything about the way we celebrate the day. Just because we don't have flats, with bellboys and elevator boys and maids and chefs to be remembered with substantial gifts, you needn't imagine that the matter of buying is in any way simplified. There's the grocer's nice young boy instead of the janitor, and the butcher and the man who cuts your lawn in summer and tends the furnace in winter all expecting presents from you, and not only do you have to give each of them something, but you probably know their families, and, of course, each member expects some little token from you. There's the stationmaster, too, who can make life a joy or burden to you during the rest of the year, and you feel that he is entitled to your first consideration after your immediate family. All this means days of travel to town and late trains back at night, until you silently wish you could hide in some unknown corner of the world until the holidays are over and then come forth to the pleasures of life again.

"But then, of course, you have many joys at this season, and it's a good thing that they come after all the hard work as a sort of reward, else you wouldn't feel like trying to stand the strain of the holiday shopping."

JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

My philosophy of Christmas giving does not alter with a change of date. If anything I am happier about the situation in January than I am when the festivities of the Yule are approaching their height. I suppose it it something like one's feeling in regard to a surgical operation.

You are uneasy about it at first, and as the supreme moment approaches the ecstacy you feel over the approaching relief from your difficulties is somewhat marred by an apprehension that the thing will not be pulled off as favorably as you had hoped, and then when it is all over and the danger has passed and everything has gone off nicely you are happy and secure and are so glad you have been through it that you would not give up the experience for a farm.

Personally, as Christmas approaches I find its exactions troublesome, but when they have been met and everybody seems satisfied and another successful celebration of a beautiful festival has been added to the list, the compensations as compared to the trials are a thousandfold. As for the reckoning that the postman brings with the first mail of the new year, even this has its bright side. The Christmas bills are in a sense the later milestones that remind us of our generosity.

Mr. Carnegie doubtless experiences a thrill of pleasure as he passes by some beautiful library that he has built to think that it is to his generosity the public owes the splendid pile. That edifice is a reminder to him of his benefaction. So to the less favored of fortune does a pile of unpaid bills for Christmas gifts delivered bring with it a sense of joy that somewhere are happy persons who have benefited by the sacrifices of which these bills are the outward and visible sign. This is a kind of pleasure, however, in the enjoyment of which we should not linger, for it is only the very selfish man who wishes to be constantly reminded of his deeds of kindness, as he surely will be unless those bills are paid.

I should say on general principles that the wisest and, in fact, most generous giver is he who so gives at Christmas time that the certain recurrence of the new year will bring with it no anxieties whatsoever. He who gives at the expense of his peace of mind gives meanly. To give lavishly at the expense of one's creditors is the act of a snob or something worse. To give what one reasonably can, small in material value, perhaps, but rich in the spirit of good will, that is to be truly generous, and is sure to leave one as happy at New Year's as he should have been when the sounds of his children's voices broke merrily upon his ear at Christmas dawn.

Weaving Gunpowder into Fine Cloth.

It is possible to weave a very attractive fabric, as regards appearances, at least, out of ordinary gunpowder. The cloth looks very much like silk, and when ignited instantly disappears without leaving a trace behind.

The fabric is used for making bags to hold gunpowder, which in this shape are loaded into big guns. When the bags are of canvas, as is customary, they are not consumed by the explosion, and what remains of them after firing has to be removed from the powder chamber of the weapon. But if the gunpowder bags be substituted for canvas the sack actually become part of the explosive charge, and no trace of it is left after the shot has sped.

In manufacturing this cloth a viscous preparation of cellulose is forced through tiny holes in a metal plate, so as to take the form of fine thread, resembling in their glutinous consistency real silk as it is first spun by the silkworm. The threads, when they have time to dry, become tough and not easy to break, whereupon they are spun and woven into cloth. It is, in fact, an artificial silk which might sell in any dry goods store at a good price per yard if offered as real silk.

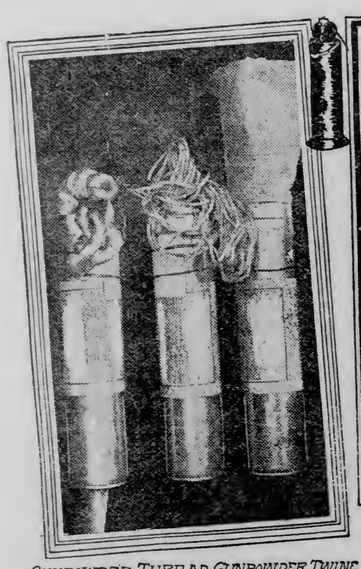
The fabric is white or a very light cream color. Smokeless gunpowder is, of course, of many kinds. It is made by many recipes, not a few of which are secret, and some of it employed for big guns has the shape of round sticks a foot or more in length. Most of it is no darker in the mass than horehound candy, and when spun into fine threads looks white, hence the color of this explosive silken fabric.

An Imported Article.

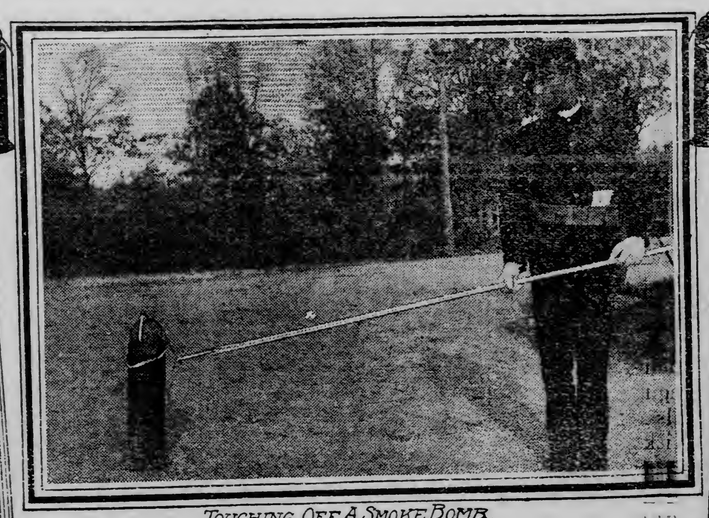
The cloth is made in Germany, and the United States War Department has imported it for the purpose of making experiments with it. If it proves satisfactory there is no reason why it should not be manufactured in America. A noticeable peculiarity of this gunpowder is its toughness. The fine threads spun from the silklike fibre have a tensile strength equal to that of real silk. It is hard to break with one's fingers. As for the cloth woven with it, it would surely "wear like iron," as the phrase is—so long as nobody took a notion to touch a match to it.

From the same fibre a thick cord is made for tying up the bags of explosive. It is simply smokeless gunpowder twine—a fact of which one may easily convince himself by igniting an end of a piece of it. Burning with a brilliant flare, it is consumed to nothing in a moment.

Not infrequently in military operations it may be desirable to create smoke, rather than to obviate it. A rocket has been invented which, on bursting in the air, emits a dark brown cloud, and incidentally drops a small parachute, the latter floating in the air for quite a while and serving as a signal. The "smoke rocket," as it is called, is sent up by the commanding officer of a column, or division, as a signal to indicate his position, or for some other purpose of military guidance. It is supplemented by another newly invented contrivance, known as a "smoke bomb," which is shot out of a mortar. Fired from the mortar with a loud explosion, it rises high into the air and bursts with a great noise, emitting a cloud of white smoke. Both of these devices, the smoke bomb and smoke rocket, are intended for use by day, serving the purpose of a sort of military fireworks, and enabling a commander in the field to give signals which will be instantly intelligible to the entire army acting under his leadership.



GUNPOWDER THREAD, GUNPOWDER TWINE, AND GUNPOWDER SILK CLOTH.



TOUCHING OFF A SMOKE BOMB.



A PIECE OF GUNPOWDER SILK CLOTH.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SLUMP IN WHEAT

Selling Is Heavy and Market Has a Sharp Decline.

News Is Generally Bearish—Flax Makes an Advance.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 22.—The wheat market had a set back today and a sharp one. The Duluth and Minneapolis markets led in the weakness. The market here closed 1⅜c lower for May and at Minneapolis 1¾-⅞c while at Chicago the loss was 1⅜-½c. At one time when the Duluth market was off 1½c, the Chicago market was only ¾c lower. Wet weather in the Southwest removed much apprehension as to the winter wheat crop. The Argentine shipments were very large, being 1,440,000 bus for the week, against 262,000 bus last week and 456,000 bus last year. The Liverpool market was ½-⅝d lower. All of this started a flood of selling and the Armour interest at Chicago was, apparently, sustaining the market only moderately, the opinion being that the shaking out of the "tailers" would not be to the displeasure of that crowd. Milling men were reported heavy sellers. Stocks of wheat at Duluth are expected to increase 250,000 bus this week.

Car receipts of wheat at Duluth were 58, against 12 last year, and at Minneapolis 269, against 312 last year. The total for the Northwest was 327, against 332 last year. Winnipeg received 36, against 67 last year. Of the receipts at that point 1 car graded No. 1 and 11 No. 2.

Primary receipts of wheat were 862,400 bus, last year, 546,800 bus. Shipments, $392,100 bus, last year, 166,800 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d higher and the Chicago market May corn closed ¾d lower and May oats ⅜-½c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 664,100 bus, last year 729,000 bus. Shipments 433,600 bus, last year 641,800 bus. Argentine shipments this week were 1,024,000 bus, against 176,000 bus last week, and 48,000 bus last year.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was dull. May wheat opened ½c off at 88½c and sold down to 87½c at 11, rallying to 88c at 12:40. It then fell off and made a lower point than in the early part of the day, closing at 87¾c, a decline of 1¾c. The July option closed with the same loss, 1¾c and the closing price was 86¼c.

Cash offerings were light. No. 1 northern sold at 1½c under May and No. 2 at 4c under.

Flax was fairly active, but rather less violent in its fluctuations today. In the early part of the day it was easy, selling up ⅞c to $1.14¾ and then dropping off to $1.14. It turned stronger toward the close, however, and closed at $1.15, which was an advance of ⅜c. The July option closed ½c higher. Stocks at Duluth are expected to increase 175,000 bus this week.

There was a decline of ½c in rye and ¼c in oats.

Following are the closing prices:

Close: Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 87¼c; No. 1 northern, 85¾c; No. 2 northern, 83¼c; on track, No. 1 hard, 87¼c; No. 1 northern, 85¾c; No. 2 northern, 83½c; Macaroni, No. 1, 69c; No. 2, 67c; May, 87¼c; July, 86¼c. Flax—In store, $1.11½; on track, $1.11½; to arrive, $1.11½; January, $1.12; May, $1.15; July, $1.16. Oats—On track, 28¼c; to arrive, 28¼c. Rye—On track, 56c; to arrive, 56c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 52; last year, 12; oats, 21; barley, 7; flax, 21; last year, 6.

Receipts: Wheat, 53,843; corn, 2469; oats, 36,262; barley, 13,013; flax, 34,050.

Shipments: Wheat, 8314; barley, 9521; flax, 10,131.

CASH SALES FIRDAY.

No. 2 northern wheat, 2 cars $0.83¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car..... 84¼
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus..... 84¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car..... 83¾
Rejected, 1 car 78
Rejected, 1 car 79¾
Rejected, 1 car 80
Macaroni, 1 car 67
Oats, 1500 bus 38½
Oats, 1 car, No. 4 white..... 37¾
Oats, 1 car, No. 4 white..... 38½
Oats, 1 car, No. 3 white..... 38¾
Flax, 1 car, cash 1.11⅝
Flax, 2 cars, cash 1.11¾
Flax, 1 car, cash 1.11¼
Flax, 1500 bus, to arrive..... 1.11¼
Flax, 5000 bus, to arrive..... 1.11
Flax, 700 bus, to arrive 1.11½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

General Liquidation Causes a Loss In Wheat.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Additional rains in the Southwest, lower cables and large Argentine shipments caused general liquidation of wheat today, which resulted in a loss of ½c for May and ⅝c for July. There were fair buying orders in May on the decline and the market became steadier with part of the loss recovered. Commission houses were the principal buyers, no signs of support from the big bull interest being in evidence. May opened a shade to ⅜@½c lower at 91¾@91⅝c and quickly sold off to 91¼c. The price rallied later, however, and advanced to 91⅜@½c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 366 cars, against 440 cars last week and 378 cars a year ago.

The market soon sagged off again on heavy liquidation. The price steadily declined until May had touched 90¾c. At that price the leading longs came to the rescue, and on a fair demand from that source, the market firmed up. As soon as the bull operators stopped buying, however, renewed selling by the pit crowd started prices on the downward movement, and before the bottom was reached May sold at 90¾c. Covering by shorts caused a slight rally. The close was at 90½c, a loss of 1¾@1½c from yesterday's final figures, July 1⅝c lower at 81⅝c.

Weakness in wheat caused scattering selling in corn and before any support developed May had suffered a decline of ½c. Moderate purchases by commission houses influenced by steady cables and unfavorable weather resulted in a rally later in the day, most of the early loss being regained. The opening was steady with May a shade lower to a shade higher at 49⅝@50c. On the break the price slumped off to 49½c, but advanced later to 49¾c. Local receipts were 312 cars, with two of contract grade.

Corn weakened with wheat and the close found May ⅝c lower at 49¼@½c.

Oats were only slightly affected by the weakness in wheat and after a small decline prices worked back to the former level. May opened a shade to ⅛c lower at 42¼@¾ to 42¾c, sold off to 41⅝c, but later rallied again to 42⅛c. Local receipts were 145 cars.

Although there was some selling of hog products on the weakness in grain offerings were well taken by commission houses and the market held firm. The principal strengthening influence was the strong hog market. May pork opened 5@7½c higher at $13.32½@13.35 and held steady at the opening figure. May lard was up 2½@5c at $7.27½@7.30, selling up later to $7.35. Ribs were a shade higher, opening at $6.72½ and advancing to $6.75.

Close: Wheat—May, 90½c; July, 81⅝c; September, 77¼c. Corn—January, 45¼c; May, 49¼@½c; July, 47⅝@¾c; September, 47½c. Oats—January, 38c; May, 41⅝c; July, 37⅜c; September, 33c. Pork—January, $13.12½; May, 13.32½. Lard—January, $7.12½; May, $7.35; July, $7.37½. Ribs—January, $6.45; May, $6.75; July, $6.85. Rye—January, 55½c; May, 59c. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.13½; S. W., $1.07½; January, $1.07½; May, $1.10½. Timothy—January, $3.10; March, $3.17½. Clover—January, $11.25. Barley—Cash, 39@44c. Wheat—2 red, 92@98c; 3 red, 87@97c; 2 hard, 80@85c; 3 hard, 73@83c; 1 northern, 87@91c, 2 northern, 83@89c; 3 spring, 75@87c. Corn—2, 47½@48c; 3, 47@47½c. Oats—2, 38½@39c; 3, 38½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: There was a new high level for the May wheat Wednesday, 93¼c sellers. The high figures seemed to be made entirely by the speculative situation, the demand for the May from the shorts and the absence of offerings. There was apparently no activity by the Armour interest at any time. It looked a little at one time as if the big May holders were inclined to relieve the market around 91½c by doing some selling. There was no certainty, however, at 91½c that Wednesday's strength was on covering by shorts, there was no buying by any one interest on any great scale. Big trading was out of the question. There were wide fluctuations on small transactions. The scalpers were so impressed by the situation they curtailed their operations. Commission traders were evidently doing the same, although there was an advance from yesterday's May price of 2¼c. The situation so far as the May was concerned could not have been much changed because there was no great selling by the big holder and no great covering by the short interests. The price Wednesday was merely marked up to a new level. But so far as discernible the speculative situation was just where it was on Tuesday except that there had been a moderate covering by the more timid of the shorts.

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Coe Commission Co.: Wheat—Our market started weak and under heavy realizing the market sold down to 90⅞c for Chicago May and 88¾@¾c for Minneapolis May, being a net loss of 1½c for Minneapolis and 1c for Chicago. These long being wheat on all such breaks as we have had today. Profit-taking and selling against weekly calls responsible for the weakness. The big bulls are not selling but adding to their line on all breaks.

Corn—Corn opened about where it left off yesterday and gradually eased off with the weakness in wheat. The continued cool weather has caused considerable buying on all the breaks. There is no change in the cash situation and no increase in the movement from first hand.

Oats—Opened steady and a shade easier than yesterday's close in sympathy with the weak opening in wheat and ruled strong during the morning session the May losing about half up to this writing. On any further decline would buy May oats.

Provisions—The provision market opened strong, showing an advance over yesterday's closing prices and have ruled strong throughout the morning session. Packers are good bidders on all the weak spots.

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Director Sage, of the Iowa crop bureau, is quoted as saying: "Iowa will have to import more corn than will be shipped out of the state."

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Chicago Record-Herald: The May wheat shorts are subjects of curiosity. No one has any idea as to their identity. There is said to be no great short interest on the part of the hedgers. This class has appreciated the danger of selling the May for a long time. The Northwest has been bullish on wheat and it is not believed to be short May wheat in this market. There is supposed to be some wheat short for professional speculators who have been bearish on the foreign situation. But the short interest which has created the present congestion in the May wheat is supposed to be a greatly scattered line, such as would exist in a future which has been traded in for months and to which all the wheat speculators of the whole world contribute more or less. It seems remarkable that shorts should hold out with the odds so much against them, but a speculator with a loss is a stubborn personage.

With the July wheat almost 8c under the May, there is some temptation to buy the deferred month. Of course the July has been advanced by the May strength. But these are features that might make the July look cheap. There is not likely to be any more contract wheat here in July than in May. The July would feel the effect of any accident to the winter wheat crop. Interest in July centers, however, in what is done with the contract wheat. If the little here now should be moved out the July short could not expect a contract stock from any other source. With everybody fearful about selling May there must be a large short interest in July. The Armour people have had a considerable line of July sold, but there has been buying of July at times which has looked as if this hedge was being taken back.

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Chicago: Leaders in wheat are inclined to let the market take its course and only show disposition to accept offerings. Figuring on the wheat thrown overboard from outside they must have been obliged to take a lot of it. As long as this pressure is off the market, sentiment will change and the market will react quickly.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 22.—Closing: Wheat—Spot, nominal. Futures steady; March, 6s 4¾d; May, 6s 3d. Corn—Spot American mixed, new, steady, 4s 3½d; American mixed, old, firm, 4s 6d; futures quiet; March, 4s 2¼d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 22.—Close: Wheat—May, 92¼c; July, 86¾c. Corn—May, 55c; July, 53¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 22.—Wheat—May, 88¼c; July, 80¾@¾c; September, 76¼c.

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CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	42¾@42⅝-¼	49⅝@50	$13.32½
High	42¾	50	13.40
Low	41⅝	49-⅛	13.32
Close	41⅞	49⅜-¼	13.32

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	88¼	89⅞	91½-⅞	.....
High	88½	90	91⅞	92⅞
Low	87¼	88½	90⅝	91⅞
Close	87¾	89½	90½	92¼B
Close, Jan. 21st	.89	90¼-⅜	91⅞-92	93½-¼
July—				
Open	88¼	88¾	92⅝-¾	.....
High	87½B	88½	83	87¾
Low	86¼B	86⅞-¾	81¼	86½
Close	86¼B	86⅞-¾B	81⅝B	86¾B
Close, Jan. 21st	.88	88⅞-89	83¼	88⅛

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50	
Shallots	75	@ 85
Radish, hothouse	65	@ 75
BUTTER.		
Creamery prints	25	
Dairies, fancy	17	@ 18
Packing stock	13	
EGGS.		
Fresh	30	@ 32
Cold storage	29	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	12¼@	13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½	
Full cream, young America	15	@ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger, full cream, cheese	12½	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	10½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12	
FRUITS.		
Pears, per box	3 00	
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@ 3 50
Smyrna figs	1 00	@ 1.85
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@ 3 25
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
California oranges	3 00	@ 3 25
Floridas	3 00	@ 3 25
VEGETABLES.		
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 00	@ 1 25
Carrots, per cwt	1 40	
Turnips	1 00	
Beets, per bus	75	
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50	
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75	@ 1 85
Potatoes	75	@ 85
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	3 75	
Fruit juice	6 50	
Duffy cider	3 25	
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Chickens	13	
Hens	11	
Ducks	14	
Turkeys	16	
Geese	12	
MEATS.		
Beef	5½@	7½
Lamb	9	
Mutton	6½@	7
Lard	7¾	
Pork loins	10	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Butter, steady; creameries, 15@21c; dairies, 13@19c. Eggs steady, at mark, cases included, 25@26c. Cheese steady; daisies, 10¼@10½c; twins, 10c; Young Americas, 10½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 22.—Butter receipts, 3896 packages, unsettled; extra creamery, 22c; creamery, common to choice, 15@21c; state dairy, 14@19c; held creamery, 14@19½c. Cheese receipts, 2022 packages, steady; state full cream fancy small colored, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; small white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; large colored, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; large white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c. Eggs receipts, 2468 packages, firm; state and Pennsylvania nearby average finest, 31c; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to firsts, 28@30c; Western extras, 31c; Western firsts, 30c; Western seconds, 28@29c; refrigerated, 24@27c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report retail trade in fair progress. Farm horses and drivers were crowding the market. Speculative trade at a standstill. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@215
Drafters, choice	160@180
Drafters, common to good	120@160
Farm mares, extra	145@165
Farm mares, choice	125@145
Farm mares, common to good	100@125

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Enormous Selling to Realize But Offerings Well Absorbed.

Closing Irregular, With Good Advances For Steel Stocks.

New York, Jan. 22.—The opening prices showed advances of varying fractions extending to about a point in the Pennsylvania subsidiary companies. Southern railroad preferred and Illinois Central. There were transactions of 1000 to 4000 shares in many of the prominent stocks. Amalgamated Copper and Realty preferred declined smal fractions.

Enormous selling to realize met the initial rise, but the market absorbed the selling well and reached a higher level. Persistent pressure against Copper cost it a point and profit taking continued in Realty preferred. Business was in larger volume than during the height of yesterday's rise and a greater number of stocks weredealt in. The principal advances, however, were in ordinarily neglected stocks. Rock Island common and preferred, Atchison preferred, Illinois Central and Metropolitan led with gains of a point or more. Southern Railway preferred and Sugar improved 2. Sloss-Sheffield Steel 2½ and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis 5 and a half. Michigan Central lost 2. Some stocks were slightly off at 11 o'clock, btu the advance was in swing at other points, St. Paul rising a point.

The slow advance carried Pennsylvania, Missouri Pacific, Brooklyn Transit and a number of less important stock a point or more over alst night, but the continued realizing at other points halted the advance and carried prices backward.

Rock Island preferred fell a point and Southern Pacific and Reading a fraction under last night. Realty preferred lost 2 and Pacific Mail 2⅛. Bonds were active and irregular at noon.

Trading slackened decidedly when prices eased off. Sugar initiated the midday rally, its bulge to 130 pulling up the general list sympathetically. Baltimore & Ohio and St. Paul touched the highest, but the market generally did not recover fully. International Pump and Virginia-Carolina Chemical preferred were lifted 2. Pullman 3 and Continental Tobacco preferred 4½. Central Railroad of New Jersey fell off 1½.

All representative stocks assumed more prominence in the dealings and such favorites as St. Paul, the Atchisons, Canadian Pacific and the United States Steel stocks were lifted steadily upwards. The strength of these leaders had a sustaining effect elsewhere and when the volume of realizing sales was undiminished. The United States Steel stocks gained 3¾. Atchison 1½, the preferred 2½, St. Paul 1¾, Canadian Pacific and Hides and Leather preferred 2½, Hocking Valley 2⅜, Virginia-Carolina Chemical 3⅜ and the preferred 3.

The advance to 60 of United States Steel preferred on enormous dealings had a stiffening effect on prices. Copper recovered its decline and there were besides some violent advances in rather obscure specialties. The volume of realizing sales continued and caused a general reaction which cut down the gains of many market leaders to fractions.

Seaboard Air Line, Glasgow and Pennsylvania were carried a fraction below last night. The report of a banking suspension in Cleveland emphasized the tendency to take profits. The closing was rather dull and unsteady.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	51¼	50⅝	50⅝
American Sugar	129⅞	127¼	129
Anaconda	76⅛	76	76⅛
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	70⅝	69⅝	70⅝
do pfd	92⅜	90¼	92
Baltimore & Ohio	83⅝	82½	83
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	51⅜	50⅝	50⅞
Canadian Pacific	121	119¾	120½
Chesapeake & Ohio	33½	34⅜	33⅝
Chicago & Alton	38½	38	38
Cnicago Great Western	17¾	17⅜	17⅜
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	148¼	146¾	147⅜
Chic. & Northwestern	214	212	213
Rock Island pfd	68½	67	67
Colorado Fuel & Iron	32½	30	32
Denver & Rio Grande	25⅜	23	25
Erie common	29¼	28⅜	28⅝
Illinois Central	128¾	126¾	128⅞
Louisville & Nashville	111½	110⅝	111
Manhattan Elevated	146	145¼	145¼
Metropolitan St. Ry.	124	123⅜	123½
Mexican Central	13½	13	13⅛
Missouri Pacific	95⅞	94⅞	95⅛
New York Central	121⅛	120⅝	121⅛
Norfolk & Western	62	61¼	61⅜
Pennsylvania	127⅝	126¾	127⅛
People's Gas	106⅜	99½	103⅛
Reading	47½	46¾	46⅞
Republic Steel and Iron	8	7¾	8
Southern Pacific	52¼	51¼	51⅞
Southern Railway	23	22¼	22⅜
Tennessee Coal & Iron	40⅜	39¼	40
Texas Pacific	27⅜	27	27
Union Pacific	83½	81½	83⅛
United States Leather	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
United States Steel	12½	11⅝	12⅛
do pfd	60	59⅛	59⅝
Wabash	21	20⅝	20⅝
Western Union	88¾	88⅜	88⅝
Wisconsin Central	21¾	21½	21½
do pfd	47¾	47¼	47½

Northern Securities, 82 bid; 93 asked.

The total sales were 1,043,700 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

New York to Edwards, Wood & Co.: There is considerable activity in granger stocks and a good class of investment buying is noticeable. The bullish interview by a prominent stock operator is attracting much attention and is bringing about a return of confidence. The entire situation is better and stronger, he says, than in years. The whole country is teeming with prosperity and money is plentiful in al sections and all classes are satisfied. Good tsock will now sell on a 50 to 55 per cent basis of a year ago and have for several months. Such opportunities for picking up bargains are worth giving attention.

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Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The market should advance up to 11.30 at least. I intend to take profits on my stock today if strong and advancing up to aorund noon. But in case the market should be weak in the morning, in the absence of any bad news, stocks should be bought.

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New York to Edwards, Wood & Co.: Sentiment of Wall street this morning has turned very strong and there is general enthusiasm with a better feeling prevailing on every hand. John W. Gates has returned from a trip to the West and Southwest and is most hopeful for the future. He says our country is too rich to wararnt pessimism. Money is abundant and yet our trade is enormous. Look for better markets and browing optimism. Western railroads are doing business and the year 1904 looks like a record breaker in earnings.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Cattle—Receipts 2500. Slow. Good to prime steers, $4.50@5.65; poor to medium, $3.25@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2@4; cows, $1.50@4; heifers, $1.50@4.25; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2@4; calves, $3@6.50. Hogs—Receipts today, 21,000; tomorrow, 20,000. Market strong. Mixed and butchers, $4.85@5.10; good to choice heavy, $5@5.20; rough, heavy, $4.85@5.05; light, $4.60@4.95; bulk of sales, $4.85@5. Sheep—Receipts 5000. Market steady. Good to choice wethers, $4@4.40; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4; western sheep, $3.50@4.40; native lambs, $1.50@6.00; western lambs, $4.25@6.60.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 22.—Cotton reached 15 cents for the July option in the local market today. Sensational strength at Liverpool where spot cotton advanced to 8 pence, of about 16 cents a pound, continued lighter receipts, strong spot advances and the increased activity of bull leaders, plunged the ..New York market into a tumult of activity and excitement such as had not been witnessed before during the present upward movement. New high records were made. The opening was strong at an advance of 6 to 12 points with March and May showing the greatest strength. The former sold at 14.70 on the call, May at 14.80 and July at 14.94. There was a reaction from first prices, but the market soon turned firm and worked upwards, July going to 15 cents before the end of the first hour.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid	Asked.
Amalgamated	50½	51
Anaconda	19	20
Adventure	2½	3
Atlantic	8	8½
Allouez	4	4½
Arcadian	80c	90c
Elm River	2	2½
Bingham	22¼	23
Copper Range	45½	46
Centennial	17	17¼
Calumet and Hecla	440	450
Calumet and Arizona	100	110
Calumet and Pittsburg	23	..
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg	..	126
Isle Royale	6	6¼
Mass	4	4½
Michigan	6	6½
Mohawk	38½	39
Mayflower	50	1
Mercur Con	60	65
National	..	1
Old Colony	1	1½
Old Dominion	11	11½
Osceola	60½	61
Phoenix	2	2½
Parrott	23	23½
Quincy	95	100
Rhode Island	1	1½
Santa Fe	1½	2
Franklin	5	5½
Tecumseh	85c	90c
Tamarack	115	116
Trinity	5	5¼
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	34	35
U. S. Mining	21	22
U. S. Oil	8	8½
Victoria	2½	3
Wolverine	70	72
Wyandot	1	1½
Winona	¾	1½
Daly-West	34	35
Greene Cons	13	13½
Calumet and Bisbee	..	7½
Pittsburg and Duluth	40	55
Union Land	2	3
Higgins	5	6
Junction	11	15
Wolverine & Arizona	..	7½

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The copper market has shown a decided increase in activity and strength today, and the trading element has sold lots of stocks. My advices state that Westerners have been heavy buyers today. If the Westerners get bullish the market will be pretty sure to go up. For the present we would continue to wait for reactions to buy on and would take profits on these sharp rallies. The coppers show further improvement every day. Amalgamated is being well handled and the insiders who have been bearish on it are still losing heavily. It seems to us that the coppers are sire to do better.

DUFFY BEAT THE PISTOL.

Arthur Duffy, the Georgetown university sprinter, has written an account of his recent victories abroad, says the New York Evening Post. The Georgetown crack's story of how he won an uninterrupted string of victories against the best short-distance men on the other side includes an interesting exposition of how he captured a seemingly hopeless handicap of "heating the pistol" as a nervous starter. Duffy's description follows:

"Thoroughly satisfied with my Scotland invasion, and seeing new fields to conquer, I determined to go to Glasgow and set out for Pontypridd (Wales), where I was to run the following Monday afternoon. It was a tedious journey to Southern Wales, and, completely worn out, I arrived at Pontypridd Monday forenoon. Thinking that the long, tiresome ride would play havoc with me, anxiously I prepared myself for the coming race in the afternoon. Owing to my condition, I decided that it would be best to confine my endeavors only to the Welsh championship; but, arriving in the little mining center, rumors were afloat that the cities were going to bring down a runner fleeter than Mercury himself, who would defeat all the visiting champions. Rather desirous of testing my speed with this new wonder, upon arriving at the grounds of the Welsh County society I asked O. Crozier of Wilmington, Del.; Raymond R. Robins of Chicago, superintendent of the City Lodging Houses, who is even now waging very decided warfare against tramps in his city, having a captain, with nine policemen, under his control; George S. Wilson, secretary of the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia, and G. Herbert Boeman of Baltimore. These are the men who propose to round the tramp up and make him give an account of himself, and that hope to prevent him from shifting so rapidly that the authorities have never really had a chance of becoming acquainted with him and dealing with him according to his deserts.

"The Charity Organization society will reclaim as many vagrants as funds will allow, and put safey within the city's keeping those who are at the moment hopeless. Chance and discouragement, it is well established, drive many a man and boy into trampdom, and once in the rut they do not seem to be able to get out of it unaided. The chief police officer for New York is a sturdy, kindly eyed, shrewd giant named Hayes. If he thinks there is any good in a man Hayes brings him to the office of the Charity Organization society, and there, in the mendicancy room, the man is offered a fresh start. He is given money for food, money for clothes, and a job is found for him. He is safely started out of trampdom, not to get back into it any more. Such men are picked out very carefully, for the society has thus far but a limited amount of money that it can spend on work of this sort.

"A mendicancy police," says Mr. Forbes, "must work with such tools as are available, and endeavor to turn out refitted human vessels capable of some progress ahead under their own steam. To this end the function of tender is added to other responsibilities, for temperaments used to making leeway only cannot be sent out unattended. Such tenders, to be really useful, must confine themselves largely to efforts toward developing independent steering way in their charges. When such capacity has been successfully demonstrated, the tenders can turn their attention to other work in their line. Often the whole work will have to be done over and over again, and, in any event, to merit success, should be planned and carried out in logical process with the individual temperament and material involved."

THE WISE MUSKRAT.

The house the muskrat builds for the protection of himself and his family from stress of weather is strictly a utilitarian structure, says the Chicago Chronicle. The entrance, dug with great and persistent toil from the very bottom of the bank for the better discouragement of the muskrat's deadliest enemy, the mink, runs inward for nearly two feet and then upward through the natural soil to a point where the shore is dry land at the average level of the water. Over this exit, which is dry at the time of the building, the muskrat raises his house.

The house is a seemingly careless roughly rounded heap of grass roots, long water weeds, lily roots and stems and mud, with a few sticks woven into the foundation. The site is cunningly chosen so that the roots and stems of alders or other trees gave it secure anchorage, and the whole structure, for all its apparent looseness, is so well compacted as to be secure against the sweep of the spring freshets. About six feet in diameter at its base, it rises about the same distance from the foundation, a rude, sedge-thatched dam, of which something more than three feet may show itself above the ice.

To the unobservant eye the muskrat house in the alders might look like a mass of drift in which the rank water grass had taken root. But within the clumsy pile is a shapely warm chamber, lined with the softest grasses. From one side of this chamber the burrow slants down to another and much larger chamber, the floor of which, at high water, may be partly flooded. From this chamber lead down two burrows, one, the main passage, opening frankly, in the channel of the creek and the other, longer and more devious, terminating in a narrow and cunningly concealed exit behind a submurged root. This passage is little used and is intended chiefly as a way of escape in case of an extreme emergency, such as, for example, the invasion of a particularly enterprising mink, by way of the main water gate.

The muskrat is no match for the snake-swift, bloodthirsty mink except in the one accomplishment of holding his breath under water, and a mink must be very ravenous or quite mad with the blood lust to dare the deep water gate and the long subaqueous passage to the muskrat's citadel at seasons of average high water. In times of drought, however, when the entrance is nearly uncovered and the water goes but a little way up the dark tunnels, the mink will often glide in, slaughter the garrison and occupy the well-built citadel.

TO EXTERMINATE TRAMPS.

Several different forces, commercial, charitable and municipal, have combined to wage a war of extermination against tramps, says the Brooklyn Eagle. To that end a conference was recently held in Philadelphia. Representatives of the United Charity Organization societies, and of the great railroads of the country met there and outlined a plan of campaign which should rid the country of the long standing reproach of mendicancy and trampdom. It is to be at once a campaign of conquest and of benevolent assimilation. Where the tramp declines to be benevolently assimilated into decent selfrespecting society he is going to be eliminated, either by imprisonment, or by starvation, by rounding him up, or by making things so unpleasant for him by cutting him off from his base of supplies and interfering with his transportation facilities, that he will be forced to see the error of his ways and forsake them.

So the knell of the tramp is sounding. Man tramps, women tramps, girl tramps, and boy tramps, are to go, never to return. System and co-operative governmental science is to make an end of the "yeggs" and the "petermen," the "gay cats" and "panhandlers," the "floppers," "throwouts" and jockers," the railroads, acting in conjunction with the mendicancy police forces in the cities, which are under the control of the organized charity associations, are going to close the lines of communication. Tramps will not be able to move about. They will be kept under the eye and control of the charity organization societies and the police in the big cities. As they drift in from the smaller towns and the "road," where they have been begging and pilfering, insulting and frightening women and children, and committing all sorts of small crimes and depredations they will be gathered up by the police and their cases will be disposed of by the police and the charity organization societies working together.

There is to be in all the big cities a special force of police to look after them—a mendicancy police, working in cooperation with the local organized charity association. And between the big cities there is to be another special force of police to look after them—the railroads are seeing to that. They are going to keep him off their lines altogether. They are driven to it in self-defense. For years tramps have been derailing cars, tampering with switches, burning bridges, robbing and killing lonely towermen and station agents in out of the way places. Tramps are to be kept in the cities. They will not travel to any extent along country roads. That means walking, and walking is hard work.

The Baltimore & Ohio has recently added 200 men to its police staff, simply to help it deal with the traump. The other roads are going to follow suit. In the cities the traumps are to be rounded up and permanently disposed of. The aged, crippled or infirm are to be sent to almshouses, and kept there. They cannot be released without the consent of the charity organization society.

The Charity Organization society of New York, for instance, has a well organized mendicancy department. It has an expert chief of bureau and six policemen, especially detailed to it from headquarters. The Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charity has a similar department, with four policemen. Between the two cities, on the great highway of trampdom in the East, the railway police have started in to co-operate painstakingly. They will patrol the tracks and search the freight trains as never before.

According to statistics, there are 150,000 tramps in these United States. These 150,000 are to be brought, one by one, within the reach of organized charity and the mendicancy police. Each of them will be taken in hand personally and dealt with possible—and those who have studied the question believe that it is with about 90 per cent of them—made into a decent citizen and useful member of society. The tramp that cannot be reformed must go into an institution and be made to work. But the tramp that needs only encouragement and a helping hand will get him.

Incidentally the tramp is to have the Bertillon system applied to him. In future, he can't tell a temporary hard luck tale. He has a

DON'T STOP ME!

I am going to Kugler, Your Druggist, with this prescription

Hair Preparations—	Reg. price.	Special.
Pinaud's Extract Vegetal ..... Violettes de Bois.	75c	69¢
Pinaud's Extract Vegetal ..... Violette Reine.	75c	69¢
Pinaud's Eau de Quinine.....	$1.00	85¢
Pinaud's Eau de Quinine.....	50c	43¢
Colgate's Rum and Quinine.....	50c	43¢
Colgate's Shampoo	60c	49¢
Colgate's Shampoo	30c	22¢
Lazell's Quinine Hair Tonic.....	50c	43¢
Coke's Egg Shampoo	25c	22¢
Coke's Dandruff Cure	$1.00	85¢
Coke's Dandruff Cure.....	50c	43¢

WE ALWAYS LEAD AND NEVER FOLLOW.
We are agents for the great Roach Killer—ANTI-GERMINE.

Tooth Preparations—	Reg. price.	Special.
Sozodont	25c	22¢
Rubifoam	25c	22¢
Liquid Dentifrice	25c	19¢
Eucalme Tooth Paste	25c	17¢
Euthymal Tooth Paste	25c	17¢
Kugler's Tooth Powder (best made)	25c	17¢
Brown's Dentifrice	25c	22¢
Grave's Tooth Powder	25c	19¢
Lyon's Tooth Powder	25c	22¢
Zahnweiss.....	25c	22¢

We have a large fresh stock of Mulford's Anti-Toxin for diphtheria on hand, and while it lasts we will sell it at the old price.

TOOTH BRUSHES—that we had made for us from the best stock by the largest manufacturer in America, and a big value at..... 25c 19¢

Shaving Materials—	Reg. price.	Special.
Star Safety Razor (2 blades & case)	$5.00	$4.25
New Gem Safety Razor "	$5.00	$4.25
Rogers & Sons Razor, ⅜-inch.....	$2.00	$1.69
A. Field & Co.'s Razor ½-inch....	$2.00	$1.69

Guaranteed and money refunded cheerfully if not found as we say.

Shaving Mugs	25c	19¢
Shaving Mugs	50c	38¢
Shaving Mugs, with soap space....	50c	38¢
Shaving Mugs, with soap space....	75c	59¢
Shaving Mugs, aluminum	60c	49¢
Razor Strops, canvas and leather..	35c	25¢
Razor Strops, canvas and leather..	60c	49¢
Razor Strops, canvas and leather..	75c	59¢
Razor Strops, canvas and leather..	$1.50	$1.20
Razor Strops, leather	$1.00	79¢

These are the best Strops made, in black, red or tan colors, with swivel end.

Miscellaneous Needs—	Reg. price.	Special.
Tooth Ache Drops	15c	10¢
Corn Salve	10c	7¢
Corn Cure, liquid	15c	10¢
Corn Cure, liquid	25c	19¢
Castor Oil	10c	7¢
Sweet Oil	10c	7¢
Glycerine	10c	7¢
Turpentine	10c	7¢
Epson Salts	10c	7¢
Ozonet Balls (for the closet).....	35c	25¢
Thymo-Lyptol— antiseptic mouth wash, gargle, throat spray and nasal wash	$1.00	50¢

108 W. Sup. St. **KUGLER,** Your Druggist

EMPLOYES BLAMED

Resident Manager Powers of Iroquois Theater Before Jury.

Says Certain Men Were Charged With Looking After Details.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Harry J. Powers, one of the resident owners and associate managers of the Iroquois theater, took the stand as a witness before the coroner's jury today. Before taking any testimony Coroner Traeger requested that Will J. Davis, the other "resident owner" of the Iroquois theater, retire from the room during the examination of Mr. Powers. The request was complied with after remonstrances by attorneys for the two theatrical managers.

Mr. Powers said he was a stockholder, director and treasurer of the Iroquois company and associate manager of the theater with Will J. Davis. In a general way he was identified with the preparation of the plays for the theater. He approved of them as a layman and interested party. He referred to consideration given the plays at Klaw & Erlanger's New York office. Klaw & Erlanger were interested stockholders, he said and also passed upon and approved of the plays. At that time it was decided to let the contract for construction to the Fuller Construction company. The detail of letting the contract, was left to Mr. Davis, as president of the company. All concerned signed the contract. Architect Marshall drew the specifications.

The demolition of the old buildings on the site began May 1. From that time until the completion of the theater payments were made from time to time, he said.

Concerning details as to the opening of the theater, he referred his interrogator to Mr. Davis. The latter and Mr. Erlanger, he said, arranged the contract whereby the date for the opening was fixed and "Mr. Bluebeard" was selected as the opening attraction.

Mr. Powers told the coroner that the reason the Iroquois theater had no fire apparatus was because the house fireman, Sailer, had not ordered it. It was Sailer's business, he said, to provide such things. Sailer was there for such purpose and had come recommended by Assistant Chief Campion of the fire department.

Mr. Powers also placed responsibility on the Fuller Construction company, which, he said, was supposed to be constructing the building according to law.

The theatrical manager declared that Business Manager Noonan, Stage Carpenter Cummings and Chief Usher Dusenberry were entrusted with looking after details.

"Were you upon the stage? Did you have anything to do with the hiring of the fireman that was employed by the house?" the witness was asked.

"Not directly," he replied.

"Mr. Davis told me about engaging Mr. Sailers on the recommendation of Assistant Chief Campion."

Mr. Powers said he did not have anything to do with Sallars' duties. He told the jury that he did nothing toward procuring or seeing that there was installed in the theater anything that could be used for protection against fire.

"I understood that those orders were given by Mr. Davis," he said.

Mr. Powers did not know, he said, whether there were signs over the exits on the opening day. He knew the law required such signs, he said, but he felt that the matter was in the hands of the Fuller Construction company. The theater had been occupied for several weeks before the fire, he said, but he did not really know all through those weeks that the exit signs were not in place.

"Mr. Davis was really the executive head of the Iroquois theater," he explained, "and while I acted as assistant manager, it was more in an advisory capacity. I knew everything that was going on through Mr. Davis, but I gave no orders." All orders were given, he said, through Mr. Davis or Mr. Noonan.

He said Mr. Noonan would have the authority and power in case Mr. Sailers requested anything to furnish it without consulting Mr. Davis. Mr. Cummings, he said, was in charge of the stage, and would have authority to purchase anything necessary for fire protection.

BLACK EYE FOR M'CUMBER BILL

Committee of Grain Men Report Against the Measure.

St. Paul, Jan. 22.—A Dispatch special from Fargo, N. D., says: The closing day's exercises of the Tri-State Grain and Stock Growers' convention brought an attendance larger than at any previous session. The forenoon was devoted to short talks on crop rotation.

This afternoon the committee appointed to make a special report on Senator McCumber's bill for national grain inspection announced that it was at first favorable to national inspection, but after an examination of the bill, they concluded it was a bad measure.

Conditions at various markets are so widely different that rules that would apply to one would be detrimental to another; that the McCumber bill had been drawn in reference to local rather than general conditions.

The committee recommends that the Minnesota inspection be placed under civil service and old politicians and barnacles be eliminated; and that the same care be taken in grading all other grains as is now given flax. They think this plan would give satisfaction and request that McCumber drop his present bill.

It is suggested that the regular resolutions committee request the Minnesota legislature to amend its present inspection laws to conform with suggestions. The appointment of a committee for arraugement of a grain inspection measure was suggested, to report next year. This report will come up durin the afternoon and there is a probability of a fight being made by friends of McCumber.

It is construed as a big victory for Minnesota grain men, who have representatives here and a black eye to the McCumber bill, as coming from his home state.

MINING TRANSFER.

Tesora Company Acquires Title to Land.

By the terms of an instrument filed yesterday in the office of the register of deeds, the interest formerly held by W. J. Moore in lot 12, section 36, township 58, range 15, has been transferred to the Tesora Miningco mpany. The Tesora Mining company is composed of Capt. M. A. Fay, mayor of Virginia, and a number of associates. It is thought that the Tesora company will at once proceed to explore the property with a view of obtaining an estimate of the amount of iron ore on it.

Daniels and Speelman originally held the property mentioned in the lease. It was then transferred to the Century Commercial company and was in turn transferred to W. J. Moore, A. B. Coates and others of Virginia. Under the terms of the tranfer filed yesterday Mr. Coates and the other owners of the lease retain their interests and it is thought that they will work in conjunction with the Tesora company in working the property.

AGREEMENT IS REACHED

Between Schwab and the New Shipbuilding Promoters.

New York, Jan. 22.—A local agency today issued the following: Charles M. Schwab and hns associates have reached an agreement with the members of the Sheldon syndicate and the Common wealth Trust company for the re-organization of the United States Shipbuilding company.

If the bondholders protective committee agree, the plans will be assented to by Receiver Smith.

In its details the plan is as heretofore outlined, the new company will have about $20,000,000 capitalization, all the stock being equally divided between common and preferred.

For his $20,000,000 of shipbuilding securities, $10,000,000 in bonds and $20,000,000 in stock, Mr. Schwab will get $15,000,000 stock of the new company, while the other interests will divide the remainder.

The only obstacle to an agreement now is the bondholders' protective committee.

NO STEAMERS IN SIGHT.

Vessels May Have Got Out of Ice.

Milwaukee, Jan. 22.—Captain Olsen of the life saving station reports that he can see no vessels stuck in the ice off Milwaukee. The weather is misty, however, and it is possible that some craft may be lodged in the ice beyond the line of vision as the field stretches out several miles.

The steamer Iowa reported released from the ice at Chicago has not yet arrived here.

The steamer City of Racine which started for Chicago late last night did not get beyond the life saving station.

Conditions seem somewhat favorable for the shifting of the wind today and with it the ice.

BANK CLOSES DOORS.

Cleveland, Jan. 22.—The Produce Exchange Banking company, at corner of Broadway and Central avenue, closed its doors today. The insolvency court has appointed the Cleveland Trust company as receivers. The assets and liabilities of the bank are each placed at $1,500,000.

ASSAULTED AND KILLED.

Bedford, Ind., Jan. 22.—The body of Miss Sarah Schaefer, teacher of Latin in the Bedford high school, was found in a carriage house today. She had been assaulted and robbed and the body was badly mutilated.

DRESS SUITS AND TUXEDOS.
J. Frank Burrows
24 Third Ave. W. Up-to-date Tailor.

ARE DOING WELL

Duluth Curlers at Bonspiel Getting Their Second Wind.

Four Rinks In Prize Winning Class In Different Events.

Duluth links playing in the bonspiel of the Northwestern Curling association did not fare very well in the first events put in play, but in the latter events seem to have recovered their second wind.

In the Duluth Jobbers event, R. J. MacLeod, in the third draw, played Halstead, of Canada, defeating him 11 to 9 and went into the semi-finals.

In the Canadian Soo evetn, Alex Macrae and Ron Smith, both of Duluth, played this morning, and Ron Smith won, 16 to 14, going into the semi-finals.

In teh consolation event, W. E. Magner, of Duluth, is in the semi-finals, and C. A. Duncan also, he having defeated H. S. Rockwood, of Portage, Wis., 13 to 8.

This morning W. E. Magner was put out of the Duluth Jobbers event by I. Pitblado, of Winnipeg, but it was a hard fought ame and it took Pitblado's last shot to win.

The feature of this morning's play was the defeat of the mighty Dunbar by the "kid" rink of St. Paul, skipped by Evan Ross, 16 to 10. This rink is composed of boys not over 18 years of age, but hey ar egreat curlers.

R. J. MacLeod is in the semi-finals of both the Duluth Jobbers and Myers event.

The MacLeod, Duncan, Magner and Smith rinks are all in the prize winning class now.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Parlor theater. New company vaude-John P. Morrow has re-leased to the Niagara Iron company the option which he took for a sub-lease on the mining property described as the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 11, 57-21. The option was entered into Dec. 15, 1902.

The Canisteo Mining company has filed articles of incoporation with the county register of deeds. The incorporators are C. A. Congdon, John W. Wanless and Lee W. Farmer. The capital stock is $100,000 and thecompany purposes to do a general mining business.

Dr. S. P. Long, of the First Methodist church, will preach at 8 o'clock this evening at the Norwegian Danish Methodist church, Twenty-first avenue west and First street. The meeting tonight will be the last of the series of revival meetings held at this church.

L. R. Martin was given a verdict of $762.32 against H. F. Rehbein, in district court yesterday, by default in appearance of the defendant. The action was one brought by Mr. Martin to recover on a timber contract and the jury after going over the figures assessed his damages at the figures named.

Parlor theater. See our show tonight. $200 to loan in sums to suit; 6 per cent; no commission. 140 Torrey.

Destitute persons found ill on the street will be cared for hereafter. Dr. J. M. Robetson of the board of health and Chief Troyer of the police department, completed arrangements yesterday afternoon, whereby such persons will have immediate care hereafter. Instructions were issued to the patrolmen to summon an ambulance at once when sick persons without means are found on the street.

PURELY PERSONAL

Edward M. Moran, of St. Paul, who, as a representative of a tailoring establishment in that city, is well known around Duluth and Northern Minnesota, has for the last three weeks been seriously ill with typhoid fever at St. Mary's hospital. His condition, though quite serious, is said to be improved.

J. E. Atherton of St. Paul is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

A. F. Maitland, lieutenant governor of Michigan, who has been on the ranges for two days, will return to Duluth this afternoon and will leave for Negaunee tonight over the South Shore road.

John Coventry, manager of the A. Booth Packing company, will leave for Chicago tonight over the Omaha road.

S. M. Merrill of Minneapolis is registered at the Spalding hotel.

Robert C. Green of St. Paul arrived in Duluth this afternoon and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

T. J. Sommers will leave for St. Paul tonight over the Northern Pacific road.

George W. Turney will leave for Brainerd over the Great Northern road tonight.

New Wall Paper.

Now in. Beautiful in colorings, exclusive in design. Will give special prices during winter months. Engels & Co., 17 and 19 Third avenue west.

Now Is Your Chance.

All our overcoats at a heavy reduction.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 22.—Close: Money on call easy at 1¾@2 per cent; closing bid, 1¾; offered at 2. Time lonas, easy; sixty days, 3 bid; ninety days, 3½ bid; six months, 4@4¼. Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5 per cent. Sterling exchange, easy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.95@4.86 for demand and at $4.82@4.83.30 for sixty days bills; posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.85½; corpmercial bills, $4.82. Bar silver, 55⅝c. Mexicans, 43½c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

TO TAKE EFFECT SEPT. 1.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The pure food bill, as it passed the house, provided that it should take effect Sept. 1, 1904, instead of Feb. 1, 1904, as was erroneously stated.

Market Basket

RATHBUN'S,

29 East Superior St.
Both phones 656. Simon Clark, Mgr.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

In Which Quality and Price Talk Louder Than Words.

BUTTER—Country Dairy—in prints—per lb— **18 cents.**

BUTTER—Best Quality New made Creamery—in bulk—per lb **25 cents.**

CAPE COD CRANBERRIES—three quarts— **25 cents.**

JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—six pounds for— **25 cents.**

SEEDLING ORANGES—25 for— **25 cents.**

ORANGES—Floridas and Navels—per dozen— **25c, 30c, 35c**

COFFEE—Success Brand—Java and Mocha—excels all other brands—3-lb can— **85 cents.**

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE COFFEE—The price has advanced from 3c to 4c per lb—Gold Elephant—Bell, Gona and Satisfaction Java and Mocha at the old price—per lb..... **20c**

DEEP-SEA DELICACIES DIRECT FROM THE SEASHORE

Fresh Haddies, per lb.....	10c
Fresh Codfish, per lb.....	12c
Fresh Flounders, per lb....	10c
Fresh Salt Water Herring lb	10c
Finnan Haddie, per lb.....	10c
Imp. Herring—Mitcher's per keg.....	$1.00
4 K Herrings, 3 lbs.....	25c
1-lb can Fall Salmon, each..	10c
1-lb can flat Salmon, each..	15c
Yarmouth Bloaters, 3 for...	10c
Kuppered Herrings, per can	20c
Imp. Sardines, 2 cans.....	25c
French Mackerel in oil, can	50c
Breakfast Mackerel, a can..	10c

CORN, PEAS OR TOMATOES—Standard brand—3 cans for— **25 cents.**

Fresh-killed Turkeys, per lb....	18c
Pure Leaf Lard—per lb.....	9c
TABLE APPLES—Strictly Fancy per peck.....	35c
Cooking Apples—per bus.....	75c
HONEY—Absolutely pure—in gallon cans, per gallon	$1.35

Full line Fresh Vegetables from the gardens of California and Florida—quality and prices right.

Superlative quality Corn, Peas and Tomatoes—2 cans for.....	25c
Green Gages and Egg Plums—a special snap, 3-lb cans for	10c
Herkimer Co. Cheese—makes elegant Welsh rarebit, a lb	16c
Large size Queen Olives—a special bargain, per quart	30c

RATHBUN'S

29 East Superior St.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Jacob Dellwo and Ella Barr.
John Marszal and Mary Hozeski.

BIRTHS.

McLAUGHLIN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McLaughlin, of 1926 West Second street, Jan. 17.
THAYER—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Poyn Thayer, of 725 Garfield avenue, Jan. 21.
ROMIEUX—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Romieux.

DEATHS.

WOOD—Steven Wood, aged 73 years, died this morning at St. Mary's hospital. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the First Methodist church.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

BURNS, CHAPS, SORES, chafing, tender skin healed by Satin-Skin Cream. 25c.

FOR RENT — LARGE, NICELY FURnished front room; modern conveniences. 28 West Second street.

FOR RENT — TEN-ROOM BRICK house with electric light and furnace heat; only $22.50 a month. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

WANTED—NORWEGIAN OR SWEDISH girl to work at lunch counter Central Restaurant, 2010 West Superior street.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank my many friends, especially M. W. A. and R. N. A. S. and Longshoremen for their kiness shown to me during the illness and death of my husband. Mrs. C. V. MURPHY.



VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best quality wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN

401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

TOMORROW ONLY
OUR 40c CANDY GOES AT PER POUND..... 25c
Smith & Markus
110 W. Superior St.

The First Avenue Grocery,

J. H. O'LEARY & CO. 'Phone 1258
17 First Avenue West.
Prompt Deliveries Everywhere.

Money Savers

For Tommorrow at the "New Low-Priced Grocery on the Avenue."

BUTTER! Special sale on Butter tomorrow—good dairy, in 1-lb prints, per lb..... 17c

Fancy Dairy in rolls—per lb..... 20c

Creamery Butter in 1-lb prints—per lb..... 25c

TEA! A fancy Japan Tea—worth 50c—tomorrow, per lb..... 30c

COFFEE! Our "Royal Club" Mocha and Java, in 3-lb tins, is pronounced by everyone to be equal to any 40c Coffee on the market. For the benefit of those who have not yet tried it we will sell this famous Coffee tomorrow only at 81c per 3-lb can. Remember, we guarantee this brand equal to any 40c Coffee on the market. 81c

A Complete Assortment of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Always on Hand.

MATCHES! Search Light Matches—per package..... 4c

FREE! Salada Tea— bring in your postal cards, and get a 10c package of Tea free—green, black or mixed.

A complete assortment of Cheese on hand, including American brick, Royal Club, McLaren's Imperial and Canada Cream.

FISH! Specials on Fish for Tomorrow:

CODFISH—"Snow Flake," regular price 12½c, per lb	10c
"Magnolia Strips," regular price 15c—per lb.....	12½c
"Mother of Pearl," regular price 15c—per lb.....	11c
HERRING—Fancy Holland Herring, reg. price 10c, per lb..	8c

SMOKED FISH—Finnan Haddies, Cromarty Bloaters, Dried Herring, etc.

Other Bargains too numerous to mention, waiting for you here. Come early.

The First Ave. Grocery

17 First Avenue West.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery,

15 E. Superior Street.
Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Both 'Phones 199.

Saturday's Cut Prices!

Oranges, per box	$2.25
Apples, per barrel $1.50, $2 and $3	
Apples, per peck	25c
per bushel	90c
Dairy Butter, per lb	18c
5 lb jars Butter, each	85c
Creamery Butter, per lb	23c
Full Cream Cheese, per lb	11c
Sweet Potatoes, per peck	40c
Sweet Potatoes, 6 lbs	25c
Choice Fresh Dates, 4 lbs	25c
Fresh Figs, large, per lb	10c
Campbell's Pure Jelly, 3 glasses	25c
Prunes, large size, per lb	8c
Prunes, medium size, per lb	5c
Prunes, small size, per lb	3c
Peeled Peaches, new goods, per lb	12½c
Cranberries, 3 quarts	25c
Pure Lard, per lb	9c
Sugar Cured Ham, per lb	12½c
Mince Meat, 25 lb pails, per lb	6c
Fresh Catawba Grapes from Penn Yan, per basket	15c
A fresh stock of Vegetables.	
Tea Dust in Bulk, per lb	10c
Good Jap Tea, 3 lbs	25c



As Elevating As a High Ball

is expressive of the exciting effects of this popular beverage. However, much depends on the quality of the Scotch, Irish, Bourbon or Rye whiskey employed in its concoction. Quality is a strong point with us in the selection of our whiskies, brandies, wines and cordials. Test a quart bottle—'twill prove it.

Manhattan Wine House,

15 W. Superior St. Both phones.

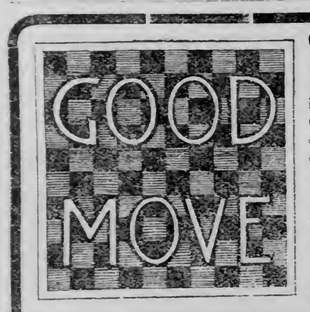


PRIMUS

Has no equal.
It Stands the Highest Among Users of Good Butter.

THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.

16 West First Street.
13 East Superior Street.



TO MAKE

is to look over our line of Go-Carts and Baby Carriages and buy one for the baby now, when you can get one at just one-half the price they will be selling for in a couple of months. Remember this. Just half price. This is only one of many good moves we are making to win your custom, and when once a customer, always a customer, as we are bound to please. We are also giving a tremendous discount on couches. Don't fail to come and see them, no other houses are giving such bargains. Come along, money or no money. Your credit is good. We also are giving very low prices on Stoves and Ranges on easy terms.

ONLY $1 DOWN AND $1 PER WEEK.

BAYHA & CO.

Lowest Price Housefurnishers In Duluth.
News Tribune Building—24 and 26 East Superior Street.
N. B. Folding Chairs and Tables to Hire Out.

$8.00

UNTIL FEB. 1 Best Set of teeth $8.00. We have a specialist of 14 years experience in charge of our plate work, and we guarantee to make you a set of teeth you can comfortably wear and use. No extra charge for painless extracting. Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Zenith 'phone 163.



JOHNSON & KAAKE
DENTISTS.
Mesaba Block, 409 W. Superior St.

GASSER'S MARKET

Our business keeps up because we keep our prices down. For Saturday we offer:

Pork Loins—whole—lb	9c
Pork Shoulders—lb	7½c
Spare Ribs—lb	8c
Pork Chops—lb	10c
Sirloin Steak—lb	12½c
Round Steak—lb	12½c
Pot Roast—lb	8c
Geese—lb	15c
Turkeys—lb	17c
Mutton Steak—lb	10c
Mutton Stew—lb	5c
Liver—lb	5c

209-211 W. Sup. St.

MAGIC! It transforms the seeker into a finder. A Herald want ad is the don't worry way of locating things.....

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY ON HAND
To Loan at Lowest Current Rates. NO DELAY.

LITTLE & NOLTE — DULUTH, MINN.

FIRE INSURANCE BEST IN WORLD.

BUY LOTS NOW
In Fort Francis, Ontario.
It will soon be a railroad center and manufacturing city.
See J. H. SHARP, Agent, 616 Torrey Bldg.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street—water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchang Bldg.

$550 buys cottage on Duluth Heights $50 cash, $10 monthly.

$1800 Seven-room house, fine condition, in West End.

$4300 7-room house, hot water heat, strictly modern. East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans, 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
—OF—

Western State Bank of Duluth.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we have agreed to, and do hereby associate ourselves together as a banking corporation, under and pursuant to the provisions of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota governing banks of discount and deposit; and to that end we do hereby certify under our hands and seals to the following Articles of Incorporation, to-wit:

FIRST.

The name of this corporation shall be Western State Bank of Duluth.

SECOND.

The place where the business of this corporation is to be carried on is the City of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

THIRD.

The amount of capital stock shall be Twenty-Five Thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

Said capital stock may be increased from time to time by a majority vote of the stockholders, but not to exceed the sum of Fifty Thousand dollars.

FOURTH.

The names and places of residence of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each of them, are as follows:

Name—	Residence and postoffice.	No. Shares.
James Cochran	Duluth, Minn.	165
L. A. Barnes	West Duluth, Minn..	25
H. H. Phelps	Duluth, Minn.	10
J. A. Scott	West Duluth, Minn..	11
M. M. Clark	West Duluth, Minn..	5
David Graham	West Duluth, Minn..	10
Daniel Keefe	West Duluth, Minn..	1
F. H. Wade	West Duluth, Minn..	10
Emil J. Zauft	West Duluth, Minn..	2
John A. Eklund	West Duluth, Minn..	1
S. J. Nygren	West Duluth, Minn..	5
L. S. Neuman	West Duluth, Minn..	1
A. H. Donald	West Duluth, Minn..	5
A. Henrikson	West Duluth, Minn..	5
Louis Ramstad	West Duluth, Minn..	5
C. H. Martz	West Duluth, Minn..	3
Rev. John Feehely	West Duluth, Minn..	1
J. O. Johnson	West Duluth, Minn..	1
C. F. W. Korth	West Duluth, Minn..	5
Oscar Peterson	West Duluth, Minn..	1
John E. Evjen	West Duluth, Minn..	1
George M. Cruikshank	West Duluth, Minn..	1
A. Fieldman	West Duluth, Minn..	1
Victor R. Method	West Duluth, Minn..	5
John C. Johnson	West Duluth, Minn..	1
Jennie Warner	West Duluth, Minn..	1
W. H. Kiltin	West Duluth, Minn..	1
E. A. Webber	West Duluth, Minn..	10
Otto Eklund	West Duluth, Minn..	5
Robert L. Cochrane	West Duluth, Minn..	2
A. J. Meldahl	West Duluth, Minn..	5
O. S. Olson	West Duluth, Minn..	5

FIFTH.

Said corporation shall commence on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1904, and shall continue for the period of thirty (30) years.

SIXTH.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs, shall be vested in a board of seventeen directors. The first board of directors shall consist of the following members:

James Cochran, L. A. Barnes, H. H. Phelps, J. A. Scott, M. M. Clark, David Graham, Daniel Keefe, F. H. Wade, Emil J. Zauft, John A. Eklund, S. J. Nygren, A. H. Donald, A. Henrikson, Louis Ramstad, C. F. W. Korth, L. S. Neuman, C. H. Martz, John E. Evjen, A. Fieldman, Victor R. Method.

who shall hold their office until the first annual meeting and until their successors are elected and qualified.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 17th day of December, A. D. 1903.

JAMES COCHRAN, (Seal)
L. A. BARNES, (Seal)
M. M. CLARK, (Seal)
H. H. PHELPS, (Seal)
J. A. SCOTT, (Seal)
DAVID GRAHAM, (Seal)
DANIEL KEEFE, (Seal)
F. H. WADE, (Seal)
EMIL J. ZAUFT, (Seal)
JOHN A. EKLUND, (Seal)
S. J. NYGREN, (Seal)
L. S. NEUMAN, (Seal)
A. H. DONALD, (Seal)
A. HENRIKSON, (Seal)
LOUIS RAMSTAD, (Seal)
C. H. MARTZ, (Seal)
O. S. OLSON, (Seal)
REV. JOHN FEEHELY, (Seal)
J. O. JOHNSON, (Seal)
C. F. W. KORTH, (Seal)
OSCAR PETERSON, (Seal)
JOHN E. EVJEN, (Seal)
GEORGE M. CRUIKSHANK, (Seal)
A. FIELDMAN, (Seal)
VICTOR R. METHOD, (Seal)
JOHN C. JOHNSON, (Seal)
JENNIE WARNER, (Seal)
W. H. KILTIN, (Seal)
E. A. WEBBER, (Seal)
OTTO EKLUND, (Seal)
A. J. MELDAHL, (Seal)
ROBERT L. COCHRANE, (Seal)

Witness:
JAMES P. WEIR.
R. C. WEDDELL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.
On this 22nd day of December, A. D. 1903, before me, a notary public in and for said county, personally appeared James Cochran, L. A. Barnes, H. H. Phelps, J. A. Scott, M. M. Clark, David Graham, Daniel Keefe, F. H. Wade, Emil J. Zauft, John A. Eklund, S. J. Nygren, L. S. Neuman, A. H. Donald, A. Henrikson, Louis Ramstad, C. H. Martz, Rev. John Feehely, J. O. Johnson, C. F. W. Korth, Oscar Peterson, John E. Evjen, George M. Cruikshank, A. Fieldman, Victor R. Method, John C. Johnson, Jennie Warner, W. H. Kiltin, E. A. Webber, Otto Eklund, Robert L. Cochrane, A. J. Meldahl, and O. S. Olson, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they each executed the same as their free act and deed.

J. P. WEIR.
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal, St. Louis County, Minn.)

OFFICE OF PUBLIC EXAMINER, State of Minnesota. St. Paul, Minn., December 28, 1903.
This is to certify that the name, Western State Bank of Duluth, as given in the foregoing Articles of Incorporation, has been approved by me.
S. T. JOHNSON.
Public Examiner and Supt. of Banks.
(Seal Public Examiner, Superintendent of Banks, State of Minnesota.)

(63,567)
OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS, County of St. Louis, Minn.
I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1903, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., and was duly recorded in Book 3, of Misc., page 16.
M. C. PALMER,
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, OFFICE OF Public Examiner.
The undersigned Public Examiner, ex-officio Superintendent of Banks for the State of Minnesota, hereby certifies that the Western State Bank of Duluth, located in Duluth, county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, a bank incorporated under the provisions of Chapter One Hundred and Forty-five (145) of the Laws of Minnesota for 1895, as amended, has complied with all the provisions required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking, and that such Bank is hereby authorized to commence such business as provided for by Section four (4) of said Chapter One Hundred and Forty-five (145).
In testimony whereof witness my hand and official seal this seventh day of January, 1904.
S. T. JOHNSON.
Public Examiner.
Ex-officio Superintendent of Banks.
(Seal Public Examiner, Superintendent of Banks, State of Minnesota.)

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar..Virginia..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar..Sparta..Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth Lv	7:53	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
† 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m	Montana and Coast. Crookston, Grand Forks. Winnipeg, Hibbing, Virginia. Wilmar, Soo City and St. Cloud.	* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m		* 6:30 p.m
* 4:30 p.m		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m		†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m		† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
win City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv..North Country Mail..Ar. *8:55 a.m
All points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar. †8:00 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	....Ashland and East.....	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	....Ashland and East.....	† 6:55 p.m
† 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	...North Coast Limited...	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	'Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m		† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	..... MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:30 a.m	..St. Paul, Minneapolis..	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	.....Twilight Limited.....	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	..Chicago, Milwaukee..	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	.....Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	..Oshkosh, Fond du Lac..	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property—6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

$4000 takes two large houses and corner lot in central part of city, paying 20 per cent on investment.

$1750 takes fine 100x140 corner on Fifth street. Very cheap.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY.
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible rfins, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 832.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co. Zenith 'phone 761. 301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and hold them one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MILLINERY.

MILINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

FURNACE REPAIRING

FURNACES CLEANED AND REpaired; sheet metal smoke stacks and chimney tops. A. L. Moore, 16 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 745.

LAND EXCHANGE.

NEWELL & NEWELL—WE BUY, SELL and exchange unimproved lands for improved farms, city property, horses, cattle, Carlton, Minn., 20 miles from Duluth.

PERSONAL.

MRS. BENDIXEN WILL GIVE A spiritual meeting at Odd Fellows' Temple, Twelfth street, West Superior, Sunday evening, at 8 a. m.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—$15,000; FIVE YEARS; FIVE per cent; Superior street business corner. E. R. B; R 1H Spalding.

WANTED—MAN OR FIRM WITH capital to look into slot machine proposition. Entirely new. Address P. O. box. 74, Duluth.

No Medium So Good as the

Best Medium

The Best Medium For Advertisers Is

The Herald.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, January 7th, 1904.
In the matter of the estate of John Graves, deceased:
On receiving and filing the petition of Thomas Humes of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that John Graves, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the fifth day of November, A. D. 1903, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a creditor of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Thomas Humes, granted;
It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the 8th day of February, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.
Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 7th day of January, A. D. 1904.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 8-15-22, 1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

A DANCE—Will be given every Saturday night, commencing Jan. 9, at Columbia hall, by the Columbia Dancing club. Tickets, 50c per couple. Ladies free. LaBrosse orchestra. Come and enjoy yourselves.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses, shipped by E. G. Nevins, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue west. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old phone 1060-K; new phone 691.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED, STEAM-heated flat, with rooms rented. 206 East First street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—ORGAN—MUST be sold at once. Also a water spaniel pup, three months old. Apply at 631 West First street.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—at 505½ East Fourth street.

PIANO AT A BARGAIN; OR EXchange for board, room, diamond, anything useful. S 32, Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SET HOUSEHOLD furniture, nearly new; entire or by the piece; with rent of four-room flat. Must be sold at once. Owner leaving city. Call 209 West Third street.

NON-RESIDENT SELLS CHEAP. Thirty-room boarding house; also store and flats; also Superior street business (corner); all on easy terms to close estate. S 32, Herald.

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE ON SUperior street; reason stated to buyer for selling. O 14, Herald.

FOR SALE—A BAY TEAM WEIGHING 3,000 pounds. Good working condition. 425 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A COUNTER AND STREET sign board, cheap. J. H. Sharp, 616 Torrey.

SHAKESPEARE GOLD MINING STOCK (of Wellwood, Ont.) for sale at 80c. Mining Stock exchange, 107 Portage avenue, Soo, Mich.

PIKE'S POULTRY FOOD WILL BE used in Duluth this year. A complete food. Insist on Pike's supplies at your dealers.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carlond of fresh milch cows; will exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith phone 1387.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BIRCH WOOD. Prompt delivery, only $4.50 per cord. Call or phone 634 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

GO TO THE CITY WOOD YARD AND get the best wood, best measure and best prices. S. M. Crandall, Prop.

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — POSITION AS DRUG clerk by a man of ten years' experience. Address 125 East Fifth street, Duluth.

YOUNG MAN WISHES POSITION AS bookkeeper, solicitor or clerk. Reference furnished. E 67, Herald.

MAN WANTS ANY KIND OF WORK. First-class cook. E 28, Herald.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN OF 25, position as clerk in any line of work; references. Address O 65, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

DRESSMAKER WANTS PLAIN SEWing or dressmaking by the day. 217 Sixty-first avenue south.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING, IRONing, housecleaning, or any kind of day work. Address 220 West Fourth street.

WANTED, AT ONCE—A POSITION IN doctor's or dentist's office, by lady who can furnish first-class references. Address A. C. M., care of Duluth Evening Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY washing, cleaning offices, etc. Address 220 Fourth avenue west. Call at entrance on Third street.

WANTED — SITUATION BY TWO COLored women to do cooking or laundry work or anything. 1021 West Michigan street.

YOUNG GIRL, 16 YEARS OF AGE, wants place to do light housework. Address E 15, Herald.

LADY STENOGRAPHER WITH A knowledge of bookkeeping wishes work five days a week. N 31, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY washing, ironing or scrubbing. Address 530 Evening Herald.

CANCERS, TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn., 319 First avenue East.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRing; work guaranteed. L. Levitt, 11 First avenue east. 'Phone 656-M.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 402-404 TORREY BLDG

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — GOOD NURSE GIRL. Apply T. W. Wahl, 201 American Exchange building.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2411 West Fifth street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework. Highest wages paid. 219 Second avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1526½ East Third street.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY BOOKKEEPer and cashier, for small grocery store. State salary desired. Address E 69, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. One who can go home nights. Call 111 East Fourth street.

WANTED — LADY STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper; must be good penman and not under 25 years of age. Address with references and salary expected. E. F., Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 616½ East Second St.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—GOOD CLOTHING SALESman. One who understands taking measures for men's tailor made suits. Scandinavian preferred. Good wages. 400 West Superior street.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD CANVASSers at once. Salary or commission. Fred W. Wieland, 109 Manhattan building.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY — FIRST-class coat makers; steady employment for competent men. Geo. H. Brenton.

WANTED — TWO COAT AND ONE pants maker. Mies. Wolvin building.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS.—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH IN tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land company, 416 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

SUITS PRESSED 35c; two pairs trousers, 25c. Work guaranteed. 11 N. 5th Av. W

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, STUDIO, 531 WEST Second street. Lessons given in china and glass decorating, pyrography, water color and oil painting. Orders taken.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

UPHOLSTERING.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering. E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old phone 397-5.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 696.

MINES AND MINING.

FOR SALE—LIMITED NUMBER OF shares in first-class Colorado mining property; also Arizona Copper and gold mines, partially developed. It will pay to investigate. M. Jacoby, 206 Manhattan building.

SHARES 3 CENTS. GOLD MINES AND mill promising enormous profits; mineral pictures, free. Sunset Gold Company, 506 Mack, Denver, Colo.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT.

WE TEACH IT QUICKLY; OUR FACILities are unexcelled for practical instruction. Day and evening practice. Whitney School of Telegraphy, 2009 West Superior street. Zenith phone 83.

CLAIRVOYANT.

RETURNED, PROF. LE ROY, EMINent clairvoyant and palmist, gives advice on all matters of business, speculation, health, love, courtship, marriage domestic troubles and in fact all affairs of life. Hours, 9 to 9. Parlors, 5th Tower avenue, Superior, Wis. Old 'phone, 4428.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 257 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOLD FOB WITH INITIAL, between Superior and Duluth, last night. Finder return to Herald for reward.

LOST—BLACK AND TAN PUP, ABOUT five months old; nose and front paws tan, balance black. Finder please return to 222 West Second street and receive reward.

WILL THE PARTY SEEN PICKING up the pocketbook at Eighth avenue east this morning, please leave at O. Tomlin's grocery store. Eighth avenue east and Fourth street; as the party is known.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE; $15. Inquire 920 West Fourth street.

HOUSE FOR RENT—CORNER SIXTY-fourth avenue west and Sherbourn street, two blocks from car; five rooms. $6. H. C. Brown, 603 South Seventy-first avenue west.

FOR RENT—MODERN TEN-ROOM house, No. 14 Nineteenth avenue east, $35. Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN East End. Good locality. References required. No. 265 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, steam-heat. Apply Criterion restaurant, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — ONE NICELY FURnished room; all conveniences; at 111 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room with board for one or two, $16. O 37, Herald.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOM, bath, electric light and 'phone service. 206 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—Will allow light housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. 521 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 9 West Second street.

NICE, LARGE, UNFURNISHED AND furnished rooms; steam heat, gas and bath. 315 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FURnished room. Central. Gas and bath. Use of 'phone, 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 207 WEST SECond street.

FOR RENT—RESTAURANT, ALL FURnished, opposite car barn, 2608 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 230 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—ROOM; FURNISHED; ONE block from postoffice; steam heat. 523 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, UPSTAIRS. Water and sewer. 2301 West Third St.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; gas, electric light, steam heat, bath and use of 'phone; beautiful view; suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply 207 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, $6.00 PER month. Inquire of A. Johnson, 106 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; will allow light housekeeping; no children. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAM-heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two; electric light, bath and heat; very reasonable. 17 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS; WATER and sewer. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE ROOM, suitable for light housekeeping. No. 6 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building, Julius D. Heward & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, WITH bath, on Fourth street, near First avenue west, $16. Address A 56, Herald.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT, warm and pleasant, city water; $10 per month. Seaton Terrace, 905 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, ALL modern conveniences, at Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Alf. Kjellin, 308 Burrows.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FLATS, four rooms, $15; Hillside. 718-720 West Fifth street.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO YOUNG men; steam heat. 305 East Third street.

BOARD AND ROOM. 319 W. Fourth St.

BOARD AND ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two. 231 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM AT 211 WEST SECond street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY — SMALL HOUSE on Park Point. S 55, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—SECOND-HAND legal blank file case. Little & Nolte, 2 Exchange building.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. F 14, Herald.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping; two beds; no questions asked. Responsible people. E 68, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—THREE HEATED furnished rooms for light housekeeping, near Lake avenue. S 55, Herald.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON. Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE, MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT, manicuring. M. Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

SHAMPOOING, HAIR DRESSING AND manicuring. All kinds of hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 1st, 1904. Work, First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 25th, 1904. Work—..... Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Jan. 27th, 1904. Work, P. M. and M. E. M. degree; Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting, January 26th, 1904. Work—Templar degree. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.—ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. W. J. McKezie, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, Worthy secretary, Duluth Cigar company.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2509 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 900 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 2332, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple

20 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SECTION I Pages 1 to 12

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL

DECISION FOR WAR OR PEACE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND JAPAN IS EXPECTED ANY MOMENT

In Meantime War Preparations Are Going Rapidly On.

Large Quantities of Naval and Military Stores Purchased.

Russia Especially Active at Ports of Black Sea.

Port Arthur, Jan. 23.—High officials here say they believe war or peace will be decided upon today or tomorrow.

The bulk of the Port Arthur fleet is stationed just outside the mouth of the harbor.

Naval and military stores in unusual quantities are being bought. The admiralty authorities, answering inquiries on the part of shipowners, decline to define the rights of neutral ships bound for Japan. Shipping rates have advanced 100 per cent during the last fortnight, otherwise the traffic of foreign ships, especially in Japanese coal, which is obtained by indirect purchase, continues normal. The shipping companies, however, are preparing to withdraw from here. The authorities are considering the question of removing the non-combatants, for whose transportation ships are in readiness.

Owing to the disorder in the native city here among the coolies because the government works have been stopped, large guards occupy all the streets nightly.

After a conference of the heads of all the departments of the Manchurian administration, orders weer issued that a list of every available army and navy reserve man in Manchuria be drawn up, as well as a list of those indispensable for the civil administration which it is impossible to send to war. It is claimed that the reserves total 80,000 men.

New York, Jan. 23.—Military activity at the Black sea ports continues on a more extensive scale than ever, cables a Russian correspondent of the Times.

Men are arriving for shipment on transports for the far East. The railways are gorged with military stores. Private freight is sidetracked in order to expedite the shipments of supplies.

Five more transports, carrying 25,000 tons of cargo and a lare number of troops, will be dispatched as soon as possible. The transports will take guns and munitions, which are needed at Port Arthur.

The Russian officers are wagering on the chances of this or that transport reaching its destination in advance of the opening of hostilities.

FOURTEENTH GRANDCHILD

Brings Three Cheers For Gen. King From President.

New York, Jan. 23.—Not long ago Gen. Horatio King, of Brooklyn, called on President Roosevelt and informed the president that he had thirteen grandchildren. On Monday the fourteenth grandchild arrived, and Gen. King notified President Roosevelt, who has just replied:

"My Dear Gen. King: Three cheers for you, and especially for the mother of the youngest grandchild. Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

OFFICER KILLED

In Scouting Expedition Against Unfriendly Moros.

Manila, Jan. 23.—A report has been received from Mindanao to the effect that Lieutenant Campbell W. Flake has been killed and that Lieutenant William E. Roberts and Private Foy had been badly wounded when out on a scouting expedition against unfriendly Moros. All of the men belonged to the Twenty-second infantry.

The public discussion on the supplemental coinage act has been closed. It is probable that immediate action will be taken by the commission to extend the time until September next before imposing the tax penalizing the Mexican and Spanish-Filipino currencies.

A LILLIPUTIAN TRIFLE.

Capitalization of Germans Compared With Rockefeller.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—The financial papers regard the capital of $5,000,000 with which the German Patroleum company was organized to compete with the Standard Oil company as a "lilliputian trifle" compared with the paid-up capital of the Rockefeller concern. The founders are the Deutsche bank, the Vienna bank, Verein, the Mittel, Deutsche Kredit bank, the National bank, Jacob Stern, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, and the Handel and Industrie banks.

RUSSIAN PRIESTS FORBID THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

Seattle, Jan. 23.—A letter from Valdes tells of Russian priests dominating a large portion of the population of Western Alaska, forbidding the teaching of the English language to those under their control and generally endeavoring to Runssianize the natives of that section of Alaska.

SUCCESSFUL DIAMOND THIEF CAPTURED IN MINNEAPOLIS

Detectives Arrest James Walters Who Robbed Baroness Radzikwele In a San Francisco Hotel a Few Weeks Ago and Also Many Others.

Minneapolis, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—James Walters, alleged to be one of the most successful diamond thieves in the United States, was arrested at the National hotel by Detectives James Howard and Michael Neary an hour before he intended to leave for Chicago. More than $12,000 worth of diamonds were found in his possession, while he confessed to having disposed of about $13,000 worth of stones in the past three weeks.

The specific charge on which he is held is that of robbing Baroness Helena Radzikwele of $6000 worth of stones at the Colonial hotel in San Francisco, three weeks ago, and it is regarded as the most important catch made by the police here in many months.

With Walters was William Kerry, a local man, who kept the diamonds for him while he was in the city and who was arrested while awaiting his companion at the Union station. Walters arrived in Minneapolis five ays ago and registered at the National hotel as "R. L. Stafford of Seattle." He was plentifully supplied with money and cut quite a figure while in the city.

After being arrested he was subjected to a vigorous examination and finally admitted that a companion knew where the jewels were. The officers found Kerry at the station. When Walters was confronted with Kerry he confessed, telling where he had stolen the jewels and where he had disposed of a number of them. He had made hotels a specialty for several years, and although he has managed to secure considerable money, claims he has never yet been arrested.

Wrapped up in the handkerchief was found a diamond lizard, studded with about 150 stones and estimated at a value of about $5000; a diamond-tipped breastpin; an opal ring, surrounded with 22 diamonds and a pair of diamond studded cuff buttons, completed the collection making about $12,000 worth of stones. He has disposed of several diamonds in Minneapolis and within the past three weeks sold $10,000 worth of stones in Tacoma, Spokane and Seattle.

When the $6000 theft was discovered in San Farncisco, a general alarm was sent out through the country although it was not made public. Police of every city have been watching for the thief.

HOTEL ON FIRE FOR THIRD TIME

Chicago, Jan. 23.—For the third time in the past two weeks fire today attacked the Grand Palace hotel, North Clark and Indiana streets. Investigation is being made to learn the source of the three fires. One of the strange features noted in each instance is that the flames were discovered before they had made much headway, and that all of the fires occurred about the same hour. The fire today was discovered by Edward Bartlett, a guest, who notified Clerk Clevschulz. Together they went to each guest's room and notified the occupants.

There were 150 persons in the hotel at the time, and but few of them showed signs of fright. Clerk Clevschulz, after having made a tour of the building and finding every person aware of the threatened peril, took charge of the elevator and continued taking the guests to the first floor until all were out of the building. The property damage by today's fire was inconsequential.

TRUTH OF CHARGES AGAINST SMOOT TO BE INVESTIGATED

Washington, Jan. 23.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today determined to enter upon an investigation into the charges made against Senator Smoot in connection with the demand for his expulsion from the senate, and authorized Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee to present a resolution permitting the committee to send for witnesses and documents.

TAFT ARRIVES FROM MANILA

Former Governor Reaches San Francisco on Steamer Korea.

Leaves at Once For Washington to Assume New Duties.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—Former Governor Taft of the Philippines, arrived here this morning on the steamer Korea. With him were Mrs. Taft, their two children, Fred Carpenter, his secretary, and Judge Wolfley, attorney general of the Philippines, who is traveling with the governor's party on his way home on leave of absence.

The governor was met by a number of representative army and navy men and civil officials on the tug Golden Gate, to which the party was transferred after the Korea had reached the quarantine station. The tug carried its passengers to the Oakland Mole, where Governor Taft boarded the eastern overland train for Washington. On arriving at the capital he will at once assume his duties as secretary of war.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE FLEE FOR THEIR LIVES FROM FIRE IN CHICAGO MASONIC TEMPLE

Majestic Structure Is Wrapped In Clouds of Smoke and Flame.

Fire Caught From Explosion of Chemicals on Fifth Floor.

Believed That All Have Escaped From the Big Structure.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Fire broke out this afternoon in the Masonic Temple, a 20-story building, one square east of the Iroquois theater. Owing to the fact that upwards of 2000 people occupy the offices and stores in the giant structure, the fire caused much excitement.

The series of elevators surrounding the rotunda in the center of the building continued to run while the smoke and flames issued from the windows of the fourth story where the fire originated. The people were removed from the upper floors as rapidly as possible.

Great crowds of spectators quickly surrounded the Temple, being drawn from the fashionable shopping district of State street and adjoining thoroughfares. The sight of the majestic structure through the clouds of smoke and flames was one long to be remembered.

Firemen were summoned by an alarm automatically sent in from the rooms in which the fire began. The firemen quickly made connections with the stationary pipe in the building. At once tons of water flooded the floors where the smoke and blaze was thickest. The danger of the flames was increased by the suspected presence of a quantity of chemicals which occupants declared were stored near the place where the flames originated.

Occupants of the building, warned by the suffocating clouds of smoke that arose through the many storied rotunda and penetrated every corridor, lost no time in making efforts for safe exit. Guards were stationed at each elevator landing on every floor and the panic stricken people were hurried from the building.

The origin of the fire was in an explosion of chemicals in a doctor's office on the fifth floor. The explosion was a sufficient notice of danger to the occupants of the floors immediately above and below, but was unheard by hundreds of other persons in the vast structure, who received their warning when suddenly confronted with walls of dense smoke.

Flames followed the explosion and quickly spread to the floors above. So rapidly did the immense skyscraper fill with smoke that the firemen found it almost impossible to work within the walls. In a short time the fire was raging on three floors. Further explosions were momentarily feared. As at the Iroquois catastrophe, Fire Marshal Musham was soon personally on hand, and he quickly warned his men of the danger.

Shortly after the arrival of the engines a ladder was raised at the southwest corner of the building, and a fireman ascended to the fifth floor, where the fire was burning. As he broke the window a cheer went up from the crowd in the street, which was repeated when the fireman entered the window and dragged a lead of hose after him. In the height of the excitement the crowds in the street saw a man clad in a heavy overcoat step out on the fire escape of the fourteenth floor and begin to descend. Within the building the elevator men, by running their machines without ceasing, sought to still the panic of hundreds who were seeking to escape. From the top floor down the carriers were jammed with passengers, and a number of women fainted in the cars. The men for the most part retained their senses. The elevator men stuck to their work like heroes, and continued to run their cars until it was said that every person was out of the building.

The flames appeared first in the suite of R. F. Friedlander & Co., manufacturers of X-ray apparatus, on the fifth floor. The explosion which was the cause of the fire occurred in $10,000 worth of vacuum tubes which were stoed in rhe suite. Smoke poured out of the rooms, which occupied the entire southwest corner of the structure facing Randolph street, directly across the street from Marshall Field & Co.'s huge retail store. With almost incredible swiftness every floor of the Temple above the fifth floor was filled with dense smoke, whi e the floors below were deluged with water.

Detachments of police were quickly on hand, aiding the firemen in the effort to control the fire and calm the panic-stricken people.

Armed with axes and picks, the firemen broke doors and windows. In the rotunda, at the bottom of the elevators, persons leaving the elevators after descending in hair-breadth time from the upper stories, were obliged to dodge heavy beams and fragments of stone and plaster falling in the rotunda from the fifth floor, and breaking jagged holes in the costly mosaic pavement.

Thousands of people on the streets watching the fire were thrown into a panic by an explosion which threw a quantity of acid through the windows, sending smarting fluid raining on the crowds below.

The fire was out within an hour. A number of persons were injured as a result of the fire. R. Friedlander, in whose suite the fire originated, was found unconscious on the floor. He was overcome by smoke and chemical fumes.

The injured were as follows: Julius Ernest, stock clerk for Friedlander, hands and face burned; John Stack, stock boy for Friedlander, slightly burned; Henry Buhl, stock boy for Friedlander, slightly burned. Walter Daveny, laborer, injured by broken glass and burned about the face: W... fer S. Parker, advertising ...

(Continued on ...

TIME HAS COME TO CORRECT EVILS IN OUR GOVERNMENT

President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton Talks on Americanism.

In Three Centuries We Have Established Liberty and Country.

Now a Big Question Stares Us In the Face.

New York, Jan. 23.—President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton university, speaking on "Americanism" before the Outlook club, of Mont Clair, N. J., discussed at length the national character.

"It is hard to analyze the national character," said he, "for when we conceive of the American we think in terms suitable to that part of the country in which we ourselves live. We are to be congratulated on our national sentiment, for we have very little sectional biasm. In spite of this we do not try to be conventional, and that is what makes us what we are. Nobody but Americans can understand what American character means, and yet can we really understand it ourselves?

"It took us one century to settle and colonize this country, the next century was spent in getting rid of the Dutch and French, the third in establishing the nation and settling the difficulties between the North and the South, and we now have things on a national basis which does not seem at present to be threatened by any catastrophe. It is true that we have anarchy and socialism to deal with, but this is no evil peculiar to us, for all nations have to deal with them. We are still in the flush of manhood and we have a future ahead of us.

"We have entered the fourth century of our existence with a big question mark staring us in the face. We pride ourselves on our political liberty, but if what we call political liberty is found in the cities it is a peculiar liberty. We have now arrived at a time when we must correct the evils that have arisen in our city governments, and there are many of them, even if only in our city governments. It is doubtful if the makers of teh constitution would recognize it if they were to see it now, for it certainly has been stretched. We cannot say that the stretching has been harmful, for it is better that it be stretched than that it should break.

"We should keep high ideals, whether new or old; if we dont' we will decline. We ought not to put men at the head of the nation's affairs whose honor can in any way be questioned."



WOODROW WILSON,
President of Princeton University.

FIFTEEN LIVES LOST IN WRECK

The Four Masted Schooner Augustus Hunt Goes Ashore.

Life Savers Were Unable to Reach Doomed Crew.

New York, Jan. 23.—Fifteen lives were lost in the wreck of the four-masted schooner Augustus Hunt, off Westhampton, Long Island, today. Two others who were on board were saved. Through the dense fog the cries of the doomed crew appealed for help, and the life savers tried repeatedly to reach the wreck, but without success, the heavy sea dinging back the lifeboat, while the thick fog veiled the schooner from sight and prevented the use of any lines to reach the wreck.

The schooner went ashore soon after midnight, and during the early morning hours the cries of the crew attracted attention. Soon after daybreak the wreck began to go to pieces, fragments that reach shore giving the name of the vessel.

Within a few hours the schooner had broken up completely, and of her crew of seventeen only two survived. These were the second mate and one sailor, who reached the shore on a piece of wreckage.

The schooner was in command of Capt. Conary and was bound from Norfolk to Boston with a cargo of coal. The vessel and its cargo were valued at $35,000.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

New York Lithographer Tries to Kill Wife.

New York, Jan. 23.—Apparently because his wife and son had deserted him on account of his intemperate hibits, Frederick Thrush, a lithographer, has attempted to murder his wife and son Frederick, 17 years of age, in the vestibule of an apartment in East Fifty-fourth street. There was a terrible struggle between Thrush and his son, the latter endeavoring to protect his mother.

Immediately after the shooting Thrush ran into the street, as if to escape, but suddenly halted and fired a shot into his own head, causing death. Mrs. Thrush and the boy probably will live.

TOWN DESTROYED.

Trondhjem, Norway, Jan. 23.—The small town of Aalesund was practically destroyed by fire today, but so far as ascertainable, there was no loss of life. The church, school house, shops and three-quarters of the town have been burned, and the latest news received said the remaining buildings were on fire.

CLUE TO MURDERER FOUND IN FEW HAIRS CLUTCHED IN WOMAN'S HAND

Search For Assassin of Bedford, Ind., School Teacher Is Being Vigorously Prosecuted.

Bedford, Ind., Jan. 23.—Search for the murderer of Miss Sarah Schafer has as yet brought no definite results. A few red hairs found clutched in the hands of the dead girl and believed to have been torn from the mustache of her murderer form the only clew. One arrest has been made. A red moustached man who looked as though he had been in a struggle, was arrested but easily proved his innocence and was released. The hairs found in the dead girl's hand were from a white man. A bloody fire brick, found near the body, was used to kill the girl. The parents of the victim have arrived here and will return to Elkhart with the body. Three courts of inquiry are being held by Coroner Plummer, Justice Fletcher and Mayor Smith. All the suspicious characters of Bedford have been apprehended and examined as to their whereabouts on the night of the murder. Sheriff Morris of Floyd county has returned home with his hounds. They were not able to follow the tracks of the murderer. The first witnesses before the mayor's court of inquiry described the finding of the body. They said the shed in which the body was found opens upon an alley, the mouth of which is about 100 feet from L street. The body lay in the dirt, the head just at the edge of the doorway, one foot between the front and rear wheels of a cab that occupied the shed. The body lay upon its back, the hands clenched and thrown back of the head. The heavy dark brown hair was matted in the dirt of the alleyway as she had lain with her face exposed to the rain. The body was in such a position as to lead to the belief that there had been no struggle in the shed. A struggle had taken place in the alley as she was borne down to the shed by her assailant. Miss Schafer wore a Tam O'Shanter hat, the hat pins of which had been lost in the struggle. Her dress was torn in front, though the little jacket she wore was not torn. Five gashes and bruises were found on the head. The skull was fractured in three places, one over the left eye, one at the base of the brain and one at the right of this wound. The under clothing was torn and the skirt of the dress jerked loose from the belt.

It was testified that Miss Schafer left her boarding house at Mrs. Martha Johnson's, on L street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, at 6:30 p. m., to go to her room at Thirteenth and M streets, two squares away. About half way she passed the mouth of the alley where she was attacked. No one heard screams till nearly 9 o'clock, when Mrs. W. D. Elliott, who lives at Fourteenth and Elm streets, near where the body was found, said she heard a woman scream. She went to the door but the scream was not repeated. The conclusion is taken from this that Miss Schafer might have been merely rendered unconscious by the first attack and recovered later when she was struck again with the brick and killed. Blood splashes found on the cab in the shed indicated that Miss Schafer was struck in the shed and was in a standing position when struck. W. J. Cook, who rents the shed from Mrs. Dunn and who is a cabman testified to finding the body.

The condition of the body was such as to justify the belief of the physicians who held the autopsy that the girl lived several hours after she received the blows. The police believe that the wounds were not all caused by blows with the brick. Blood stains were found on it, but no hair. No motive is known for the crime. She had a fearful struggle with the assassin.

One theory is that the murderer of the girl slipped up behind her and caught her by the throat to stifle her cries. The accepted theory of the police is that the murderer was known to the girl, and approached her without creating any suspicion to her mind, and that he suddenly dealt her a blow that rendered her unconscious before she could call for aid.

Miss Schafer received many letters, all of which she destroyed after reading. A few days ago she received a letter containing thirty-five pages, and this she read several times before she destroyed it.

The police have been told, also, that Miss Schafer jokingly said to a friend that her sweetheart was in town, and that she had "fired" him, but that he would not stay fired. Detective Haager of Louisville, formerly chief of police of that city has been put in charge of the case. He is examining the witnesses today in the mayor's court.

According to one witness today he noticed a tall man talking with a woman of medium size, wearing a Tam O'Shanter hat, near the scene of the murder Thursday evening. They were quarreling and the man said: "By God you will." The woman said she would not. The man and woman then walked a short distance toward the girl's room, but returned to the corner and then went up Fourteenth street.

U. S. SENATOR IS INDICTED

Joseph Burton of Kansas Charged With Accepting Bribe.

Alleged He Received Money From the Rialto Grain Company.

St. Louis, Jan. 23.—The federal grand jury today returned an indictment against Joseph Ralph Burton, United States senator from Kansas, charging him, on nine counts, with accepting $500 from the Rialto Garin and Securities company while a United States senator for his alleged services in interceding with the postmaster general, chief postoffice inspector and other high postoffice officials to induce them to render a favorable decision in matters affecting the permission of the Rialto company to use the mails. Maj. Hugh C. Deems, president of the company, and W. E. Mahaney, secretary, are named in the indictment as the men who made the check to Burton.

TREED BY WOLVES.

John Wilm of Bemidji Has Narrow Escape.

Bemidji, Minn., Jan. 23.—John Wilm, of this city, had the experience of his life with a pack of wolves near Northome yesterday. Wilm's father lives about four miles from Northonie on a homestead. He was pursued by wolves on the Jericho trail, and sought refuge in a tree. The pack gathered beneath him to the number of twelve and not until he had killed two with his six-shooter and the carcass of the first had been eaten, did they disperse.

Experiences of the same sort are frequent. In addition to the bounty of $7.50 for full grown wolves offered by the state, the board of county commissioners has decided to offer a bounty of $7.50 for full grown females.

CONDUCTOR HELD.

Peoria, Jan. 23.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the collision on the Iowa Central between a work train and a cat of cars on Monday last, resulting in three deaths, has held I. N. Walker, conductor of the work train, guilty of criminal negligence and recommends that he be held for manslaughter.

THIRTY-EIGHT KILLED.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 23.—The total number of dead as a result of the tornado yesterday is 38, 6 of whom are white. The number of injured is estimated at 65, of whom about a dozen are expected to die. Relief measures are being taken by the citizens of Tuscaloosa under the leadership of Gen. W. W. Brandon, adjutant general of Alabama. Pupils from the female colleges at Tuscaloosa are at Moundville serving food to the destitute and aiding the injured.

WILD WATERS SWEEP AWAY BRIDGES CAUSING DEATH AND DESTRUCTION

The Flood at Sharon, Pa., Is the Greatest Ever Known and the River Is Still Rapidly Rising.

Sharon, Pa., Jan. 23.—The Sharpsvill bridge has been swept away, carrying four men to death. The men struggled desperately for a time to reach the shore, but finally sank. The flood today reached the highest stage ever known, and is still rising. All trains to Cleveland and Pittsburg have been abandoned, as the tracks at many places are under deep water. Every business street in the city except State street is under four feet of water. All the mills at South Sharon have been abandoned. The damage will reach many thousands of dollars.

Pittsburg, Jan. 23.—The crest of the flood which is sweeping down the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers will soon be reached in Pittsburg, and it is expected the maximum stage of water will be thirty feet. At 9 a. m. today the marks registered 28 feet 3 inches, and rising three-tenths of a foot an hour. Heavy ice was still running in both streams at that hour.

A passenger train on the West Pennsylvania railroad bound from Tarentum to Allegheny was caught by the rising water of the Allegheny river at Glassmere today and the passengers had to be taken from the train by means of skiffs. The tracks from Tarentum to Springdale are now under water.

All the lower parts of the two cities and the South Side are submerged. In Allegheny the entire section south of South avenue and Robinson street and extending from Grant avenue to Pine street is covered with from two to six feet of water. Exposition park and the National league ball grounds are under nearly five feet of water, and portions of the Fourth and Eighth wards are also flooded. An extra force of police was patrolling this district in skiffs to protect the residents and minister to their needs. In this city Duquesne way, Water street and many side streets as far east as Ninth street are partly submerged, while on the South side nearly all the mills and manufacturing plants fronting on the

(Continued on page 10, seventh column.)

12th ANNUAL STOCK REDUCING SALE

Owing to carrying too heavy a stock at this time of the season, we find it necessary to make this discount in order to move it.

REDUCING WITHOUT RESERVE

All Overcoats, Suitings and Trouserings made to order in our usual good style and workmanship, at 25 per cent below regular prices.

To give you an idea of the magnitude of the many bargains that await you we will quote a few items:

TROUSERS—
Former price $7.50—
Reducing Sale..... **$5.75**

TROUSERS—
Former price $9.00—
Reducing Sale..... **$6.75**

TROUSERS—
Former price $10.00—
Reducing Sale..... **$7.50**

TROUSERS—
Former price $12.00—
Reducing Sale..... **$9.00**

SUITS—
Former price $30.00—
Reducing Sale..... **$22.50**

SUITS—
Former price $35.00—
Reducing Sale..... **$26.50**

SUITS—
Former price $40.00—
Reducing Sale..... **$30.00**

SUITS—
Former price $45.00—
Reducing Sale..... **$33.75**

FULL DRESS SUITS—
Former price $60.00—
Reducing Sale Price..... **$45.00**

FULL DRESS SUITS—
Former price $70.00—
Reducing Sale Price..... **$52.50**

FULL DRESS SUITS—
Former price $80.00—
Reducing Sale Price..... **$60.00**

OVERCOATS—
Former price $30.00—
Reducing Sale..... **$22.50**

OVERCOATS—
Former price $35.00—
Reducing Sale..... **$26.50**

OVERCOATS—
Former price $40.00—
Reducing Sale..... **$30.00**

OVERCOATS—
Former price $45.00—
Reducing Sale..... **$33.75**

And so on through the entire line.—This is one great bargain event of the year which you should not miss.

Our regular patrons are earnestly requested to take advantage of this unusual buying opportunity.

MIES

Duluth's Leading Tailor,
110-112-114 Third Avenue West.
WOLVIN BLDG.
EITHER 'PHONE, 181.

DETAINED AT LUMBER CAMP

John Hagadorn Claims Sons Are Holding His Daughter.

Claiming that his daughter was detained at a lumber camp two miles from Woodland Park by her two brothers, John Hagadorn appeared at police headquarters this morning and asked the assistance of the police in bringing her back to her home.

The girl is but 15 years of age and is working as a cookee in the camp for a gang of 30 or 40 woodsmen. Her father claims that her brothers, who are also employed in the camp, induced her to run away from school and her home and go to the camp to work.

The owner of the camp communicated with the father and informed him of the whereabouts of the girl, advising him to go after her and take her home as quickly as possible, as it was no place for a young girl to live.

When asked why he did not go out and get the girl himself, Mr Hagadorn replied: "Those two brothers of hers would knock the top of my head off if I went out there alone."

When asked why the brothers wished to detain the girl in the camp, he stated that they had a grudge against him because he had refused to pay their fines when they were arrested recently in Superior for being drunk.

"She is a good girl, and has a good education," said Mr. Hagadorn this morning, "but that is no place for her to be, and she has either got to come and live at home or go to the training school."

Chief Troyer, of the police department, told Mr. Hagadorn that the camp was situated outside the limits of the city and was therefore beyond the jurisdiction of the police. He referred him to the sheriff, and Mr. Hagadorn left announcing his intention of procuring the assistance of a deputy sheriff in regaining possession of his daughter.

DECISION RENDERED IN FAVOR OF ALASKA COPPER CO.

Seattle, Jan. 23.—The suit of possession of clear title to the Bonanza group of copper mines in Alaska, between the Chyltna Exploration company and the Alaska Copper company has just been decided in favor of the latter. The property in dispute is said by the United States geological survey to be one of the richest in copper deposits in the world, some $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 worth of copper being in sight. But as the region has no transportation facilities, this value will not be commercially important until reached by the Alaska Central railroad.

BIDS ARE OPENED

Proposals Are Received For Erecting the Aerial Bridge.

Much Discussion Over Size of Bridge to Be Built.

Do the people of Duluth want a suspension bridge over the ship canal with a carrying capacity of 25 tons, or a rigid truss structure with a carrying capacity of 62 tons?

This is the question which the city council will take up at the meeting next Monday night.

The bids for the construction of an aerial bridge over the ship canal were opened by the bridge commission at 10 o'clock this morning.

Two bids were submitted. One was from the Waukesha Bridge company for a rigid truss bridge with a carrying capacity of 62 tons, and the other from the John Roebling's Sons company, for a suspension bridge, with a carrying capacity of 25 tons.

The bridge commission, consisting of Mayor Hugo, City Attorney Mitchell and City Engineer Patton, will hold a meeting some time previous to Monday evening, and consider the bids. A report will then be presented to the council meeting and one or other of the bids accepted.

The amounts of the different bids will not be made public until the commission makes its report to the council, although it is understood that the cost of the suspension bridge will be somewhat less than the other.

"I do not know whether it is within our province to make any recommendation to the council as to which bid should be accepted," said Mayor Hugo this morning. "We will have to consider that point, but we shall at least make a report to the council Monday and present the two bids."

The discussion as to the merits of the different kinds of bridges is expected to provoke considerable discussion. The chief objection made to the suspension bridge is that it will not have a great enough carrying capacity to meet the demands that may be placed upon it, while on the other hand it is claimed that it will be amply sufficient for the purpose, and can be operated at a much lower expense than the heavier structure.

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S. A. Cooney, engineer for John A. Roebling Sons company of New York, who submitted a bid for his firm, said today with reference to the bridge matter:

"I would like to say in the first place that in the edition of The Herald of the twenty-first, I was misapprehended, inasmuch as your paper set forth that I was satisfied that I could convince the city authorities that a 15-ton bridge was all they wanted. I did not make that statement at all, but did say that perhaps the people of Duluth were asking for too much, or more than was good for them. I believe that a 15-ton bridge would handle all traffic crossing the canal; for instance, a live load of fifteen tons would represent 200 pedestrians. The motive power would be capable of a speed of 500 feet per minute, which would make one trip in about fifty seconds, which would give an easy capacity of one round trip every five minutes with 200 pedestrians.

"As regarding loads, vehicles and other heavy products to be transported, the same would be capable of handling one of the regular type double truck vestibule trolley cars at a trip, or a city street roller, or fire engine, or two loaded teams, and in fact, as far as my judgment leads me to believe, everything that would come to a bridge of this kind, and the above loads and requirements would be just about what equals any highway county bridge. I use the above figures as a matter of argument to prove to the people of Duluth that when they get a 25-ton bridge, they would have, in my judgment, a bridge capable of all requirements.

"I noticed by your last evening's paper, criticisms are suggested that I, by what I wish to say that the bridge we propose to build will be a perfectly rigid structure, no motion to car, with ample factor of safety to take care of the above loads and safely withstand wind velocity of eighty miles per hour.

"Regarding a bridge of greater capacity, say sixty-two tons, which I hear talked of, I do not think the city requires any such capacity, nor would it be as economical in operation. The power required to handle this heavy structure would be about double that of the 25-ton bridge, and would also be more expensive in maintenance, on account of the very heavy dead weight it is carrying continuously, regardless of the few passengers it may be carrying. The bridge of fifteen tons will carry back and forth 4800 people in one hour. This would answer it seems for a very large city. A 25-ton bridge would take care of 8000 people in the same time. Can you conceive of Duluth's needs being greater than this within many years to come?"

"The New Woman, or Congress of 1996"

To be repeated by request at the First Baptist Church, Friday evening, Jan. 29 Admission 25c.

DEER SKINS CONFISCATED

Two Harbors Man Caught For the Second Time.

Three sacks of deer skins were confiscated at the Endion depot of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad this morning by Aubust Tabor, the game warden of Lake and Cook counties.

"J. C. Cox, the man who shipped the skins to Duluth, appears to be doing a regular business in trading in deer and moose hides," said Mr. Tabor this morning.

"Only yesterday he was $50 and costs by Judge Andrews, in Two Harbors, for selling nine deer hides and three moose hides, and now comes this second case.

"He appears to have a regular trade in the skins, buying them from hunters and Indians.

"The skins were done up in sacks and were billed as rubbers. I have not counted them yet, but there must be eight or ten at the least.

"There are excuses for the settler who kills a deer for food for his family. The homsteaders in this country frequently have a hard time for the first year or so, and when they kill a deer for food, their offense can be condoned, but where a man makes a regular business of dealing in deer hides out of season, he should be prosecuted vigorously.

"There are hunters in the woods now who are killing the deer in large numbers for their hides only, which are sold to dealers like Cox. Deer fall an easy prey to hunters in the winter time and where their skins find a ready sale the slaughter is heavy.

"The skins are used for making gloves and other articles."

Cox will be tried again before Judge Andrews in Two Harbors.

CLAN STEWART NO. 50, O. S. C.
Burns' Anniversary Celebration In Spalding Hotel
Monday Evening, Jan. 25, 1904, 8:30 prompt. Tickets $2.50, admitting lady and gentleman, to be had from any member of Clan Stewart.

SOME REASONS.

Why Duluth People Should Follow This Valuable Advice.

Because the proof is in Duluth.
You can easily investigate it.
Not necessary to experiment
With some untried remedy.
Profit by the experience of a citizen.

Mr. J. E. Watts, who lives at 1124 West Second street, bricklayer by trade, says: "I had a very severe attack of pain through the small of the back just over the kidneys. I was so bad that I could hardly get around, much less stoop, and as a bricklayer when at work is almost constantly in a stooped position, I was unable to work. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I thought I would try them, for plasters and other remedies had failed to give me any relief. I got a box and began to use the remedy. In a few days the pain entirely left me and I felt as well as ever."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box.

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

SURPRISE COMING

Building Inspector's Report May Stir Some People.

Many Office Buildings Likely to Come In For Criticism.

Some of the owners of office buildings in Duluth are liable to receive a severe shock when the report of the building inspector is submitted to the council.

J. H. Robinson, the city building inspector, has been at work for two or three weeks past inspecting all the theaters, churches, office buildings, schools and other buildings which might be classed as "public," in order to determine their facilities for egress in case of a fire.

The work of inspection will be completed some time during the coming week, and the report will probably be presented to the city council a week from Monday night.

Some of the local office buildings are said to be scheduled for a severe arraignment in regard to their fire escapes.

Some of the highest office buildings in the city have nothing more than an iron ladder in the way of a fire escape. The ladders are in an exposed condition in many cases, and would be practically useless in the way of fire escapes for any but ablebodied men, and even then would prove dangerous with a high wind blowing.

Some of the buildings having these inefficient fire escapes have large assembly halls on the upper stories, and are frequently the scenes of large public gatherings.

In many instances it is necessary to go through private rooms in order to reach these so-called fire escapes, which instead of being placed at the end of a hall are placed at one corner of the building.

"The iron stairs are all right," said Mr. Robinson this morning, "where they are soundly built, and located in the right place, but these iron ladders would be practically useless in the way of fire escapes."

The work of the building inspector is undertaken merely for the sake of gaining information, and the council will act in the matter, if necessary, on the information submitted by the inspector. If the present city ordinances do not reach the cases which need to be remedied, a new ordinance will be drawn up and submitted.

TROOPS ESCAPE.

Swakopmund, German Southwest Africa, Jan. 22.—Lieut. Zuelow's force of 120 men, which, was announced Jan. 16, appeared to be in a dangerous position near Maidau, has fought its way through the rebels besieging Okahanja and has joined the garrison, which occupies a strong position.

NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUE.

New York, Jan. 23.—Negotiations tending to a settlement of the United States Shipbuilding litigation and reorganization company continued today upon the basis of the plan outlined yesterday, it is understood, with certain modifications regarding the control of the new company designed to render it acceptable to the bondholders protective committee.

WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL.

Seoul, Jan. 23.—The Korean government has made a formal declaration of neutrality in the event of war between Japan and Russia.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c.

ARE BADLY WORRIED

Hugo Managers Find "Me and Roosevelt" Campaign Falling Flat.

Raise Bugaboo About Chief Troyer That Is Quickly Squelched.

The "Me and Roosevelt" campaign which Mayor Hugo is conducting for the mayoralty is not taking in quite the way that the Republicans anticipated.

The cry that to elect President Roosevelt "you must elect me" is not being received with that seriousness with which the Republican managers anticipated that it would. They are finding out that the voters of Duluth have too much intelligence to be stampeded by any such shibboleth as that. They are disposed to think for themselves, and now and then ask embarrassing questions. The made-to-order campaign is in need of repairs already, like Mayor Hugo's story of the cows and the frogs.

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The desperation which the managers of Mayor Hugo are for want of something else with reference to Dr. Cullum to lit at is shown by the misrepresentation to which the Republican organ, the News Tribune, resorts this morning. It says: "It is notorious that he (Cullum) has no intention of reappointing Chief Troyer."

Now Dr. Cullum undoubtedly has some ideas with reference to how the police department should be conducted that are not in accord with those of the present head of the department who is Mayor Hugo, but he has stated openly that Chief Troyer would be retained. It is the one promise which he has made in this campaign and has reiterated that it is the only one that he intends to make.

The News Tribune is either troubled with a defective memory or else deliberately misrepresents Dr. Cullum, for in its issue of Oct. 23, it published the interview in which Dr. Cullum announced his consent to become a candidate for mayor and in that are these words:

> "The charter very wisely took the police department out of politics. The administration of that department is good or bad as the orders of the mayor make it good or bad. Any fault found with the department should be charged back to the responsible head. In my opinion the present officials of that department are competent and honest, and they would not be disturbed."

Not only this but Chief Troyer has been personally assured by Dr. Cullum that he believed him to be an honest and honorable official, and would retain him in his present position if he is elected mayor.

So much for the Troyer bugaboo. What next?

• • •

A great many Republican friends of Congressman J. Adam Bede are wondering why the platform read by Mayor Hugo at the Garfield club meeting last Monday evening did not contain a pledge of support to Mr. Bede for the Republican nomination for congress this fall. It contained about everything else under the sun.

The platform pledged the party to do all in its power to secure the nomination of President Roosevelt, but all it could say for Congressman Bede was "to heartily endorse the public services of our able representative in congress."

This is what is generally called "weasel" phraseology in political platforms meaning nothing and committing the party to nothing. The friends of Mr. Bede among the rank and file do not seem to be as pleased with it as those in the faction which will knife Mr. Bede as soon as it can find the time propitious.

• • •

Today is the last registration day, and voters whose names are not on the register by this evening, will lose the privilege of voting at the coming election.

From estimates made by prominent supporters of both candidates, the total registration will be between 7500 and 8000.

The total for the two previous registration days was 5500 and it is expected that 2000 to 2500 names will be added to the list today.

Guy A. Eaton, who has charge of Mayor Hugo's campaign, is very confident of the outcome.

"I may exaggerate a little when I predict that we will win by 2 to 1," he said today "but I do not think that will prove to be much wrong. We are satisfied with the registration up to the present time and look for about 2500 names to go on today."

While Mr. Eaton talks very confidently, it is known that the feeling at the Republican headquarters is not so cheerful. An air of uneasiness is apparent to one who is around there for any length of time. The managers are rather nonplussed at the quiet campaign which Dr. Culum is making. Republicans are being beseeched to go to work and the great argument made to them is that they cannot afford to endanger the chances of President Roosevelt by letting Mayor Hugo be defeated for re-election. In other words, Duluth is going to wag the nation.

• • •

Some of the aldermanic contests are getting hot. In the Seventh ward D. E. Stevens sprung his candidacy on the surprised voters at the eleventh hour, but the fight already shows signs of being a merry one. Mr. Haven had a large plurality over C. O. Nelson at the primaries, but an analysis of the vote cast at the primaries, shows that less than one-half of the voters of the Seventh ward cast their votes at that time in spite of the fact that there was a keen rivalry between Mr. Nelson and Mr. Haven. The friends of Mr. Stevens are out after the other half of the votes. How many of them they will get remains to be seen, but it is conceded on all sides that the fight will be close, as both of the candidates are old and experienced campaigners.

Out in West Duluth there is a lively fight between Alderman Kern and William Chesney. It appears to be a straight party fight, and as the ward has always been very evenly divided, going Democratic at one election and Republican the next, the result is very much in doubt. Alderman Kern seems to be the favorite, however.

Another straight praty fight is in progress in the Third between James A. Waugh and John A. Grochowski. The vote in the primaries was very evenly divided and the contest promises to be close.

Unless some independent candidates spring into view before 6 o'clock this evening, the aldermen for three of the wards will be known by that time. C. S. Wilson in the First, W. E. McEwen in the Fifth and Alderman Olson in the Sixth, have no opposition and as today is the last day for the filing of the affidavits of independent candidates, they are not likely to have.

A "Dooley" poet has appeared and he comments upon the campaign in the following fashion:

Another ould city election is absorbing
attintion in town,
And our highly respictable mayor is
lukin' for another renown,
For the third toime he says to the people, just name me again for the place,
And I'll show to the those Dimmycrat
reptiles, they haven't a show in the
race.

And the little stone church 'round the
corner just gobled him up with a vim;
For they're sayin' "There's no man in the
city can quite hould a candle to him.
"And sure he's an illigant statesman,
that stands for just nothin' at all,
"And we'll then have a foine piace of timber to run agin Bade in the fall.

"And we'll make Misther Aton the chairman, sure it's aisy to flatter the kid,
"And make him behave we admoy him,
for doin' the things that he did.
"And he'll bring in the Adam Bade faction, tvery one of the b'ys within
raches,
"For he thinks he's the only smooth pibble, that iver rolled up on the bache."

So they fixed up their little arrangements,
and started their man on the run,
And sure, at the primary caucus, we
hadn't a hap'orth of fun;
For there wasn't a man in the party,
that dare face the king on his throne,
So our gallant Joe Chamberlain mayor
had only to play it alone.

But a foine little hard-headed Doctor then
shied his hat in the ring,
He has no aspirations for congress, and
isn't afraid of the king.
He has served the city as alderman, a
matter of four years or more,
And there's nary a bit of skulduggery
can iver be laid at his door.

And the Dimmycrats named him for
mayor, and started him off at slow
spade,
Yet it seems to a man up a gum tree, as
if he had taken the lade.
He doesn't go 'round makin' spaches, atellin' the folks all he's done,
Nor promise an office to tin men, when
he only can give it to one.

The Mayor's an illegant gintleman, in
stature not unlike King Saul,
And as he is "all things to all men," he
closely resimbles St. Paul.
He has no slitted convictions, excipt in
the Phillipanes,
And whativer the party goes in for, is
exactly the thing that he manes.

Yet you'd thing if you'd list to his heelers,
and see the scarcd look on their face,
That the whole party wheels would stop
turnin', if he didn't put on the grase.
And if you'd belave what they tell you,
you'd think if the mayor got bate,
There wasn't a chance in a thousand for
Roosevelt to carry the state.

I was talking to little Tim Flaherty, that
kapes the "Sheet Anchor" saloon,
He sang me a Dimmycrat ditty sit to Republican tune.
He's afraid of a terrible scarcity of
lager beer, whisky and gin—
But we'll git all the liquor that's good
for us—even tho' Cullum gets in.

A certain Raypublican lawyer, with a
voice loike the roar of the say,
He tells us that "morals have gone up,"
whativer the manin' may bay,
That there's not so much house of assignments, as there used to be five
years ago,
But he looked loike a pig in a parlor,
when' I says, my friend, how do ye
know?

And on Friday I went to the Coort
House, where ividence rather unchaste
Was told by a bronze-colored damsel, who
lived near First avenoo aste.
And if this a clane moral city, and if it's
all true what she say'd,
Then the town is not of Gomorrah and Sodom
were pure as the prayer of a maid.

So I'm takin' more stock in the lawyer,
for it's aisy to see what he mint.
He desaved me with clasical language,
but I know that was not his intint.
"The tone of the morals has gone up,"
(but I sigh for the citizen's sake),
They've gone—yis, they've "gone up" to
First street, when they used to be
down by the lake.

And they say that our taxes are lowered,
but I don't understand it a bit,
When people go make an assertion, they
should try to substantiate it.
Just call in my friend Mr. Whipple, and
go 'round the turn to the gate,
And see how much "cash" you must
cough-up, before you can get a resate.

The mayor—he loves Scandinavians, without any shadow of doubt,
But it's queer that the Swades and Norwagians have niver as yit found it out.
He knows that they're trusty good fellows, to run a Raypublican race,
But to fill in some small city office,
they're hardly the men for the place.

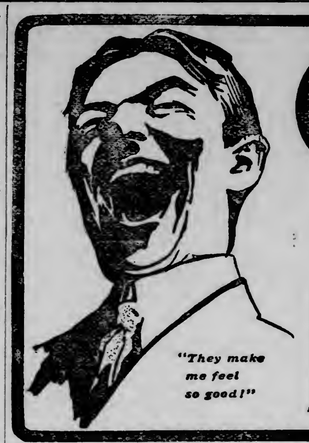
Our mayor—he calls us a frog-pond, and
laughs at the noise that we make,
When we're quiet as clams in a churchyard, and niver a word do we spake.
But I'll say to my laddie buck mayor, who
likens us folks to a toad,
You can't tell from the look of a bullfrog, how far he can jump on the road.

Be careful, your Honor, be careful, you
haven't got any sure thing,
Three terms is too much for a Sultan, and
two is enough for a King.
And if you are wanted in congress, and
maybe you might be some day,
Take a word of advice from the frog-pond,
and get there in some other way.

Here's success to Marcus B. Cullum, a
man of unquistioned ability,
Who stands for municipal ownership of
ivery public utility.
We're comin', frind Doctor, we're comin',
altho' we're not makin' much noise,
But we'll roll up the votes at election, as
sure as blood in the boys.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

New York, Jan. 23.—William J. Bryan, in an interview today made the following statement as to the Democratic nomination for this year: "No man who voted for Palmer and Buckner will be nominated."



Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES
Greatest in the World

A MILLION GOOD FELLOWS have learned that "a CASCARET at night makes you feel all right—in the morning!" And they have told other good fellows, until the sale of CASCARETS Candy Cathartic is OVER A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. Nature punishes every excess, and over-eating, over-drinking, under-sleeping result in stomach, liver, kidney and bowel troubles that are liable to become very serious. It is very unwise to wait until the digestion is stopped, the bowels constipated, the tongue coated, the breath offensive, and the nerves tortured with a racking sick headache. To prevent all this, take a CASCARET just before going to bed, and wake up in the morning feeling fine and dandy, ready for work or play. Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York. 614

USES HIS TEETH

Court Hears of Manner In Which Henry Reno Fights.

Victim of His Biting Shows Disfigured Face—Reno Held.

"He bit at Stevenson's nose and missed, bit at his left thumb and missed, chewed up his right thumb, and bit a piece out of his right cheek," said J. T. Dolan on the witness stand this morning in municipal court, during the progress of the trial of Henry Reno, charged with assault.

The trial is the outcome of the fight which took place last Tuesday in the office of the Duluth Log company. Mr. Dolan is one of the employes of the company, and was one of the principal witnesses at the preliminary hearing before Judge Windom this morning.

He testified that two women and three woodsmen had come into the office with Reno and presented time checks for work claimed to have been done for the company.

They were told by Mr. Bradley, the manager of the company, that he wished to look over some matters in connection with the time checks, and to come back in the afternoon for their money.

"What did Reno say then?" asked Mr. McClintock, the prosecuting attorney.

"He shook his fist in Mr. Bradley's face and said: 'You called me a thief. You have got to prove it.' "

"What did Mr. Bradley do?"

"He told him to get out of the office."

"What did Reno say then?"

"He said: 'I'll have to get out, eh?' "

"You may go on and tell what happened then, Mr. Dolan," said the prosecuting attorney.

"Well, Mr. Stevenson opened the gate between the outer office and where we were, and walked out to open the door going into the hall. He told Reno he had better get out, when Fisher hit him behind the ear. Then Reno grabbed him by both ears, and pulling his face up to him, bit him on the cheek.

"He tried to bite him again, and I could hear his teeth snap when he missed.

"Fisher said, 'I'll help you,' and then I said, 'No you won't,' and I put him out of the office."

Upon cross-examination, the manner in which Mr. Fisher had been put out was developed.

"I hit him and he fell outside the door," said the witness in answer to a question from Alexander Marshall, the attorney for Reno, in cross-examination upon this point.

"How long were you absent from the room during the fight?"

"About three minutes."

"Where were you?"

"Well, I chased Fisher up two flights of stairs."

"Where did he go?"

"He took refuge in an office on the fourth floor."

"Do you think it took you three minutes?"

"About that."

"How many steps did you take at a jump?"

"About four," replied the witness, blushing.

The witness stated that when he returned to the office, Stevenson had Reno on the floor, his knee on Reno's chest, and his hand on his throat. He stated that Reno then managed to roll over and get to his feet, when the two combatants clinched again, and finally broke away and ran out of the office.

Judge Windom bound Reno over to the grand jury, and released him on a $100 bond.

Mr. Stevenson appeared in court with an ugly red scar on his cheek, and his right hand bandaged, which wounds were claimed to have resulted from Reno's method of fighting.

TOO MUCH FOR WOODSMEN

Find Cold Too Biting to Face For a Drive.

When the weather at the head of the lakes is so cold that a load of hardy woodsmen will turn back half frozen from a several miles' ride from the city to one of the logging camps on the Cloquet river, it may be figured that the temperature has dropped to a point where human endurance cannot stand it for any great length of time.

This morning, at an early hour, the employment agency of Alexander & White sent a sleighload of men up the hill, bound for a camp some miles back of the city. The men just reached the crest of the hill, back of Cascade park, and got a few whiffs of the frosty ozone that wafted in from the country, when they balked and asked to return. The driver was nothing loath, and inside of an hour of leaving Superior street the load of men were back to the employment office.

During this short interval one had his nose and cheek badly frozen, and another had a cheek frosted.

The employment agents decided not to attempt any more trips until the wind goes down or the weather moderates.

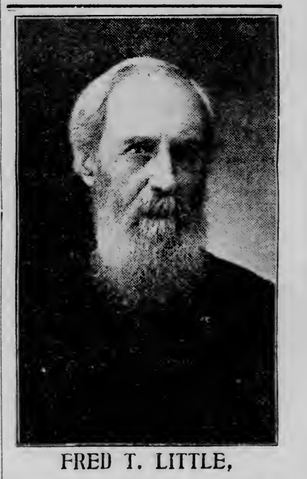
It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home in city or suburb.

Special Car Leaves Armory.

After the Iron Molders' Benefit Ball for West Duluth tonight, Jan. 23.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.



FRED T. LITTLE,

Independent candidate for alderman in the Fourth ward. Mr. Little has been a resident of Duluth for many years and is well known among the voters of his ward. He believes that he can faithfully serve the interests of the people of the Fourth and solicits their votes.

OLDEST BANK AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES.
INCORPORATED 1879.

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
In The
AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,
Duluth, Minnesota.
CAPITAL ...$500,000.00
SURPLUS ...$275,000.00

Books given and interest paid on deposits of $1.00 and upwards. If out of town, send your money by mail or express with signature and address.

OPEN SATURDAYS
From 6 to 8 p. m.

Ask to see our up-to-date safety vault. Boxes rented at $3 to $25 per annum.

FIRE INSURANCE!
"Millionaire Companies Only"
Jno. A. Stephenson
PROVIDENCE BUILDING.

Consider how dangerous it is to have your deeds, insurance policies, other valuable papers, jewels, etc., in your desk at home?

A Safe Deposit Box costs but three dollars a year and insures against loss.

National Safe Deposit Co.
Located in the Savings Department, First National Bank.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
Gray hair adds twenty years to the age. Restore the color; keep young. Make your hair grow long and heavy. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT — S. N. TEOMPSON, Dealer in General Merchandise, Grey Eagle, Minn., says: MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

"We used your sample bottle of liniment on a severe burn, and found it the best liniment ever handled. Enclosed find order for more at once."

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

J. H. UPHAM, President. W. I. PRINCE, Cashier.
A. R. MACFARLANE, Vice President. W. L. McLENNAN, Asst. Cashier.

Organized December, 1902.

The City National Bank

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARY.

CAPITAL, $500,000.00.

DULUTH, - MINNESOTA.

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ALL DEPARTMENTS OF BANKING.

HANDLING OF BALL PLAYERS

Many Are Trials and Tribulations of the Managers.

"Any person who imagines that ball-players are not a 'bumptious' lot to get along with and are not quite as hard to handle as Texas steers or operatic stars should sit down some quiet evening about gloaming time and talk over the trials of a base ball manager with one who has suffered," says a writer in the New York Evening Telegram.

"Last summer there was a certain base-ball club not a thousand miles from New York that happened to be making a trip between New York and Boston. The team was homeward bound from the center of all that is wise and likely to be wise, and the players were to change from the cars to the boat when the train arrived at Fall River.

"It happened that the day coaches were so well filled that there was not room for the manager of the team and the business manager, who happened to be traveling with it, as they usually do when little excursions of the kind are taken from one place to another.

"The manager and the business manager, being men of some opulence, likewise having corns and tired feet, inasmuch as they had been standing all the afternoon, considered comfort the better part of bunion plasters and went to the parlor car, where they secured seats.

"They had not been there very long when two of the members of the team, feeling solicitous as to the whereabouts of the manager and the business manager, and not knowing but that they had been lost overboard or something of that kind, started out to explore the jungles of the train.

"They got as far as the parlor car, where they discovered the missing. The blush of anger mantled their cheeks.

"Each of them looked at the other, hesitated, nodded, then took parlor car chairs that faced.

"The conductor came around, and they fished down in their trousers and got the necessary fare, tendering it in payment. One of them, quite a good ball player, by the way, remarked, not sotto voce but very much crescendo, voice: 'Guess they thought that they were a little too good to ride with us, eh? Well, we happen to have the price.'

"And the other nodded vigorous assent.

"Here's the funny part. The next time there went in a bill of expenses to the club they included the price of the parlor car seats from Boston to Fall River. Wouldn't it make mush stick in your throat?"

PRODUCED IN COURT

Gold Coin Given Him Thirty Years Ago.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 23.—Thirty-two years ago Curtis Dedman received from his father a five-dollar gold piece as a keepsake, and the coin was introduced in evidence in the circuit court during a contested will case, in which Curtis Dedman is plaintiff and his aunt, Jane Nuckol, is the defendant.

He was but a boy of 5 when he got the coin. The boy's parents were divorced in Missouri many years ago, and the father came to live with his brother, in this county, from whom he inherited a fortune. He died eighteen months ago, and by the terms of his will his entire estate was left to the children of his sister, Mrs. Jane Nuckol, and $1 to his son.

The latter contests the will and sets up the allegation that it is not his father's will, and that if the court should decide that it is his will, then he asks that it be set aside because of undue influence.

Testifying in his own behalf, Curtis Dedman said that he remembered to have seen his father once, when he gave him the gold piece. He produced it in court, showing that he had kept the coin to remember his father by.

AGENT KISSED HER

Because She Resembled His Dead Wife.

Shelbyville, Ind., Jan. 23.—Two men, giving their names as H. J. Chamberlain and James Houston, have been here several days soliciting subscriptions for an Indianapolis paper, and incidentally giving away checks.

Houston went to Indianapolis without notifying his partner, and the latter was arrested on an affidavit charging him with kissing Mrs. Charles Hynes. Sheriff Luther was also notified to hold him on a charge from Columbus, where, it is alleged, he had an osculatory experience last week.

Mrs. Hynes says that a man came to her house, and after some talk about the gift clock, told her that she reminded him of his dead wife, and without further ceremony he embraced and kissed her. Later it was discovered that Houston was the man wanted and Chamberlain was released.

Mrs. Hynes is a beautiful woman and the mother of three children. Houston will be brought back to answer the charges here and will then be taken to Columbus.

HOTEL SPALDING

West 43rd Street, Just Off Broadway,

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Transient and Family Hotel.

Absolutely Fireproof. 300 ROOMS. 200 BATHS.

All rooms lighted by natural light

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MUSIC NOON AND EVENINGS.

3 blocks from Grand Central Station. 3 passenger elevators.

Center of theater and business district.

Running ice water in all apartments. Complete in every detail.

John H. Langton (Formerly of Duluth) Manager

Any Good Housekeeper

Will tell you that Electric light is the only clean, healthy method of illuminating. Ceilings are not smoked or scorched; walls and woodwork are not defaced by matches. The atmosphere of the house is pure and clean. The cost of operating is not greater than with the other kind of lights.

The Duluth General Electric Co.,

216 West Superior St.

CHURCH MORTGAGE WILL BE BURNED

Interesting Service to Be Held Sunday Evening In First Norwegian-Danish Lutheran Church—City Attorney Mitchell to Speak at Y. M. C. A. Afternoon Meeting.

At the First Norwegian Danish Lutheran church, a "mortgage burning festival" will be held tomorrow evening. The debt on the church has recently been wiped out, and the congregation will celebrate the occasion by burning the mortgage. An excellent program has been prepared. Flaaten's orchestra will be in attendance and will render several selections. The church choir will assist and a duet will be given by C. Hvaal and J. Olson.

Rev. Mr. Lium and Rev. Mr. Sather, of Superior; Rev. Mr. Saevig, of West Duluth, and Rev. Mr. Hjortholm, of Zion church, will assist the pastor, Rev. N. B. Thvedt in the ceremony. The service will be held in the church at First avenue east and Third street.

The usual morning service will be held at 10:30 a. m. and Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.

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Oscar Mitchell, city attorney, will deliver an address at the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. His subject will be "Some Rounds in the Ladder of Success." The fourth of the conversational series about the lunch table will be conducted by Rev. R. A. Montgomery at 5:15 p. m., the subject being "The Man Who has His Price."

• • •

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach morning and evening. The morning topic will be "The Christian Household," and the evening theme, "A Fire-proof Life." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ Prelude .....E. Duncan
"Te Deum, No. 5" .....Dudley-Buck
Responsive—"Our Father" .... Shelley
Offertory—"Traumerei" .....R. Strauss
Postlude ..... Bach

EVENING.

Organ—"Theme" (Kreutzer Sonata).. ..... Batiste
Anthem—"Come Unto Me Ye Weary" ..... Schumann
Response ..... Hanscom
Offertory ..... Callaerts
Solo .....
Paul Gilbert.

The choir will consist of: Soprano, Mrs. Mark Baldwin; alto, Miss Ethel Cannon; tenor, Paul Gilbert; bass, Philip Gordon Brown; organist and director, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

• • •

At the First Methodist Episcopal church Rev. Samuel Fisher, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Healing of the Lame Man," and at 7:45 p. m. on "A Consecrated Life," illustrated by the life of Peter Cartwright. Sunday school will meet at noon, and at 6:45 p. m. the Epworth league will hold devotional service. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—"Ave Sanctissima".... Thayer
Solo—"Mercy Seat" ..... Leo
Miss Bradshaw.
Offertory—"Andante" ..... Rheinberger
Solo .....
Mrs. Woodward.
Postlude ..... T. Mee Pattison

EVENING.

Voluntary—"Canon in Ed" .....Merkel
Solo .....
Mrs. Woodward.
Offertoire ..... Batiste
Solo—"Evening Prayer" ..... Sullivan
Miss Bradshaw.
Duet—"Watchman, Tell Us of the Night" ..... Neidlinger
Mrs. Woodward and Miss Bradshaw.
Postlude—"Christmas Offertoria"...Thayer
Organist, Mrs. Wingate.

At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on the subject, "Temptation and Constancy" and in the evening on "The Temperate Man."

• • •

At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White, minister, will conduct morning service at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and adult study class at 12 m. Mr. White will preach on "Religion as an Interpreter of Life."

• • •

Services will be held at the First Baptist church, corner of Eleventh avenue east and Second street, tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. C. J. Davis, will speak on the following subjects: "The First Call for Volunteers," and "Our Reading and What Comes of It." A chorus under the direction of Mrs. Dr. Titcomb will sing at both services. The Sunday school will meet at noon for one hour. Young People's society will meet at 6:30 p. m.

• • •

Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at the Endion Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., on "Why I Believe in God," the first of six morning sermons on "Defense of the Faith." Mrs. Winton will sing. The subject of the evening sermon at 7:30 will be "Zacchaeus, or the Religion of a Rich Man." Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

• • •

Services will be conducted at the First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue west by the pastor, Rev. C. R. Sine, at 10:30 a. m. The sermon will be the first in a series of devotional studies, the subject being "The Soul's Reverence for the Divine." The series will be delivered on consecutive Sunday mornings. Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. The evening service will be at 7:30 p. m., and the subject, "The Desires of Man and the Will of God."

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At the First church of Christ, (Scientist), 22 East Superior street, services will be held at 10:45 a. m., the subject of the sermon being "Love." Sunday school will meet at the close of the service.

• • •

At the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, corner of Woodland avenue and Lewis street, the morning service will be held at 10:45 o'clock. The Sunday school will meet at 12 m. The Christian Endeavor service will be at 7 p. m., and the evening service at 7:45 p. m.. The pastor, Rev. R. Ames Montgomery, will preach at both the morning and the evening service.

• • •

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church the Rev. A. E. Driscoll, of St. Paul, secretary Macalaster college, will preach in the morning, and present the interests and claims of that institution. He will also preach in the evening at 7:45 o'clock. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Christian Endeavor at 7:00 p. m. The Duluth Christian Endeavor Union will hold a district rally at the Lakeside church, Monday evening, Jan. 25th, the Epworth League of the Lester Park M. E. church joining.

• • •

The services at the Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, will be as follows: Morning, "Does Man Need Any Other Guide Than Reason?;" evening, "The Pilgrims and the Guide."

• • •

At the Star of Hope Mission, 622 West Superior street, meetings will be held every evening at 8 o'clock, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan. Sunday services will be as follows: 3 o'clock, consecration meeting; 7:30, praying band will meet for half hour of prayer; 8 o'clock, song service; 8:30 o'clock, John Callahan will speak. There will be special music.

• • •

At the Bethel, Lake avenue, at 7:30 p. m., Rev. W. E. Spoonts will speak. Miss Frances McGiffert will sing. Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. The regular bible study will be held Monday evening.

• • •

At the Bethel branch, 508 West Superior street, at 7:45 p. m., Rev. J. T. Moody will speak. Mrs. Asher will sing. Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the members of the Swedish Baptist church, and Tuesday evening by the members of the Hope church. Gospel meetings are held every night.

Services at the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. I. I. Gorby. Sunday school will meet at 12 noon and Sunday school at Bethany chapel at 3 p. m., Miss Agnes Nelson, superintendent. Sunday school at Hazelwood chapel will be at 2 p. m., Mrs. H. W. Wheeler, superintendent. The Young People's meeting at the church will be at 6:45 p. m. The subjects of the sermons will be as follows: Morning, "Is the Christian Church Losing the Moral and Spiritual Sense?;" evening, "Why is There a Decline in the Number of Candidates for the Ministry of the Presbyterian Church?;" afternoon, "The Christian Ministry—What is it and What is the Duty of the Church Toward It?"

• • •

At Grace M. E. church, corner Twenty-second avenue West and Third street, services will be held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The morning subject will be, "Esther," and the evening topic, "The Divine Manliness of Jesus." Sunday school will meet at 11:45 a. m. and Epworth League at 6:30 p. m., the subject being, "If Christ Should Come to Our City," led by A. W. Torrence. Rev. J. W. Robinson, pastor.

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Services will be held at the usual hours at the Second Baptist church, Twentieth avenue West and First street. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Loughridge, will preach at 10:45 and 7:30. Young People's meeting will be at 6:45 and Sunday school at noon. In the morning the quartet will sing "Praise the Lord," by Ashford, and Mrs. Asher, of the Bethel, will sing two solos. The chorus and the male quartet will assist at the evening service.

• • •

At Trinity Episcopal mission, corner Twentieth avenue East and Superior street, Holy Communion will be held at 8:15 a. m. and Sunday school at 3:15 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon will be at 4:15 p. m. Rev. Roderick J. Mooney will conduct the services.

• • •

At St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner Nineteenth avenue West and First street, there will be service and sermon at 10:30 a. m., and Sunday school at 12 noon. The subject of sermon will be "A Citizen's Duties to His City."

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At Holy Apostles Episcopal church, corner Fifty-seventh avenue West and Elinor street, Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. Service will be at 7:30 p. m., at which the rector, Rev. R. J. Mooney, will deliver the first of three illustrated lectures on the "Life of Christ." He will be assisted by C. A. Marshall, who will take care of the powerful stereopticon to be used to throw the pictures on the canvas.

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The meeting for boys of 14 years and over in the auditorium of the boys' department Y. M. C. A. will be held Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. A talk by the Rev. Charles Fox Davis on the subject, "The Boy That Wins," will be given. The following will take part in the musical program: Miss Edythe Harrington, Randolph Eckstein and the boys' orchestra.

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The special services will be continued in the Asbury M. E. church during next week. Rev. E. C. Clemans will speak at both services Sunday. Professor Weeks will sing at the evening services. Sunday school will meet at noon and there will be Junior league at 3 p. m. The following ministers will speak next week: Monday, Rev. S. F. Long, D. D.; Tuesday, Rev. J. W. Robinson; Wednesday, Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr.; Thursday, Rev. A. B. Calder, of Proctorknott; Friday, Rev. C. F. Davis. There will be special music at all of these services.

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Rev. E. K. Copper, the pastor, will preach in the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, at 11 a. m., and at 7:45 p. m. A special sermon on "The Christian Life," will be delivered at the morning service. The subject of the evening sermon will be "The Safe Side." New members will be received into the church at both services. The Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and the Epworth league at 7 p. m. Special singing will be rendered by the church choir.

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At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner of Lake avenue and Third street, there will be services Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., conducted by Rev. D. W. Michael.

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At Bethany Lutheran church, Twenty-third avenue west and Third street, Rev. Dr. A. F. Elmquist, the pastor, will conduct services tomorrow at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The morning topic will be: "The Centurion of Capernaum," and the evening subject, "Have Peace With All Men."

• • •

At the Norwegian Danish M. E. church, corner of Twenty-first avenue west and First street, services will be held at 10:30 a. m., the subject being "The Bruised Reed," and at 7:45 the "The Bruised Reed." and at 7:45 the "Three Moments in the Human Life." Rev. H. M. Caden will preach. The choir will sing both morning and evening. There will be meetings every evening next week.

• • •

Sunday services of Hope church, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, will be as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m.; sermon at 11 a. m. on the subject, "What If Jesus Came Here." Young People's meeting at 7:15 p. m. Sermon at 8 p. m. with a song by the choir and male quartet. Rev. L. S. Stapf, pastor.

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At Columbia hall, Superior street and Twentieth avenue west, English Lutheran services will be held at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school will open at 9:45 a. m.

• • •

Services will be held at the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street, Sunday morning at 10:30. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.. Rev. O. M. Salvig, pastor.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Chicago Record-Herald: Bishop Spencer of the Mormon church claims to have had a revelation from God directing all Mormons to drink only water in future. This is probably one of the most sensible revelations a Mormon ever had.

Philadelphia Record: The suggestion that the government should ask John Alexander Dowie to go to San Domingo and exert himself for the restoration of order in that hapless island is not without a certain plausibility. Dowie is gifted with a managing ability and a lack of conscience well suited for dealing successfully with an ignorant and susceptible following. The inveterate laziness of the negroes in San Domingo would, however, put Elijah III to a severe test of his capabilities.

Brooklyn Eagle: The Methodist church says that it wants more than $1,000,000. It is a million times more likely to get it than are some others who want it just as much.

Pittsburg Dispatch: A number of Baptist institutions are thinking of refusing further gifts of Rockefeller money, and Chauncey M. Depew has become a member of young Mr. Rockefeller's Bible class. While the Baptist brethren appear somewhat undecided Chauncey has no doubt about recognizing the rising sun of finance.

Portland Oregonian: Among recent deaths is that of Father Deshon, who graduated second in the class of 1843 at West Point, the class of Gen. Grant, who expected him to make a notable mark in the army. He was for ten years an officer in the regular army service, but left it to study for the priesthood. He was ordained in 1855 and began mission work with the Redemptorists. He remained with that order until he founded the Congregation of St. Paul the Apostle, also for mission work. At the time of his death Father Deshon was superior general of the Paulist Fathers. Father Deshon built the Church of St. Vincent de Paul at Columbus avenue and Sixtieth street, New York city, one of the great institutional churches of New York. Father Deshon is not only graduate of West Point who left the army for the church, Gen. Leonidas Polk, a graduate of West Point, left the army for the church, became a bishop of the Episcopal church, returned to the army at the outbreak of the civil war and was killed at Pine Mountain, Ga., by a shell from one of Sherman's batteries during the Atlanta campaign. Gen. Pendleton, Lee's chief of artillery, was a West Point graduate who had become a clergyman.

The only high grade Baking Powder made at a moderate price.

Calumet Baking Powder

REPORT TABLED.

Grain Men Overruled Recommendations of Committee.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 23.—There was a big fight in the Tri-State Grain and Stock Growers' convention over the adoption of the report of a committee appointed to make special report on United States Senator McCumber's bill for a national grain inspection bureau. The committee reported strongly against endorsing the measure and the debate that followed this report was an exciting one. Friends of the bill, however, were more numerous than those opposing it and the adverse report was tabled.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Superior team work was shown by the basketball five of the university of Minnesota at Chicago Friday night in the game with the Lewis institute. In the gymnasium of the institution Minnesota played hard and fast and won by the score of 30 to 14.

George Hall, defaulting collector of St. Joseph, Mo., who left nine years ago with a deficit of over $20,000 in his accounts, sent word to his bondsmen today that he is now in Monterey, Mexico, and will soon return to reimburse them for losses.

The Hon. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, authorizes the statement that he intends to resign his present office by the end of 1904, and then to remove to Worcester, Mass. Mr. Wright was elected to the presidency of Clark college at that place some time ago. The commissioner will remain at the head of the department of economics and sociology of the Carnegie institute.

The Missouri Press association in annual session, expelled former Lieut.-Gov. John A. Lee and I. L. Page, editor of the Bonne Terre, Mo., Star because of their alleged connection with the boodle scandals in Jefferson City.

A temporary receiver was appointed by the state supreme court for the Bankers' Union of the World, an insurance order, at the request of the deputy state auditor, who alleges that is insolvent and that $30,000 due policyholders remains unpaid and that the assets are only $25,000. E. C. Spinney, of Omaha, is president and his wife is vice-president.

COOLNESS OF ACTOR

Prevented Panic at Grand Theater, Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 23.—A serious panic was prevented at the Grand theater in this city last night by the presence of mind of Nat Wills, who occupied the center of the stage, when an electric light burned out, setting fire to a cutrain in the north wing of the stage. When the small blaze was seen creeping along the edge of the curtain by the audience, women began to scream and men arose from their seats prepared to make a hasty exit. Wills, who had been singing a song, immediately shouted: "For God's sake, keep your seats and remain quiet. Six hundred people were killed in a Chicago theater recently by becoming panic-stricken and trampling themselves to death." The evening topic, "Have Peace With All Men."

Chicago-New York Sight-Seeing Routes.

Pennsylvania Short Lines—Fort Wayne route through historic Indiana and Ohio cities, the shortest line East—standard fares; Pan Handle route through Logansport and Columbus—lower fares. From Pittsburg, the world's iron and steel center, Pennsylvania trains traverse miles of scenic beauty across the Allegheny mountains. Passengers have privilege of going via Baltimore and Washington to Philadelphia and New York at same fares as over direct route through Lancaster. Ten days' stop-over at Washington; also at Baltimore and at Philadelphia. Consult C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago, for particulars.

MORALES RECOGNIZED

As De Facto President of San Domingo.

San Domingo, Wednesday, Jan. 20.—United States Minister Powell today recognized the provisional government of Gen. Morales as the de facto government of Santo Domingo, and he has informed the members of the diplomatic and consular porps to that end.

The officers of the United States cruiser Columbia paid an official visit to the provisional president today and were received with military honors. Subsequently, at the resuest of Minister Powell, they were allowed to view the relics of Colombus, which are kept in the cathedral here, and they visited the forts and other places of interest.

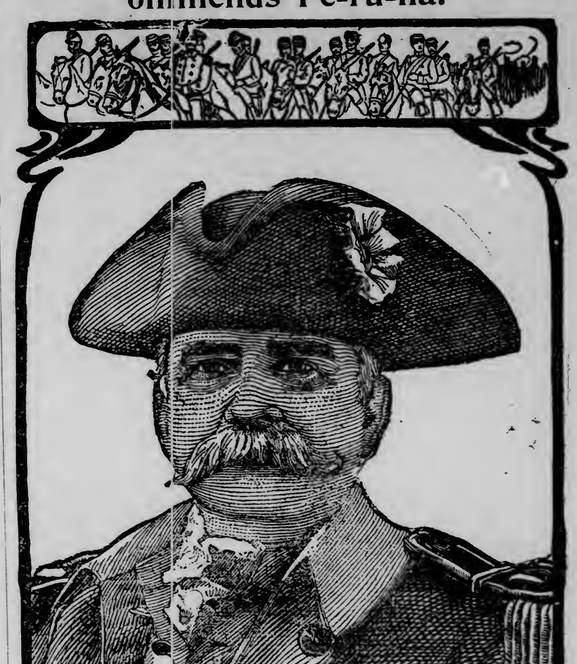
There is still no change in the political situation. An attack on San Pedro De Macoris is expected, and the United States gunboat Newport has proceeded there to protect American interests.

SHIPMASTERS OFFICERS.

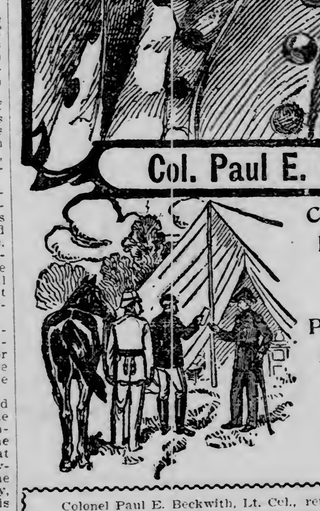
Marine City, Jan. 23.—The Grand lodge of the Shipmasters' association yesterday elected and installed the following officers: Grand president, H. H. Parsons, Detroit; grand first vice president, C. A. Potter, Chicago; grand second vice president, H. W. Stone, Cleveland; grand treasurer, T. Jones, Cleveland; grand financial secretary, F. B. Higgle, Chicago; grand chaplain, J. B. Warner, Toledo; grand marshal, J. A. McDonald, Marine City; grand warden, Edward Reynolds, Port Huron; grand sentinel, T. M. Hough, Chicago.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Col. Beckwith, of Washington, Recommends Pe-ru-na.



Col. Paul E. Beckwith.



Cold Winds, Biting Frosts, Icy Gales Cause Coughs and Colds.

Protect the System Against Winter Catarrh By the Use of Peruna —A Notable Endorsement.

Colonel Paul E. Beckwith, Lt. Col., retired, 1st Reg., Minute Men, in a letter from 1503 Vermont avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"From the unqualified endorsement of many of my friends, I take pleasure in commending your remedies for coughs and colds."—Paul E. Beckwith.

CATARRH CURES CONSIDERED.

Their Effects, Defects and Differences.

CATARRH medicines are of two classes—those that cure and those that relieve. Those that cure are called specifics; those that only relieve are called palliatives. The number of specific catarrh remedies is small, indeed; the number of catarrh palliatives is often immediate, but always temporary; they never cure. This kind of catarrh medicine includes sprays, snuffs, inhalants, gargles and local applications of all kinds. They seem to cure for a while, but the disease is sure to return.

CATARRH SPECIFICS AND CATARRH PALLIATIVES.

Peruna belongs to the class of catarrh remedies called specifics. Peruna does not palliate the symptoms, but cures the disease. It is sometimes slow in its action on old cases of chronic catarrh, but it is sure, and its effects are permanent. It is also an unfailing remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and consumption in its early stages, and all the chronic diseases of winter.

F. W. Linden, Yazoo City, Miss., writes: "I was afflicted with a very severe cough for eighteen months. I consulted several physicians who told me my right lung was affected. I tried several prescriptions, but got no relief. I concluded to take Peruna, and after taking the first two bottles, I was greatly relieved. I continued taking it until I was entirely restored to health. I have recommended Peruna to several friends with splendid results. I take pleasure in recommending Peruna to anyone who was afflicted as I was."

Four years later Mr. Linden writes:—"I am still enjoying the best of health. I always recommend Peruna to any who I run across who are afflicted as I was. I have no need to take Peruna at present. I can say that Peruna saved my life. I weigh 165 pounds. Before I started to take your medicine I weighed 125 pounds." F. W. Linden.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

OCEAN CARD SHARP LOSS

When Sturdy Texan Accepted His Invitation to Play.

New York, Jan. 23.—The Kaiser Wilhelm II. brought to port the story of how "Doc" Owens, the well-known ocean traveler and card player, met a sturdy Texan 6 feet 1 inch in a little game of "red and black" on the briny deep and left $200 of his money in the Texan's wallet.

According to the passenger list Mr. Owens came over this time under the name of Joseph Oman. The big Kaiser had not got past the Cherbourg breakwater before Oman or Mr. Owens began to assert himself.

There was a Mr. J. A. Jones on board who writes his address at Austin, Texas, and his height is 6 feet 1 inch. When not engaged in globe trotting he has something to do with ranches. It was not long before Mr. Owens and Mr. Jones, of Texas, had a quiet confab in a secluded part of the steamship.

"What shall we play, sir?" ventured the Texan.

"Well, we might make it 'red and black,'" amiably suggested Mr. Owens. The Texan assented.

"Well, you put up $100," said Mr. owens, not wishing that any of the details of the little game be overlooked.

"Suppose you let me see the color of your money," responded the Texan, himself anxious that every thing be so arranged that there could be no dispute between gentlemen.

Mr. Owens seemed hurt that his intentions should be so rudely uqestioned, and said that he didn't have the little amount, never carrying valuables about him. However, he sent to the purser and got the money. The Texan purchased $100 worth of chips, and the little game of "red and black," which was to prove Mr. Owen's Waterloo, started.

The Texan fancied the red, and he played it consistently until he had pocketed $250. Then the red failed him a few times and he lost. But he thought it was time to quit and he walked away, $200 to the good. Mr. Owens then concluded that the game of "red and black" was not to his liking, and he started a roulette wheel in the smoking cabin. This was quickly stopped by Captain Kleinkasten, and Mr. Owens had no further opportunity to get his money back during the voyage.

BISHOP DIES SUDDENLY.

New York, Jan. 23.—Called to this city from Louisville because of the fatal illness of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Aldrich, Bishop Dudley of the Episcopal church was stricken with heart disease at the Aldrich home in Madison avenue yesterday afternoon and died within a few minutes. The body will be taken to Louisville and services will be held there next Wednesday, which, by a coincidence, will be the twenty-ninth anniversary of his consecration as bishop of Kentucky.

Are You Lazy?

If you would have the happiness of health, with the elastic step and clear bright skin, set your digestive organs and liver right by using

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

If You're a Japan Tea Drinker

Ask Your Grocer for

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN TEA. It is absolutely "Pure" and as far ahead of Japan tea as "Salada" Black is ahead of all other black teas.

In sealed lead packets only—50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all grocers.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

IS FOUND GUILTY

Samuel Milvitz, Grocer, Convicted of Receiving Stolen Sugar.

Jury Out Several Hours Deliberating Over Its Verdict.

Samuel Milvitz, formerly of the grocery firm of Milvitz & Sher, that did business at the corner of Third avenue west and Second street, stands convicted of receiving stolen goods knowing them to have been stolen.

After a trial of two days the case went to the jury at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and an agreement was reached at 11 o'clock last night, Judge Dibell returning to the court room to receive the verdict.

Following the verdict, Milvitz, who has been out on bail, was remanded to the custody of the sheriff and taken to the county jail to await sentence.

Milvitz was defended by Albert Baldwin and Alexander Marshall. Mr. Baldwin, who argued to the jury, referred to Milvitz nationality, which is Russian Jew, and commented on the ignorance in business transactions which the defendant admitted on the witness stand.

Mr. Baldwin paid a compliment to the integrity of the county attorney in prosecuting vigorously the state's case, and discountenanced any effort to induce Mr. McClintock to drop the prosecution of any criminal matter.

The sugar, seventeen sacks in all, was stolen from Jesse Norton, from a warehouse on the bay front, in the early morning hours of Aug. 6 last. Rupert, Byars and Hayes were seen by the Standard Oil company's watchman loading the sugar into a dray. The police were notified by 'phone, and after a search, lasting throuh the day, the stolen property was finally located. Milvitz, it is said, made no attempt to conceal the sugar from the officers when they went to his store, but he told conflicting stories as to how he came in possession of it.

The strongest testimony against Milvitz was that of Rupert, who was brought back from the state reformatory to testify against the grocer. Rupert claimed that he went into the store, a perfect stranger to Milvitz, offered to sell him some sugar that was to be stolen, and the deal was closed. Milvitz claims he sold out his business several months ago. He was indicted by the grand jury on two counts, of receiving stolen property, and he is to be tried the first of the coming week on the second charge.

Joint Installation.

Lakeside lodge, No. 272, A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor, No. 208, held their installation at the town hall, Lakeside, Monday evening. Grand Master Workman White installed the officers, assisted by members from No. 10 and Fidelity lodges of Duluth. Following are the officers: Lakeside lodge—P. M. W., James McDowell; M. W., D. D. Rush; recorder, — Sabin; foreman, John Weisenberg; overseer, Charles Anderson; financier, C. A. Anderson; guide, Oscar Olson; receiver J. B. Quillford; inside watch, Ed. Olson; outside watch, John Matteson.

The following officers of the Degree of Honor, No. 208, were installed by Sister Minnie Wilbur: Past chief of honor, Mate Ross; chief of honor, Susie Rutherford; lady of honor, Caroline Weisenberg; chief of ceremonies, Amelie Matteson; recorder, Florence Rush; financier, D. D. Rush; receiver, J. P. Denyes; usher, Jennie Anderson; inside watch, Oscar Olson.

At the close of the installation ceremonies the members and their friends were served with refreshments and the remainder of the evening was spent in having a general good time.

Minnesota's Most Prominent Specialist.

DR. REA

Visiting professionally Duluth for many years.

Next visit at Spalding Hotel Saturday, Jan. 30th from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

One day only—returning every four weeks.



DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children, and all wasting disease in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eyesight, Cataract, Cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak back, burning Urine, passing urine too often, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Cancers, Tumors, Goiter, Fistula, Piles,

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method, absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is one of his own discoveries, and is the most really scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00.

DR. REA & CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky.

TIE MAKERS WANTED!

To make ties by the piece. Apply at company office at headquarters camp at Hines, Wisconsin.

HINES LUMBER CO.
Martin McDermott, Superintendent

Third Regiment Band.

Tomorrow afternoon the Third regiment band will play its regular Sunday concert at the Lyceum. A delightful program has been arranged and the soloist will be E. W. Prophet, who is always heard in Duluth with pleasure. The following program will be given:

National Anthem.
March—"The Trumpeter".....Macha
Overture—"Jolly Robbers".....Suppe
Waltz de Concert—"Angle L'Amour".....Waltenfel
Grand Selection from "Huguenot"—.....Meyerbeer
Baritone Solo—"Ill Balen," from "Il Travatoe"— ..... Verdi
E. W. Prophet.
Medley Overture—"Ten Minutes with the Minstrels"—.....Bowren
The Famous Minnet—.....Paderewski
Airs of Two Continents—.....
.....Arthy Rollinson
Introducing — "Anglo-American," America, "Red, White and Blue"; England, "Hearts of Oak"; Germany, "The Watch on the Rhine"; Ireland, "St. Patrick Was a Gentleman" and "St. Patrick's Day"; Scotland, "Blue Bells of Scotland"; England, "The British Grenadiers"; Italy, "Garibaldi's Hymn"; Austrian hymn; Turkish, "Imperial March"; France, "The Marseillaise" Hymn; Russian, hymn; America, "Yankee Doodle" and "America."

The Lelard Cases.

The cases against Charles F. Leland, president of the defunct Commercial Banking company, will probably come on for trial in district court about Wednesday of next week.

Mr. Leland was indicted on two separate counts, each charging him with accepting money on deposit after he knew his institution to be insolvent. County Attorney McClintock has not yet given out which indictment Mr. Leland will be first tried under.

Mr. Leland's trial is being watched for with a great deal of interest, and it is expected that the court room will be well filled during all the sessions of court next week, when he appears before the jury.

SERIOUS STOMACH TROUBLE CURED

I was troubled with a distress in my stomach, sour stomach and vomiting spells, and can truthfully say that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cured me.—Mrs. T. V. Williams, Laingsburg, Mich. These tablets are guaranteed to cure every case of stomach trouble of this character. For sale by all druggists.

Officers Installed.

Missabe division, No. 395, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and W. A. McGonagle division, No. 293, of the Ladies' Auxiliary, entertained at an open meeting at the installation of officers. The ceremonies were in charge of J. M. Guines and Mrs. H. H. Scobie. After the installation services the members and their friends danced. The officers installed were: For Division 395: H. H. Scobie, chief engineer; J. A. Marshall, first engineer; Thomas Bardsley, second engineer; C. P. Cunliff, first assistant engineer; F. Thomas, second assistant engineer; S. Farrar, guide; Charles Emerson, chaplain.

The officers for Division 299 are: Mrs. J. E. Goodman, president; Mrs. J. A. Cullen, vice president; Mrs. W. Lincoln, secretary; Mrs. A. Mentzer, treasurer; Mrs. Sands Van Wagner, guide; Mrs. W. Chambers, chaplain; Mrs. J. Marshall, insurance secretary, and Mrs. Thomas Bardsley, sentinel.

Notice.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Ferrofix company, of Duluth, Minn., will be held at its office, 203 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn., on Monday, February 1st, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

G. A. ELDER,
Secretary.

DULL WEEK IN THE HIGH SCHOOL

Students Preparing For Next Week's Examinations and Have Little Time to Devote to Other Things—Annual Mid-Year Event of Junior Class to Be Given Friday.

Everything has been exceedingly quiet at the Duluth high school during this week. There have been no concerts, lectures, or programs of any kind—excepting, of course, the usual chapel programs.

The principal reason for this quiet is that the first semester examinations take place on Thursday and Friday of next week. Review has been the order of the day. All the students have been studying hard in order that they may refresh their memories and be able to secure a creditable standing.

There are always a few of the bright ones, however, who have averages of 90 per cent or above and are exempt from the examinations. These are now resting on their laurels, and with the shining light of victory stamped upon their brows, they look down with pity from the heights to which they have been raised—in their own estimation—and endeavor to offer some word of consolation to the poor mortals who, far below, are struggling upwards from the deepest depths of despond—also of Cicero and solid geometry. But let them keep their consolation—they need it all. They will never know the delights of the examination, never feel the thrill of despair that passes through you when you cannot find your pony; never enjoy the exhilaration of the fresh open air as you look at it from the inside; never delight in the exquisite taste and flavor imparted to the fudge that is smuggled into the room and is a forbidden fruit and therefore never eaten. All these things will they miss; and just because they do not have to take examination.

To relieve the monotony occasioned by all this cramming for the "exams," several of the students—probably some of the "brighter ones"—have been creating various diversions for their own amusement and for the others' benefits. Benefit, because they wished to provide something that would relieve the tension of the mind and thus make sure that no one would contract brain fever from the strain occasioned by over-study.

Tuesday afternoon several of these pupils were in the assembly hall writing up their physics experiments. Having either finished their work or become tired of it some one suggested that they dress up Cicero so that he might attend chapel in "Sunday-go-to-meeting style" at least one in his life. "Cicero" is the bust that stands on the right side of the stage. The rest readily assented and accordingly they proceeded to robe him in such garments as were athand. He was soon possessed of an overcoat about seven sizes too large for him, a very antiquated "Thanksgiving" bonnet which looked very much as though it might have belonged to one of the leading members of the senior class, a walking stick that had so many kicks in it that it must have been taken for the ruling scepter of the assembly hall, and last, but not least, he wore—although he has no arms—a pair of old kid gloves.

But alas! when the students marched into chapel the next morning all of his newly acquired finery had disapeared—and a large phushy black beard covered the larger part of his face. It is rumored about the building that a certain agent, having an intimate knowledge of a certain professor's physical eccentricities, wished to sell him a bottle of the wonderful elixir, warranted to grow hair in a single night. The professor refused to be convinced as to the truth of this, however, and the agent said that he would show him a thing or two. Accordingly he went into the assembly hall and he put a few drops of his hair restorative on Cicero's face, and by the next morning he had grown a full beard. Astonished at this wonderful revelation the professor ordered a whole case of the elixir and is now giving it away to his bald-headed friends.

JUNIOR MID-YEAR.

Annual Event to Be Given Next Friday.

At their last meeting the juniors decided to give their annual "Midyear" on Friday, Jan. 29.

The "Midyear" is a very recent custom, having been started out yiast year. Next to the junior-senior reception it is the greatest social event of the year, and it is proposed to make this the best one that has ever been given or will be given for a long while to come. The members of the class are all working hard to that end.

The "Midyear" consists of a spread and a dance afterward. The spread, which is for class members only, will be given on the second floor of the school. As a general thing, there is always a large number of good things to eat, almost as many as there are pretty girls, both of which, and especially the latter, are expected to bring the boys and open their pocketbooks.

After the spread all those that can dance will adjourn to the first floor to enjoy themselves for the rest of the evening, together with the other classes in the school, which are invited to come at 8 o'clock. The floor will be thoroughly smooth and well prepared, so that everyone who comes will have a good time. Flaaten's orchestra will be in attendance.

School Notes.

The Minnesota Glee club, consisting of thirty-five members, will come to Duluth on Thursday evening, Feb. 11, the night before the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday. Rene Hugo, a former student of the local high school, is manager, and George Suffel, also an old student of the school, is a member. A reception and dance will be tendered the club after the concert.

There has been no Friday afternoon programs given since vacation. It has been decided to discontinue them as it is impossible for all those in the room to hear what is being said, the hall being too large for the undeveloped voices of the students. The programs, besides affording a valuable training in public speaking, were also greatly enjoyed by the students, and they will be sorry that they will be discontinued.

The Agassiz club held its last regular meeting yesterday afternoon in the biological laboratory. The subject for discussion was "How coral polyps and mangrove trees have been and are building up the state of Florida." Nina Barbank reported on the subject and gave a very interesting talk, illustrating it by numerous pictures and specimens.

Certain members of the various Zenith boards experienced a very funny feeling when they came out of Miss Carey's room one afternoon last week. They had been told that Miss Carey wished to see them about some drawings, but when they went to speak to her about them she said that she didn't know anything about them. This continued throughout the entire day, and every now and then some one of them could be seen coming from the drawing room, wearing an exceedingly sleepish look.

Fire Warden Schinkuh and two other members of the fire board were in the building Wednesday inspecting the fire apparatus.

Dragged-Down Feeling

In the loins.

Nervousness, unrefreshing sleep, despondency.

It is time you were doing something.

The kidneys were anciently called the reins—in your case they are holding the reins and driving you into serious trouble.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts with the most direct, beneficial effect on the kidneys. It contains the best and safest substances for correcting and toning these organs.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Every Factory In Town of Bay Mills Burned.

Sault Ste. Marie.—Fire started in one of the Hall & Munson factories at Bay Mills, twelve miles west of here, Friday night, and spread rapidly until it reached every factory in town. The company owned a large sawmill, woodworking plant and box factory, and a large stock of lumber. The total value of the plants was $300,000 and a message received here says that nothing has been saved. As soon as it started a special train left the Soo carrying a company of firemen. The Hall & Munson plants were the largest of the kind in the upper peninsula, employing 300 men. The plants were insured, but it cannot be learned how heavily. The town, which has 1200 inhabitants, will propably be left desolate, as there will be nothing to keep it up. The origin of the fire cannot be learned.

Iron Mountain—Mrs. Anna Lundquist, of this city, aged 55, was killed by a train at Granite Bluff, nine miles from here, while walking along the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad track. She was temporarily insane.

Gladstone—Charlie Nebel, of Gladstone, is busy moving twenty houses from the Garth location to the Mashek plant at Wells. He has a pair of bobs, widened to eight feet, with sixteen foot bunks, and the houses are loaded and hauled across the ice.

Powers—The new planing mill of the Cedar River Land company, at Powers, Menominee county, has been completed and is ready for operation. The plant represents an outlay of about $10,000. The company will start operations within a few weeks.

Ironwood—William F. Mofet, one of the Ironwood High school teachers, who acted as coach of the football team last fall, has mysteriously disappeared. His belongings were left in his room at the Curry hotel. His home is in Jackson, this state, and it is believed he has gone there.

Gould City—Lafayette Hicks, of Gould City, Mackinac county, has searched in vain for the past thirty years in an effort to locate his mother and sister, but is still keeping up the search. Mr. Hicks was born in Oxford county, Ont., and his mother's maiden name was Melissa Nichols.

Escanaba—An Escanaba man has a very convenient and efficient wood-sawing machine. The power is furnished by a six horse-power gasoline engine, and the engine, reservoir, saw and carriage are all on a small wagon. It takes two men to the engine and do the sawing, and they can average 35 cords of hardwood every ten hours.

Chicago Sleeper Reservations.

A portion of the sleeping car space of the Burlington Limited train for Chicago, leaving St. Paul at 6:35 p. m., has been placed on sale at the Great Northern City Ticket office, 432 Superior street. The Gopher State Express, with parlor observation car and Great Northern dining car, leaving Duluth at 3:45 p. m., connects with this train. You arrive in Chicago 9 a. m. Breakfast on the train. No getting up at 6 a. m. "Get into the habit of using the Gopher State Express."

PRESIDENT STILL UNKNOWN.

New York, Jan. 23.—The result of the recent presidential election in Columbia is still uncertain, according to a Herald dispatch from Bogota by way of Panama. Affairs generally are reported to be quiet.

FLAATEN'S 3rd Regt. BAND
FORTY PIECES.
LYCEUM, Sunday, Jan. 24, 3 p. m.
SOLOIST—E. W. PROPHET.
Any seat in the house 25 cents.

TELEPHONE RATES.

Zenith City Company Addresses the City's Voters.

Elsewhere in this paper will be found an article containing some startling statements relative to the telephone question, which, if true, are certainly at this time of very serious importance.

It is claimed that, based upon the price charged here for a telephone prior to the coming of the present independent company, the logical price for a Bell telephone now, without competition, would be in excess of $150 per year. It is also claimed in substance that in cities where the Bell company has a monopoly the price now charged for a telephone is $105 per year, or a higher figure. This, too, in cities where the conditions for furnishing telephones are far less adverse than in Duluth. It is asserted that, wanting competition, the Bell Telephone company has nowhere furnished first-class service at equitable rates, and that the result of a searching investigation by a council committee, to whom was referred about November, 1902, the request of the Duluth Bell Telephone company to be allowed to place their telephones in the city hall, tends to show this proposition.

The conclusion deduced is that both past history and present conditions furnish abundant evidence that it is sheer folly for any city to indulge the siren hope of receiving good telephone service at equitable rates from the Bell company without either municipal supervision or competition.

Attention is called to the fact that municipal supervision of any sort over the Bell Telephone company in Duluth is absolutely out of the question. It is asserted with apparent good reason that to ratify the rates voted the Zenith City Telephone company by the city council is not only expedient but equitable as well.

RETURNS SLOW

Delay In Getting Results From Minneapolis Poultry Show.

Duluth Fanciers Claim Their Birds Were Carelessly Handled.

Dissatisfaction is expressed among local poultry fanciers with the careless manner in which they and their fowls were treated by the management of the show recently held in Minneapolis, under the auspices of the State association.

Although the exhibition closed last Tuesday, the local fanciers who exhibited birds in Minneapolis and were awarded prizes, have not yet received their official score cards and ribbons, so that they are as yet uncertain juts how successful Duluth was at the state show. They have it indirectly which birds were winners, but nothing certain can be told from this.

But aside from this slowness on the part of the Minneapolis people, Duluth men have other kicks to register. The local birds were not returned to the city until yesterday, and then they were boxed very carelessly. As an instance of this fact may be taken the fowls belonging to J. W. Nelson and H. A. Nelson. Six of the former's birds were in the latter's shipping box, and it is considered rather remarkable that some of them were not killed in the fights which were sure to follow the mixing of strange birds in the same coop. In addition to this the birds had been ordered sent by an express company, from which a great reduction in rates had been secured, but regardless of the wishes of the local fanciers, their fowls came by another company, increasing the cost of shipment and otherwise inconveniencing the owners.

Although the official score cards have not yet been received it is known that many of the Duluth birds secured high scorings. The state show is a big reputation builder for prize-winning fowls, for birds are sent to it all the way from Chicago, and many of the central southern cities. It is said that the Duluth climate tends to produce high scoring birds, being cold enough to keep them in good condition the year round.

The eighth annual show of the Duluth Poultry association will open on Jan. 27, at 8 Lake avenue south, and will continue to Feb. 3. At least 175 birds from the Twin Cities will be on exhibition in Duluth. There may be a few from Superior, but not many. Most of the birds will belong to local fanciers and to people in the territory immediately tributary to Duluth.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Train Stalled Near Oakes For Nearly a Week.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Oakes—Oakes has been without daily papers for almost a week. The westbound train on the Soo, which brings the bulk of the east mail, has been tied up by the snow drifts between Kohn and Lehr since Monday, and the mails have been allowed to accumulate at Kankinson or somewhere else on the route, and an anxious public is looking in vain for some daily papers. The Northern Pacific and North-Western run daily on schedule time and the Soo has sent in specials the past two days, but there does not appear to be any effort made to get the mails through.

Grand Forks—Ole Hilliman was put off the Great Northern flyer last night at the junction west of this city, and in walking back froze both of his feet. He will sue the company for damages. He fell asleep on the train coming from Fargo, and blames the conductor for not awakening him when Grand Forks was reached.

While on their way to the Central school today Miss Aldrich, principal and another teacher were seized while passing an East Grand Forks saloon and an attempt made to drag them into a wineroom in the basement. Their screams attracted Chief Hurst, who arrested their assailant. Harry Hanrahan, who is in jail in that city and will be vigorously prosecuted. The assault has caused intense feeling against the prisoner.

Fargo—The state board of optometry met here and elected officers for the following years. E. P. Sunberg of Fargo was chosen president; C. G. Conyne of Mandan, first vice-president; A. O. Wold, Hillsboro, second; W. R. Blakely, Grafton, secretary; A. G. Tellner, Jamestown, treasurer. The state board of examiners is in session, with a fair-sized class. The board has announced its intention of weeding out incompetents, and this will not only apply to new applicants for admission, but to former opticians who were admitted by registration under the new law. When the board becomes satisefid that certain men are not doing good work, the license will be revoked till a new examination can be had.

Grafton—District court opens here on January 26, with forty-two civil cases and thirty-seven criminal cases on the calendar. One case of manslaughter and three for larceny will be tried. Many of the other cases are liquor prosecutions.

The weather has been unusually severe this winter and snow has fallen frequently. The sleighing is the best in years.

The fourth annual meeting of the Walsh Poultry association is being held here and the show in connection is the best of any yet given. Birds from all the adjoining counties are on exhibition.

Westhope—On September 1, 1903, the present town of Westhope was but a field of plowed ground which was then platted for the terminus of the sixteen-mile extension from Sourls. As soon as it was definitely known that trains would be running this winter the people began flocking in, looking for business openings and within ten days the old town of Richburg was entirely deserted. Every building that could be used was being moved here and converted into some sort of a business building.

Although the thermometer has registered as low as 35 degrees below zero, there has not been a day that every available man has not been busy with the hammer, and today Westhope has about fifty business houses, including seven grain elevators of 30,000 capacity each, two banks, three hardware stores, two drug stores, two newspapers, one large department store, three law offices four large lumber yards, besides a school house and Presbyterian church. The town is in need of a first-class hotel.

The town is assured of a steady growth, as the country tributary lies entirely within the Mouse river district, and a large immigration is expected in the spring.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Lead—The pay checks of the Homestake company that were thought to have been abstracted from the company's office, have been produced by the head bookkeeper, Horace S. Clark. Mr. Clark had occasion to step from the office and no one being present, placed the checks for the purpose of protecting them, in his overcoat. There were about seventy-five checks in the package, aggregating about $9000. Consternation was caused by the disappearance and the Homestake officials and police authorities made a vigorous search.

The agitation by the city council for additional protection to human life against fire is receiving great momentum. At the last meeting a resolution was offered requiring that fire escapes, eight in number, be placed upon the Miners' union opera house building, extending from the first story to the roof. Balconies are also required on each floor, connecting with the fire escapes. There is also an ordinance before the council requiring that fire escapes be placed upon all buildings in course of construction, and all to be erected hereafter.

Bonesteel—A petition to Governor Mickey of Nebraska for the parole of William Reinoehl is being circulated. Reinoehl was found guilty of assaulting a child at Butte, Neb., about four years ago and was sentenced to seventeen years. He has an aged mother and several brothers who are residents of this county.

Huron—In the matter of the receivership of the Huron Fruit and Produce company, the court directed that all money, books and property be immediately turned over to Isaac Van Winkle, the receiver. The affairs of the company are said to be in a muddled condition.

Deadwood—The oldest settlers of the Black Hills cannot recall a winter that will compare with the present in its mildness. There has been scarcely any snow and the mercury has seldom been down to zero.

John Mickleson died of asthma, aged 52. He was a member of the A. O. U. W. and left a wife and nine children.

Ipswich—William Sargood and Albert Adams have been bound over to answer to the charge of stealing a dwelling house.

Salem—Mrs. Sylvia T. Knapp was granted a divorce from Joseph P. Knapp by Judge Jones.

Miller—G. B. Forest has been bound over on a charge of giving liquor to small boys.

Ever Felt That Death Would Be Welcome?

Mrs. Margaret Smith often did until Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave her new hope and cured her heart and nerves.

"I was for two years a great sufferer from heart trouble and nervousness. At times I was confined to bed, when my pain was so intense that I would have welcomed death with joy. I was attracted to Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart by reading of some wonderful cures wrought by it. One dose gave me relief in 30 minutes. After using four bottles I can truly say I never felt better in my life."—Margaret Smith, Brussels, Ont.

Dr. Agnew's Pills. 40 doses 10c.

Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street. 23

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT — Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.

All Druggists, 25 cents.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

THE OLD RELIABLE



Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

$8.00

UNTIL FEB. 1 Best Set of teeth $8.00. We have a specialist of 14 years experience in charge of our plate work, and we **guarantee** to make you a set of teeth you can comfortably **wear** and **use**. No extra charge for painless extracting. Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Zenith 'phone 163.



JOHNSON & KAAKE
DENTISTS.
Mesaba Block, 409 W. Superior St.

Wholesale Paper, Stationery and Notions.
18 and 20 West Michigan Street.

Leading Commercial Stationers.

Wrapping Paper and Printers' Stock. **DULUTH PAPER AND STATIONERY CO.** "SUPERB" Pencils Are the Best.

COME TO THE UP-TO-DATE BOOKSTORE FOR

1904 OFFICE SUPPLIES.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 West Superior St.

We Care for Gentlemen's Clothes By the Month!

LA ROSE CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS,
20 Third Avenue West.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

A. BENNETT, Bennettville, Minn., says:—"I received the sample bottle of your liniment and want more at once, as that little bottle did what nothing else has done. My wife had one of her hands drawn out of shape, and could not do anything with it. She used the sample, and it helped her very much."

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

Does Housekeeping Pay?

It does if you look after the little expenses. Don't spoil a lot of bread on account of unreliable flour, etc., etc.

Commander Flour

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always even and perfect. Makes more and better bread than any you have tried. **GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth.**

SEEING THE LIGHT

National Irrigation Movement Making Much Progress In Duluth.

A. W. Hadley, Association's Representative, Talks of It.

A. W. Hadley, northwestern representative of the National Irrigation association, who has been in the city for three weeks or more working in the interests of the work of irrigation as prosecuted by his organization of which George E. Maxwell is the executive chairman, finds that the value of irrigation in the west to the city of Duluth, is beginning to make itself greatly felt here. The association now has a large membership here and the subject is receiving much study. Mr. Hadley says:

"The majority of the larger business interests of Duluth are beginning to realize the importance of national irrigation and the beneficial results which will undoubtedly follow for this section, there can be no doubt. Even a casual glance at our already lengthy membership list, will readily convince one of the stability of our support here. Since my return there has been a very gratifying increase in the interest expressed, and many of those who were formally opposed or indifferent regarding the subject, have joined the association, and are co-operating in pushing the movement to a sucessful issue. The first to take an active interest in this movement are generally those men who read, who think, and who are able to discern objects of interest to them, which some times lie possibly a little beyond the limits of the city in which they live. This rule seems to hold good in this locality.

"Since the passing of the national irrigation act actual resuts have been obtained in several localities throughout the west. According to the latest report by the reclamation service, work is already well along in Arizona and Nevada. One million acres have been withdrawn in Montana from other than homestead entry, as provided for in the irrigation act, and no less than 200 government surveyors have been at work there for some time. Contracts will be let probably early this spring. Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, and several other states have also been reported upon. North Dakota has 10,000,000 acres which can be irrigated, and over $3,000,000 to her credit at Washington with which to start the work.

"Duluth and Superior are, of course, the most interested in the development of North Dakota, as that is their natural trade field. National irrigation will certainly double the population of these two states. The thousands of new farmers who will flock in there will be in immediate need of the necessities of life. They must have houses, and their houses must be furnished. They must have wagons, plows, harvesters and farm implements of every description. Their families must have clothing to wear and groceries to eat. The West does not furnish these things as yet, and the supplies must come from the East. It means, in other words, that every Eastern factory wheel must turn faster, every banking house must handle more money, every manufactory must employ more labor. New railroads will have to be built there to handle the increased traffic, and new bridges constructed. This will increase the demand for steel, and more men must be employed to furnish the ore. The steamships must carry bigger loads. These are not 'pipe dreams,' they are inevitable results.

"The doubling of the productive acreage of the West will double the amount of grain and other produce which will pass this port. The grain buyers must handle it. The insurance agencies must insure it against loss. The railroads must bring it here and the steamship companies must carry it on eastward.

"Now, in the face of all that has been accomplished, and what is hoped to be accomplished, there arises a most appalling obstacle. Under our present land laws the 'cream' of the public domain is being taken up by speculators and land-grabbers at the rate of over 500,000 acres every week, and either absorbed into the ranches of cattle kings or held until the inevitable increase in population will in time force the price of land to advance. It is readily to be seen that at this rate only a few short years will elapse before the government will not be the possessor of a single acre of irrigable land.

"Is it right, is it justice and to the welfare and prosperity of the people of the United States that the remaining public land should go to enrich a few wealthy individuals to the exclusion of the man who wants a home and will make one, provided he is given the opportunity?

"Who are the men who are opposing the national irrigation movement, and who are fighting against it? They are generally either the men to whom the subject has not been presented clearly, and who have been unable to grasp the vital importance of it, or they are men who are or expect to profit, either directly or indirectly, through the operation of the present land laws. Give the people the facts and do away with the howl of the 'grafter,' and the opposition to national irrigation will shrivel up and blow away on the zephers of this lake.

"Now, how are these results to be brought about? Only by the hearty co-operation of those interests which will be beenfited, and those who wish for the increased prosperity and happiness of the nation. This can only be done by creating a public sentiment amnong the people which will be irresistable in its demands of congress. Fifty million dollars were appropriated by congress in fifteen minutes to carry on the Spanish-American war. This was the result of an irresistable demand on the part of the people. Create this sentiment in favor of developing the western half of the United States by reserving the remaining public lands for the homeseeker, and you will have accomplished the object for which the National Irrigation association is now laboring."

NO REASON FOR ALARM

So Say Engineers as to Thirty-Second Avenue East Bridge.

Residents of Lakeside have made frequent complaints during the past few weeks concerning the safety of the bridge at Thirty-second avenue east.

A real, genuine Lakesider can always be distinguished by the manner in which he instinctively braces himself for the jolt which he knows is coming when the car reaches the bridge, while an outsider who is unfamiliar with the lay of the land is apt to find himself somewhat shaken up if it is traveling at a high rate of speed.

The jolt is caused by a dip in the track at the point where the bridge commences. Many residents of that district claim it is due to the settling of the bridge and they fear its condition is not all that it should be. The heavy double-truck cars, when carying a full load, are a big strain on the timbers, and Lakesiders predict an accident unless the bridge is inspected and repaired.

"We've been kicking about that jolt for eight years," said one of the old settlers in Lester Park.

The records of the city engineer's office show that the bridge was inspected last in April, 1899, when the street railway was planning to put on the double-tuck cars. At this time the condition of the bridge was reported as "good," with the exception of some minor repairs which were necessary at the western end. These repairs were made at that time, and the bridge was supposed to be in first class shape.

At the city engineer's office it is claimed that a dip in a car-track at the end of a bridge is a very common occurrence, especially where the bridge is situated at the bottom of a hill, and that it is caused by a settling of the ground at the approaches.

IS CLOSE TO THE TROPHY

R. J. MacLeod's Rink Within One Game of First Prize.

A. H. Smith returned this morning from the Minneapolis bonspiel and reports the Duluth rinks as in fine positions in several of the events. R. J. MacLeod's rink is in the finals in the J. E. Myers event, and only the E. J. Roehon rink stands between it and the trophy. At any rate they are certain of the second prize.

C. A. Duncan is in the finals of the consolation event, and has only to defeat S. F. Fullerton, of St. Paul. The Duncan rink was also down to the "eights" in the Duluth Jobbers event, but was defeated this morning by the Evan Rees rink, 8 to 5. In this event Ron Smith is in the finals, and must next play D. M. Braden, of Winnipeg.

New Design on 2-Cent Stamp.

On account of so much criticism and dissatisfaction with her recent series of two-cent stamps the government has just issued a new series of an entirely different design. It is always advisable to make a change when present object cease to give satisfaction. This is especially true in regard to medicine, and many persons who have become dissatisfied with their old methods of trying to cure stomach ills have made a change and are now taking Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, because it has proven so often its ability to cure sick headache, flatulency, indigestion, dyspepsia, nervousness, insomnia, and biliousness. It is also unequalled for colds, chills and malaria. Delicate women will find a few doses of the bitters very helpful in restoring strength and regularity. Try a bottle.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $225,714,010; gold, $84,062,692; silver, $19,460,823; United States notes, $7,308,779; treasury notes of 1890, $44,165; national bank notes, $16,059,421; total receipts this day, $1,237,924 total receipts this month, $31,655,111; total receipts this year, $309,502,584; total expenditures this day, $1,720,000; total expenditures this month, $34,540,000; total expenditures this year, $303,951,610; deposits in national banks, $173,143,955.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
Wednesday Evening, Feb. 3.
CONCERT RECITAL GIVEN BY
Signora Elletra Armista-Valenza
(Prima Donna of Italian opera, formerly with French Grand Opera. Signor S. R. Valenza, Harpist; Signor Robert Ranone, 'Cellist; Assisted by Miss Therese Lynn, Pianist. Prices—$2, $1.50 and $1.

Small Accounts Welcome
It is not necessary that you should have a large volume of business in order to enjoy the benefits of a savings account at the
Duluth Savings Bank,
No. 216 West Superior St.
Pays 3% on Deposits.
Open Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

CHADWICK LOSES

Municipal Court Reversed In Famous Street Railway Case.

Will Chains Now Be Removed From Duluth Street Cars?

Will the "Chadwick chains" be removed?"

This is a question of interest to the traveling public of Duluth who for several months past have been expressing freely their opinion of the new devices inaugurated by the street railway after Mr. Chadwick was given a $25 verdict in municipal court of this city, for damages to his feelings when he was put off the rear platform of a Second street car.

The case was appealed to district court, by the street railway company, and Judges J. D. Ensign, W. A. Cant and Homer B. Dibell have filed a decision reversing the judgment of the lower court. Instead of getting $25 for being put oft the car, Mr. Chadwick will have to pay the costs of the action, amounting to about $15.

The case has attracted an unusual amount of interest throughout the city, and the chains have caused some very pertinent remarks from visitors to the city who could not understand why the rear platforms of the street cars had to be chained to prevent the people of Duluth from riding in the vestibule behind, instead of going inside the car.

The decision is also of much interest because it establishes the right of the conductors to make any reasonable request to passengers of the Pittsburg Steamship company, resigned a few days ago to accept the position of general freight agent of the White Line Transportation company.

The question of the authority of the conductors being established, it now remains to be seen whether the company will retain the chains, or whether it will remove them, and require the conductors to observe the rules.

The following memorandum is filed with the judgment of the court:

"In a variety of cases, including many brought for damages for personal injuries, the existence and uniform enforcement and operation of some rule of conduct is often important in its bearing upon what the necessities of the action require and the notice, if any, which the plaintiff may have thereof. Such a rule against riding on the platform or in the baggage car on a commercial railway is an example and, if willfully and knowingly violated without the consent of the company, would ordinarily prevent a right of recovery in case of an injury, and would authorize those in charge of the train to order the person so violating to conform to the rules, or leave the train.

"But proof of the rule and its uniform enforcement is only for the purpose of charging the plaintiff with notice of what is required.

"If in those cases there was no rule at all and a person found riding in either of those positions should be requested or ordered by the conductor in charge of the train to enter the proper passenger coach, such person would be bound to obey, not because of any rule, but because the request is without doubt a reasonable one.

"Carriers of passengers are bound to the exercise of the highest degree of care. Street car companies, as such carriers, must be allowed to exercise all reasonable authority in connection with the operation of their lines of conveyance which in any way bears upon the comfort and convenience of their passengers, including their means of ingress and egress to and from the cars.

"No jury would be permitted to find that a request to step inside, made to a passenger standing upon the platform of a car and in the way of persons who might enter or leave the same, as plaintiff was here, is reasonable.

"If reasonable, the defendant had a right to require the complyance therewith, and, in case of refusal on the part of the passenger, to eject him from the car, using no more force than was reasonable and necessary therefor.

"In this case no complaint is made that excessive force was used. There was no violence whatever. That another person was standing upon the platform to whom no such request was made has a bearing only upon the reasonableness of the request, or the urgency of enforcing it as a direction; but such a request could hardly be other than reasonable under any possible circumstances.

"It certainly was reasonable.

"Judgment should, therefore, be ordered for the defendant."

ROBERT BURNS ANNIVERSARY

Clan Stewart's Program For Celebration Monday Evening.

The celebration next Monday evening by Clan Stewart No. 50, O. S. C., of the 146th anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, will be an event long to be remembered. The affair will be in the nature of a banquet, to be given at the Spalding hotel. Besides the members of Clan Stewart there will be people of prominence in attendance from the Twin Cities.

Among those coming from St. Paul will be Mrs. Florence Sykes. Mrs. Sykes is a prime favorite with the Scotsmen of the city and is particularly noted for her pronounced ability to sing ancient Scottish ballads as they should be sung. Philip Gordon Brown is also on the program for a song. His popularity as a songster is hardly second to that of Mrs Sykes.

Miss Mae Wylie, justly famed for her excellent recitations, will be another favorite at the banquet. These are only a few of the features. The program in detail follows:

Toastmaster ..... E. L. Millar
Blessing ..... Rev. Alex Milne

"From scenes like these old Scotia's grandeur springs,
That makes her loved at home, revered abroad;
Princes and lords are but the breath of kings,
An honest man's the noblest work of God."

Chairman's opening remarks.....Chief George F. MacKenzie
Song—"The Star of Robbie Burns".....Philip Gordon Brown
Toast—"Robert Burns"...Rev. Alex Milne
Song—"McGregor's Gathering".....Mrs. Florence N. Sykes
Recitation—
(a) "Ode to Burns."
(b) "Lament of Mary Queen of Scots".....Miss Mae Wylie
Harp solo—Annie Laurie Prof. Valenza
Toast—"The City of Duluth".....Mayor T. W. Hugo
Song—"Gae Bring to Me a Pint o' Wine".....Philip Gordon Brown
Gaelic song—"Ho-Ro Mo Nighean Donn Bhoideach".....Mrs. Florence N. Sykes
Toast—"The Ladies"..Charles O. Baldwin
Song—"Jock o' Hazeldean".....Mrs. Florence N. Sykes

"The rank is but the guinea's stamp,
The man's the gowd for a' that."

The piano accompanist will be Gerard Tonning, and the pipers, Prof. J. McLennan and Prof. John Smith.

Following the banquet will be a ball with Flaaten's orchestra playing.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Parlor theater. New company vaudeville.

A surprise party was given Master Paul Nagnew at his home 25 Nineteenth avenue west, Wednesday evening. The hours were pleasantly spent in music and games. The following were present: Misses—Louis Emerson, Ethel Phillips, Jennie Kuselling, Sadie Robinson, Emma Hunter, Amelia Wagner. Masters—Stewart Galway, Frank Scanlon, Harold Phillips, Harry Emerson, David McKenzie, August Purleyberg and Arthur Hunter.

William H. Northmore, who for the last two years has been chief clerk in the auditor's office of the Pittsburg Steamship company, resigned a few days ago to accept the position of general freight agent of the White Line Transportation company.

Max Shapiro, of Eveleth, has filed notice in district court of a motion for a new trial in the case of Shapiro against H. C. Burchell and others. The arguments will be heard in special term of court, Saturday, Jan. 30. The action is oe which Mr. Shapiro brought against the contractors that erected a building for him, in Eveleth, to recover an amount he claimed to have paid as a lien against the property on account of material furnished by a Duluth firm to the contractors. He was given a judgment less than the amount sued for.

Judge Cant this morning filed an order permitting Carl Hanson, of this city, to change his name to Charles Hilmer Nickelson. In his petition for the change Mr. Hansen claimed that there are so many Carl Hansons in Duluth that he is caused confusion and difficulty in getting his mail.

A concert will be given at the Lyceum, Feb. 3, by Signor and Signora Valenza and Signor Roberto Sansone.

Rev. John Callahan returned from Barnum this morning. Mr. Callahan has labored for the past three weeks, assisting the pastors of various churches in the city in revival work. Tonight he will speak at Star of Hope Mission. There will be special music.

Ole Ostby was arraigned in the municipal court before Judge Windom this morning on the charge of non-support. The complaint was sworn out by his wife, who claims that he has failed to provide proper food, clothing and shelter for her. He pleaded not guilty and the hearing was set for 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Parlor theater. See our show tonight. Don't forget the benefit ball at Armory tonight for the Iron Molders.

The Unity club will hold its regular meeting Monday evening at the church in East First street. Ernest Lachmund will be the speaker of the evening and his subject will be "What Music Means to the Musician." The subject will be an interesting one, not only to those having a deep knowledge of the art, but also to those who wish to have a deeper insight into one of the most beautiful and soothing of arts.

The evidence was closed yesterday in the personal injury case of Charles Drew against the Drake-Stratton company. The arguments will be made Monday morning, when the case will go to the jury.

S. T. Harrison, attorney for the heirs of the late H. F. Williamson, has filed a petition in probate court asking for the admission of the will. The petition gives the personal property of the deceased as amounting to about $14,000.

Judge Middlecoff united Miss Ellen Rud and Charles Walin, both of Lake Nebagamon, Wis., in marriage, yesterday afternoon.

Comnin Dormi has taken out second citizenship papers in district court.

Little & Nolte have just been appointed agents for the American Surety company. This company is one of the largest and oldest companies in the country doing a bond business. It has nearly $6,000,000 of assets.

Capt. Charles L. Potter, United States engineer in charge of this district, has called for proposals for the removal by dredging of 40,000 cubic yards at Grand Marais, Mich., and 80,000 cubic yards at Superior, Wis. Bids will be received until noon Feb. 29.

PURELY PERSONAL

S. E. Helps, deputy clerk of district court, at Eveleth, was a caller at the court house this morning.

C. H. Smith, traveling freight agent of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa road, arrived in Duluth this morning and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

S. J. Trengrove, of Eveleth, is registered at the Spalding hotel, and is accompanied by W. N. Rowe, Capt. T. H. Davy and S. E. Helps.

W. M. Pappan, of Hibbing, is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

J. G. Miller, of Two Harbors, state railroad and warehouse commissioner, arrived in Duluth this noon, and is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

C. G. Moore will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

James E. Granger, secretary of the Stone-Ordean-Wells company, will leave for Chicago today over the Omaha road.

J. S. Rayburn, of Biwabik, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

E. R. Clark, of Eveleth, is staying at the St. Louis hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. James Coggswell, of Two Harbors, arrived in Duluth this noon, and are staying at the St. Louis hotel.

I. N. Marr, of Aitkin, is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

James Dunphy, of Carlton, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

W. J. Johnson is in the city on his way home to Seattle. In Boston the papers announced the arrival in town of "Straw Hat" Johnson, of Seattle.

George S. Lewis will leave this evening over the Omaha for St. Paul.

Practically Finished.

The delinquent personal property tax list for 1903, which is to be placed in the hands of the printers by February 15, is practically ready at the present time and the annual financial statement of the county auditor will be ready within a few days.

This morning County Auditor Halden filed a portion of the deliquent tax list with the clerk of district court, and the remainder will be filed the first of the coming week. The list is about as large as that for 1902.

NO FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

Washington, Jan. 23.—It has been determined that no financial legislation will be enacted at the present session of congress. Speaker Cannon so informed the president today.

SATURDAY SPECIALS:

No. 1 steer beef round.....6½¢
Beef Pot Roast, per lb 10¢, 8¢, 6¢
Small Pig Pork Loins, half or whole, per lb .....10¢
Mutton Stew—per lb... 6¢, 5¢, 4¢
Pork Sausage, 3 lbs 25c—per lb 10¢
Plate Boiling Beef, 35 lbs.....$1.00
Spare Ribs—per lb.....8¢
Pork Shoulders, per lb.....8¢
No. 1 shoulder Steak, cut from corn-fed steers—3 lbs for 25c—per lb.....10¢
Hamburger Steak—3 lbs for 25c—per lb.....10¢
Armour's skinned Hams, all lean—half or whole—per lb.....12¢
Good Bacon, by the piece, a lb 15¢
Poultry in Abundance.

T. W. McAuley & CO.
Bridgeman & Russell Building.
Zenith phone 666—Duluth phone 662.

FINDS DEAD FATHER

Fifteen-Year-Old Boy Discovers Body of His Parent.

Evidently Killed By Tree —Live on Rice Lake Road.

Lying face downward in the snow, the dead body of Anthony Kajawa was discovered yesterday morning by his 15-year-old son, who had gone out to search for him.

Kajawa was a farmer living about fifteen miles from Duluth on the Rice Lake road.

Thursday morning he shouldered his ax and told his wife that he was going out to chop some firewood. Noon time came and Kajawa did not return to his dinner. His wife thought he had gone farther than he had expected and had stopped for dinner with some of the neighbors.

The afternoon passed and the father did not return for his evening meal.

As darkness fell his wife became intensely anxious concerning him, but it was useless to attempt any search until the morning.

Yesterday morning, as soon as it became light, she sent her 15-year-old son out to search for him.

The tracks of the father were easily discernible in the snow, and the son followed them until he came upon the dead body of his father lying on the ground, with his ax in his hand.

A newly-felled tree was lying beside him, and the man no doubt was struck on the head by the tree and killed almost instantly.

Coroner Boyer was notified of the case by a neighbor yesterday afternoon, and left this morning for the scene of the accident to find out the circumstances of the case.

After examining the body and hearing the story of the members of the family, Dr. Boyer determined that an inquest was not necessary, the man evidently having met his death through an accident.

The body will be brought to Duluth for burial.

ODD FELLOWS ANNIVERSARY

Central Link Lodge to Celebrate Thirteenth Birthday.

The thirteenth anniversary of the organization of Central Link lodge, I. O. O. F., will be marked by an elaborate celebration at Odd Fellows' hall Monday evening, Jan. 25. A choice program, made up of musical selections and addresses, will be rendered, and following it there will be a supper and dance.

The high school chorus will entertain the guests with a number of their songs, and several vocal selections will be rendered by well-known soloists.

Below is given the complete program:

March—Selected ..... Orchestra.
Chorus—"Soldiers' Chorus," from "Faust" ..... High School Chorus.
Song—Selected ..... Charles Applehagen.
Quartet—"Nursery Rhyme Suite" ..... Mrs. Custance, Mrs. Holcomb, W. Cleland, C. Applehagen.
Address ..... A. K. Morton, of Minneapolis.
Song—"Love the Peddler" ..... Mrs. James McAuliffe.
Chorus—"There Is Dew for the Flowers" ..... High School Chorus.
Scotch Ballad —"We're a' Noddin'.. Mrs. Custance.
Humorous song—Selected ..... W. Cleland.
Address ..... A. Van Progge, of Owatonna.
Quartet—"Vesper Bells" ..... Quartet.
Song—"Bobolink" ..... Mrs. James McAuliffe.
Song and chorus—"Dollie" ..... High School Chorus.

The musical selections are under the direction of A. F. M. Custance.

CONTEST TO CLOSE MONDAY

Verses For Bostonians Must be In By Five O'clock.

Monday evening at 5 o'clock the contest for prizes in the shape of choice seats for the different performances of the Bostonians in Duluth, to be given to the persons who submit the best verses to be sung with the topical song "Dreaming, Dreaming," in the opera "The Serenade," will close. All verses must be sent to Dramatic Editor, Evening Herald, before that hour on Monday.

The merit of the compositions will be judged by a committee consisting of Henry Clay Barnabee, William H. McDonald and Charles R. Bacon, manager of the Bostonians; Charles A. Marshall, manager of the Lyceum, and John Panton.

The prizes offered are: First, a box and two orchestra chairs for either of the performances; second, two seats for "Robin Hood" and two for "The Serenade;" third, two seats for either "Robin Hood" or "The Serenade."

For the benefit of those desiring to put in their Sunday in a manner both instructive and profitable, a specimen verse to which the measure of the lyric must conform is again given. It is as follows:

One afternoon while dozing,
My eyes a moment closing,
I seemed to feel a loving kiss
From some unknown, attractive miss;
Her arms around me pressing,
She spoke in voice caressing,
But I awoke, awoke to swear,
For there was no such person there.

Ah!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Talking in sleep,
Wandering in dreamland,
Where happiness is cheap;
When we awake,
Things are not what they seem;
I thought it was a kiss,
But it was just an idle dream.

Coughs, Colds and La Grippe
Rea Bros.' Cascarin dispels fevers and prevents sickness. If taken before meals in small doses or at bed time it is a most effective remedy. It will break up a cold quicker than any other medicine. Sold at druggists, price 50 cents, or sample sent free to any address. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

EPIDEMIC IS BEING ALLAYED

Hopeful Reports From Diphtheria-Stricken Grand Marais.

Dr. Cheney and Miss Boyd, the nurse from St. Luke's hospital, who left Duluth during the early part of the week for Grand Marais, are making a winning fight against the epidemic of diphtheria which has afflicted that village.

The steamer Bon Ami arrived at Two Harbors last evening from Grand Marais, on her last trip this season. The captain and officers returned to Duluth this morning, and they report that the epidemic is being gradually overcome, and that the number of cases is growing smaller daily.

The only physician in Grand Marais was himself stricken with the disease, and the supply of anti-toxin had become exhausted when Dr. Cheney and Miss Boyd arrived.

The Bon Ami had great difficulty in getting away from Two Harbors on account of the ice, and the doctor and nurse were delayed nearly 24 hours on their journey.

The work of caring for the sick and guarding against the contagion was commenced as soon as they arrived at their destination, and the last reports concerning the epidemic were very favorable.

Grand Marais is now shut off from all communication with civilization until spring, and the only means of reaching the village is by driving from Two Harbors.

MURDER AT WHITEFISH.

Unknown Man Killed By Charles Williams.

St. Paul, Jan. 23.—A special to the Dispatch from Winnipeg says: The report of the murder of an unknown man by Charles Williams at Whitefish has reached here. Williams and the unknown were boarders at the home of a family named Bissonette, and according to the story of a 12-year-old son of Mrs. Bissonette, the unknown insulted his mother and Williams killed him. Williams then burned his victim's clothes and disappeared, taking Mrs. Bissonette with him.

KELLER A CANDIDATE

For Republican Nomination For Railroad Commissioner.

St. Paul, Jan. 23.—The Dispatch today says: Herbert P. Keller, the former assistant city attorney, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for railroad and warehouse commissioner. Keller is a native of St. Paul.

Mr. Keller expects to go into the convention with the solid support of the Ramsey delegation.

NO REPLY YET

Received By the Japanese From the Czar.

Tokio, Jan. 23, 3 p. m.—No reply has yet been received from St. Petersburg.

AN ATTEMPT MADE TO ASSASSINATE GOVERNOR.

Warsaw, Jan. 23.—A dispatch from Lomba says an attempt was made to assassinate Baron Korff, governor of Lomba, Russian Poland, during the night of Jan. 21. Three shots were fired at him as he was driving in an open carriage. One ball traversed the governor's cap, but he was uninjured. His assailant escaped.

TESTIMONY ALL IN.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 23.—The taking of testimony in the trial of Mrs. Catherine Bechtel closed today and Attorney Schnadt, for the defense, began his address to the jury. The case is expected to go to the jury today.

INJURED IN RUNAWAY.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 23.—Four young ladies, members of a sleighing party, were probably fatally injured today in a runaway. The two Misses Flynn, George and Rittenmayer received serious injuries. Eleven other girls sustained injuries.

DULUTH DENTAL PARLORS
Best Set of Teeth
$5  $5
SPECIAL UNTIL FEBRUARY 1st.
$10.00 Set of Teeth....$5.00 | $15.00 Plates.....$8.00
$10.00 Gold Crowns...$5.00 | $5.00 Porcelain Crowns...$3
$2.00 Alloy Fillings...$1.00 | $1.00 Fillings.....50c
Gold Crown and Bridge Work $5 00—guaranteed to be the same as others ask $10.00 for.
We guarantee our $5.00 Plate to equal any $10.00 Plate in the city. We can make you a perfect fit, no matter who has failed. Examination and advice free.
Duluth Dental Parlors,
Dr. Lambert, Manager. No. 3 W. Superior St.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
A. BENNETT, Bennettville, Minn., says:—"I received the sample bottle of your liniment and want more at once, as that little bottle did what nothing else has done. My wife had one of her hands drawn out of shape, and could not do anything with it. She used the sample, and it helped her very much."
Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

New York, Jan. 23.—James Clark, founder of the James Clark Leather corporation, of St. Louis, Mo., is dead at his home in Plainfield, N. J., from pneumonia. He retired several years ago from active business and since then had resided in Plainfield. His wealth is rated at $10,000,000, consisting mostly of St. Louis real estate.

Elgin, Ill., Jan. 23.—Dr. H. F. Bennett, brother of the author of The Sweet Eye and Bye," died here today. Dr. Bennett was 77 years old.

CASHIER INDICTED.

Cleveland Bank Official Is Charged With Embezzlement.

Cleveland, Jan. 23.—The grand jury today returned an indictment against George A. Rose, cashier of the Produce National bank, which closed its doors yesterday. Rose is charged with having embezzled $139,000 of the bank's funds. A warrant for his arrest was immediately issued, following the report of the grand jury.

Subsequently Rose was taken into custody and locked up in the county jail. It is understood that he will be given a hearing Monday. The penalty for embezzlement is from one to seven years. It was announced that the assignees of the closed bank will credit depositors with 20 per cent on their accounts after Feb. 4. This action was decided upon after an examination of the bank's books. It is also stated that with careful management the depositors will probably receive eventually a very large proportion of their accounts.

DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

Indiana Woman Assaulted By Seven Ruffians.

Indianapolis, Jan. 23.—A special from Petersburg, Ind., says: Lafayette Dedman and wife, while on their way to visit relatives near Bowman, were seized by seven men, who carried them to the Fairview church, where Dedman was forced to stand in the corner of the auditorium at the point of a revolver, while the other six assaulted his wife. It is alleged that the man who held the gun during the assaults by the other six men, handed the revolver to one of the gang and also assaulted Mrs. Dedman. The men made their escape, but the officers are on their trail. One of the men has been traced to Flora, Ill., and another is said to be in hiding in the woods and is defying the officers.

BURTON SURPRISED

That Indictments Should Be Found Against Him.

Washington, Jan. 23.—When shown the dispatch concerning his indictment, Senator Burton said he could not imagine why the indictment had been found. He was employed as attorney for Dennis to defend him against an indictment which had been brought against Dennis. The only conection with the postoffice department was when Dennis came here to consult with him (Burton) as to the proceedings, and the senator accompanied Dennis to the postoffice department and asked if any charges had been filed against Dennis. He further asked Inspector Cochran to inform him (Burton) if charges were filed against Dennis in future. Senator Burton said he specifically stated that he did not appear against the government in any manner. Senator Burton says he will go at once to St. Louis and defend the case and has no doubt that he will be exonerated.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 23.—Money on call, nominal; no loans; time loans, easy; 60 and 90 days, 3@3½ per cent; six months, 4; prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5¼. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.50@4.86 for demand, and at $4.82.20@4.83.20 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83½@4.84, and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.82½@4.83. Bar silver, 55¾c. Mexican dollars, 42¼c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE
Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrimulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c.
J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

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Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.
All Druggists, 25 cents.
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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

THE SETTLER'S OBSTACLES.

The settlers of a new country have always many difficulties with which to contend, so that it is not to be wondered at that a few become discouraged and give up the fight. But the wail of the unsuccessful is well nigh drowned in the cheerful clamor of those who are too busy to stop to worry about the enormity of their task. Nor is there any reason why they should consider their work hopeless. Fifty years ago the southern part of this state was undergoing the same process of development as the northern part is now undergoing. But in these progressive times with railway facilities unheard of in those early days, together with the more urgent need of new farm land, the state of transition will be considerably shorter.

Two of the greatest obstacles the settler from an older community encounters are poor roads and lack of a market for the products of his toil. Both evils will, of course, be remedied in time, but while they exist it is not too much to say that they are a serious detriment to the country. For poor roads the settler himself is partially to blame, since a petition to improve main-traveled roads, signed by every farmer tributary to them, if vigorously pushed, would have its weight with county commissioners, while the poll-tax faithfully worked out on some impassable part of the road would gradually improve the wretched condition of even our most frequented highways. In this connection the fact cannot be too strongly emphasized that the state at present can do nothing of more real value for her citizens than to build and encourage the building and the maintenance of good roads.

Duluth and the Twin Cities are the greatest primary markets of the West, and it is for that very reason that the small farmer cannot benefit by them. He has no great harvest of grain to sell or no carload of stock to send to market. The great movement of grain passes by his very door, yet he is unable to get into its current. He has perhaps in the fall, a number of cattle, a few sheep, several pigs, small amounts of corn, potatoes and garden vegetables to sell, but no one to buy. He cannot ship such small lots at a profit, and accordingly the result of his unceasing toil well-nigh comes to naught.

These are his chief hindrances. The others melt before the magic wand of hard work. A third obstacle, however, which must also be mentioned, is poverty. Many of the settlers, after paying for their land, have no money to spend for improvements. Often, indeed, the clearing and homemaking have to be stopped to go out to work at day labor to procure money for the necessities of life. Could the setler devote his whole time to the one object, his task would be lessened by half. Still another hindrance is the new-comer's ignorance of a forest country. "I am no woodsman," said an Iowan frankly. "I know nothing of felling timber or of making posts or ties, though clearing and grubbing I have learned to my sorrow." Yet this man was not a whit discouraged. He pointed with pride to his luxuriant garden, his thrifty corn and potato patches, his many chickens, his fine pigs and his splendid cattle.

Of much the same spirit is the Nebraskan, who replied to the lumber magnate's question why he had left the settled region of Nebraska to make his home among the stumps and underbrush. "The stumps and wild nature of the land are no obstacles," said he. "They can be overcome by hard work. This country possesses many advantages lacking in my former home. Here are rivers and lakes in abundance. The climate is healthful and there is no danger of drought or tornado."

Such is the spirit of men who settle and develop a new country. With these men together with her natural resources, the future of Northern Minnesota is, indeed, assured.

THE PANAMA TREATY.

One would naturally think that the assurance which the Republican senators have that the Panama canal treaty will be passed, would have a tendency to hasten a vote on the matter and get it out of the way; but there seems to be no inclination to hurry and it may be a month or six weeks before a vote is taken. The fact that the Republicans will require three Democratic votes to ratify the treaty is giving to them no concern whatever. Five Democratic votes are already pledged, and a dozen could be gained if they were needed. The two Louisiana senators and the two senators from Mississippi are for the treaty, while Senator Taliaferro of Florida has informed Senator Cullom that he may count on his vote. Although Senator Bacon of Georgia has talked against the treaty from the beginning it is believed that the Republicans could get his vote in a pinch.

The Democrats have a number of senators who want to make speeches against the treaty. Senator Morgan will probably occupy the floor for the greater part of a week, and Senator Bailey of Texas is very bitter in his declaration that the treaty should not be adopted. He will make at least one more speech against it. Senator Gorman, as manager of the fight against the treaty, is not prepared to say when his side will agree to a vote. He contents himself with the remark that many senators have told him they wish to address the senate on the subject and that he is unable to say when the last of them will be finished. The Republicans will make no effort at present to limit debate or to have a date set for taking a vote. The administration men are well satisfied that the treaty is out of the foreign affairs committee and that the chances for its ratification are so favorable.

Such a procedure is not to be commended. As long as the treaty is sure of ratification it should be adopted and then work on the canal could proceed. Much valuable time has already been lost.

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

That the managers of Mayor Hugo's campaign for a third term are alarmed by the strong public sentiment in favor of Dr. Cullum's candidacy, is made evident by the hysterical articles in the News Tribune and its brazen attempt to misrepresent Dr. Cullum's position regarding the police department. "It is notorious that he has no intention of reappointing Chief Troyer," it says. "When asked if he would reappoint Troyer, Dr. Cullum has answered that he was making no promises." Nothing is farther from the truth than this statement. Dr. Cullum has publicly and privately stated that, if elected, he will reappoint Chief Troyer and continue in office the present members of the police department during good behavior. In the statement issued when he decided to enter the mayoralty contest, Dr. Cullum said:

"The charter very wisely took the police department out of politics. The administration of that department is good or bad, as the orders of the mayor make it good or bad. Any fault found with the department should be charged back to the responsible head. In my opinion the present officials of that department are competent and honest, and they would not be disturbed."

This is a clear and unequivocal statement that Chief Troyer would be retained in office. Two years ago, Dr. Cuilum told Mr. Troyer that, if Mayor Truelsen were re-elected, he would recommend that he (Troyer) be made chief, believing that he was an honest and capable officer. About a week ago he told Chief Troyer that his public statement made on Oct. 22, that the personnel of the police department would not be disturbed during good behavior, still stood, and that Troyer could feel assured of reappointment. The chief thoroughly understands Dr. Cullum's attitude and knows that what Dr. Cullum says, he will do.

But the mayor and not the chief is the real head of the police department. The orders of the mayor guide the chief, and while Mr. Troyer has been an efficient officer he has been handicapped by a policy that has permitted the existence of certain evils which, had he been free to act, would have been remedied. There is ground for serious complaint against the administration because of these evils, and the mayor, and not Chief Troyer, who faithfully carries out his orders, is responsible. With Dr. Cullum in the mayor's chair, Chief Troyer will not be bound down by orders that impair his ability to purify the moral atmosphere of the city. In Mayor Cullum, the chief of police will find an earnest sympathizer with his efforts to remove the evils that are known to exist by consent of the administration.

GOOD ROADS.

The people of many sections of the United States are very slow in recognizing the advantages of good roads, not only to the farming community, but to the entire public. The general impression seems to be that, as long as there are railroads and steamboats to transport goods, the roads are of but little importance. However, there is some satisfaction in knowing that some of the people appreciate the advantages of good highways, and others are falling into line. All the railroads and steamships in the world do no good if the farmer cannot economically haul his goods to the station or wharf. Good roads are a necessity and should be demanded by everyone who has any hauling whatever to do. Four great states of the Union have come to the aid of their farmers and are profiting amazingly in consequence. The work that New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Massachusetts have done and are doing is fully set out in the following table:

	Amount.	Miles built and under Contract.
New Jersey	$1,545,404	1,000
Connecticut	2,482,429	454
Massachusetts	5,150,923	480
New York	4,135,000	484
	$16,313,857	2,418

The view taken by the legislatures of the four states is that the road is not local, but is a part of the belongings of the people of the entire state, and that in extending state aid where it is most needed and in continuing the aid the returns to the state treasury far more than compensate for the aid given to the several communities going to make up the whole state. The policy is, undoubtedly, beneficial. New Jersey, which has more railway mileage than any state in the Union, in proportion to territorial area, annually appropriates $250,000 for distribution among her counties for roads, while in the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York an estimate is annually made of the probable amount required for the continuance of the work, and the appropriation is based on the estimate.

In the four states there is a system of apportioning the aid practically the same, the state paying one-third of the cost, the counties paying two-thirds, and of that sum a certain proportion may be assessed against the particular towns or communities benefited. The plan was inaugurated by New Jersey more than twelve years ago and is now a part of the settled policy of the four states, as it ought to be of other states.

Good roads are economical; the farmer knows it, and the consumer knows it, and their influence is being felt.

THE RETIREMENT PROBLEM.

One of the great problems now before the civil service commission is the matter of superannuation. The question of disposing of aged and worn-out employes is a serious one, and the commission is studying all available statistics showing how private corporations do in such cases. Thus far the data go to show a constantly increasing practice of retirement with a modest stipend paid periodically from a fund in some cases accumulated with the aid of employes themselves and in others provided wholly by the employers. Wherever practicable, pains have been taken to ascertain the opinions of experienced employers on the way the plan has worked out. One large company, which has carried on a retirement and pension system through a whole generation considers that there is nothing sentimental about it any longer, but that, as a cold business proposition, it would not pay to give up the custom; its effect has been to keep the active work of the concern in the hands of men still in the full flush of strength, who give their best service without continually clamoring for higher pay, knowing that the comfort of their old age has been provided for. That something similar should be done in the government service is evident, but how to do it is yet a question to be solved.

POSITIONS GOING BEGGING.

There are quite a number of positions in the service of Uncle Sam which seem to go begging. This may be due to the fact that the young men of the country do not know of them, although there is no reason why they should not keep posted. At the present time there are a number of vacancies in desirable positions in the United States revenue cutter service, where the pay is good, and promotion sure and reasonably rapid, with a retired list at old age, which gives all the privileges of the retired list of the army. These places are open to boys, but for some reason or other there seems to be a scarcity of youngsters who are willing to try for them. They are to start in as cadets at a salary of $500 a year and one ration per day, which is all the cadets at Annapolis and West Point receive. No political pull is required to get these positions. Any young man within the age limits of 18 and 25, who is sound physically and of good moral character, can apply for the examination which must be passed before appointments are given. The examination covers a wide variety of subjects including questions in arithmetic, algebra, geography, geometry, physics, general information, trigonometry, grammar, English literature and one language. Any boy who has been one year in the high school ought to be able to pass the examination. Cadets are commissioned by the president as lieutenants after three years' service. By a recent act of congress, captains in the revenue cutter service rank with majors in the army, first lieutenants with captains, second lieutenants with first lieutenants, and third lieutenants with second lieutenants, receiving the corresponding pay. At the age of 64 officers of the revenue cutter service retire with 75 per cent of the pay allowances of the rank held at retirement. The number of commissioned officers in this service, with their salaries, is as follows: Captains, about 36, $2500 per annum; first lieutenants, about 36, $1800; second lieutenants, about 36, $1500; third lieutenants, about 12, $1400 per annum.

Any boys of Duluth or vicinity who think they would like the life in the revenue cutter service can get full information by applying to the civil service commission.

"American Medicine" makes the sensible suggestion that in school books of physiology "the young should be taught how to maintain or get health, instead of how to avoid disease. No reform or progress can amount to anything that is built upon a negation."

Mr. Bryan declares that the Kansas City platform must be reaffirmed in its entirety, but Mr. Bryan may discover a few Democrats at the national convention who will not agree to this program.

The bitterness of some of the speeches in the United States senate may be traced to the fact that 30,000 quinine pills were taken by the senators last year.

All the peace talk emanates from the Russian capital. But the Japs want something more than talk—they want Russia to do that which will preserve peace.

"May we be pardoned," asks the Washington Post, "for suggesting that the recently discovered volcano in Kentucky be named Mt. Watterson?"

Perhaps Mr. Hearst believes that the office should seek the man, but he does not intend to miss the searcher.

Mr. Carnegie was recently remembered in a will to the extent of $5000, and he trying to avoid the disgrace of dying rich!

In many cities women remove their hats in the churches. It is a practice that should be followed in Duluth.

If cotton keeps advancing in price, the women of this country may be compelled to wear silk as a measure of economy.

Detroit may become known as the Pill City. It now turns out 4,000,000,000 pills annually.

If You Do Not Know, You Ought to Know:

That we eat 20 per cent more bread in winter than we do in summer.

* * *

That German scientists tell us that men are becoming scarcer every year. It is computed that in 3000 years from now there will be but one man to 220 women; poor fellow!

* * *

That, in the event of war, Russia is prepared to place 220 out of every 1000 of her population in the field; Japan, 416; France, 370; Germany, 310; the United States, 112, but the latter number can be wonderfully augmented in a mighty short time. Just try it.

* * *

That an elephant's sense of smell is so keen that he knows of the presence of a man 1000 yards away.

* * *

That Andrew Carnegie has endowed 1000 libraries. The aggregate of his benefactions in that line reaches something like $90,000,000. He must have read a lot to become smart enough to be able to give away that much money.

* * *

That the leg of a well-formed man should be half the distance from tip to tip of his outstretched hands.

* * *

That in Finland thunder storms are wholly unknown.

* * *

That it is not unusual for ocean liners to take in over $180,000 of passenger fares on one trip.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"I have just came down from the Yellowstone," said C. H. Lane, of Chicago, yesterday afternoon at the Spalding hotel, "and during the trip down this afternoon I was thinking of the remarkable changes which have been made during the last fifteen years in this section.

"Land which sold at $100 then has since proved to be worth millions. There is enough ore in sight to have brought out a statement from Andrew Carnegie regarding the stability of the United States Steel corporation, in which he explains at length that the ore in sight is sufficient in quantity to bring into the corporation's coffers hundreds of millions of dollars.

"Last Wednesday I was up on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road where the chief engineer was installing telephones in a baggage car. These cars now have connection at each station with all of the company's offices and with subscribers to the systems which are in use.

"The man who, a few years ago, would have talked of mining ore with a steam shovel would have been considered a fit candidate for an insane asylum, but it has proved a boon to the owners of the property on the ranges. I found along the ranges an air of confidence among the merchants as to the prospects for the coming year.

"They do not figure on selling more goods than last year, but they figure that their receipts will run about the same as during the last twelve months. There are reports which one hears almost daily which might cause one to think that there will be but little ore mined during 1904, but it is best to get to the proper facts before accepting such statements.

"The predicted strike on the part of the men who man the Steel Trust fleet is not likely to materialize. Those at the head of the Pittsburg company's fleet are not looking for a repitition of the trouble of last year and if there is any danger of a tie-up the steamship company's officials will see that all other boats on the lake are moored to their docks.

"There may be a small reduction in the working forces as compared with last year, but the mapority of those who have families to support will no doubt find employment although some of the floaters may have to look elsewhere. The real reason why people may look for a decrease in ore shipments is because the huge stock piles at the lower lake ports are not being consumed as rapidly as could be wished for and when spring rolls around there will be a great deal of the ore on hand.

"This will reduce the shipments and this will in turn affect the volume of business done by the range railroads and the amount of ore produced."

* * *

Who paid for the hacks?

This is a question which a number of Elks are now asking themselves and which proved as a topic of conversation yesterday when a crowd of them came together at the St. Louis hotel.

It was thought that some kind-hearted individual might have paid for the hacks after the Elks' ball Wednesday night at the Spalding hotel.

Then the question was reconsidered and after much discussion those who were in the party came to the conclusion that somebody must have given the hackmen a $50 bill by mistake and that the cabbies took it in lieu of all claims for the evening.

Up to the present time, however, no one has appeared who is minus fifty and everybody is wondering when the hackmen will call around.

"You know," said one of those who attended the ball, "I went up to the club after the affair and when up there met quite a crowd. It seems that some of them had been buying wine and one thing and another and when I got in I was asked for money by several.

"I paid $4 for my hack that night and the brute that handled the reins never showed up after I had given him the money. Since Wednesday I have been around among the boys and have learned that I was the only man who can be found who paid anything for his hack and am the only one who did not ride in the vehicle I had engaged."

* * *

"Everything is comparatively quiet up on the range," said D. N. Freeman, of Virginia, last night at the St. Louis hotel. "I think that every one is well satisfied with the way in which Mayor Fay is carrying out his ideas of how a city of the size of Virginia should be governed and he will undoubtedly do a great deal for the betterment of the city and the surrounding territory.

"Capt. Fay's interests are such that he takes a great pride in the city of Virginia and he will do everything in his power to bring benefits upon the city. The people are more than satisfied with the manner in which he has begun his administration."

* * *

"Why don't you people up here wake up?" asked J. D. Young, a prominent lumberman of La Crosse, who spends a great part of his time living in Duluth and Superior and who is staying at the Spalding hotel.

"Wake up? I thought that everybody in this section was prettty much awake," said a traveling man, "what do you mean?"

"Why, here it is within a few days of election and as far as a stranger could tell Duluth never held an election, is not going through a campaign now and never expects to indulge in the excitement of one of them.

"Here you are in the midst of a campaign, the results of which will decide who is to handle the reins of the city government next year, and who are going to ride into office beside him.

"As I have been informed, the present mayor has been elected each time by the narrowest of margins, which fact caused a contest to be made for the seat by his opponent.

"This, if anything, should prove an incentive for an ugly battle at the polls and I am surprised that there is not more comment over the situation."

* * *

C. C. Baker, of Bay City, is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

O. B. Warren, of Hibbing, is registered at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

Charles S. Marshall, of Alexandria, arrived in Duluth last night, and is registered at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: John C. Bennet, St. Paul; H. A. Baker, St. Paul; J. D. Young, La Crosse; C. C. Barker, Bay City; E. B. Farmer, Thomas H. Pendergast, St. Paul; O. B. Warren, Hibbing.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: Charles L. Spencer, Thomas Sullivan, P. J. McCann, St. Paul; Mrs. R. Mahoney, Ashland; W. H. Ross, St. Paul; C. E. Riess, Bassett; J. L. Schneider, St. Paul; Charles S. Mitchell, Alexandria; C. M. Erskine, Cloquet; H. M. Young, J. A. Possum, Perham; D. N. Freeman, Virginia.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: D. E. Lane, St. Paul; George S. Fair, Two Harbors; F. Eda Thompson Tower; Charles Dellmere, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Barnes, Ludden; W. C. Ogilve, Blue Earth; Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Sillimand, Hibbng.

Decidedly Mild Request.

Philadelphia Press: The cabinet has done a wise thing in deciding that government employes in executive departments shall work seven hours a day, exclusive of the half-hour allowed for lunch. The employes of the government are well paid. They are allowed thirty days' leave of absence with pay and thirty days extra in case of sickness. They have in addition the advantage of all holidays, and during the summer months are to be employed only four hours on Saturdays. To ask that they work seven hours a day during the time they are at work is a very mild request.

Two Combines In One.

Springfield Republican: The two sugar trusts are becoming one, according to reports in the trade. That is, the American Sugar Refining company, or the older trust, is buying into the control of the American Beet Sugar company—a concern of $20,000,000 capitalization—and may already have secured it. The one company dominates the home beet sugar industry as the other does the cane refining industry.

The Up-to-Date Indian.

Chicago Record-Herald: The chief of the Cherokee nation in Indian territory is reported to be suffering with the gout. This puts the Carlisle school away to the rear in providing evidence that the noble red man is capable of acquiring civilization.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Jan. 23.—It is much colder from the Ohio Valley southward and throughout the entire Northwest, with a cold wave in the latter section. Zero weather prevails in western Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, and all of western Canada except Alberta and British Columbia, the coldest 7 a. m. temperature being 32 degrees below zero at Winnipeg and Prince Albert. The barometer is low in the northeastern lake region and middle Atlantic states and high throughout the West and Northwest. Rain or snow fell in districts east of the Mississippi river, heavy rains at Charleston and Jacksonville. Light falls of snow also occurred in the extreme Northwest. The wind at Duluth attained a velocity of forty-eight miles an hour last night.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	34	Medicine Hat	0
Battleford	—20	Memphis	30
Bismarck	—18	Miles City	6
Boston	18	Milwaukee	18
Buffalo	30	Minnadosa	—30
Calgary	2	Modena	12
Charleston	58	Montgomery	40
Chicago	18	Moorhead	—20
Cincinnati	28	New Orleans	38
Davenport	2	New York	18
Denver	14	North Platte	10
Detroit	26	Oklahoma	22
Dodge City	14	Omaha	2
Duluth	—14	Pittsburg	34
Edmonton	—20	Port Arthur	0
El Paso	22	Portland	42
Escanaba	12	Prince Albert	—34
Galveston	42	Qu'Appelle	—28
Green Bay	10	Rapid City	2
Havre	6	San Francisco	42
Helena	12	Santa Fe	6
Houghton	8	Shreveport	28
Huron	—9	Spokane	22
Jacksonville	52	St. Louis	22
Kamloops	20	St. Paul	—10
Kansas City	12	Sault Ste Marie	14
Knoxville	38	Swift Current	—22
La Crosse	—4	Washington	50
Lander	—2	Williston	—24
Los Angeles	42	Winnemucca	18
Marquette	14	Winnipeg	—32

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Sunday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Sunday. Slightly colder tonight. Severe cold Sunday. Brisk to high Northwest winds, diminishing in force Sunday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Forecast till 7 p. m., Sunday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Sunday. Colder tonight with a cold wave in east portion.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Sunday. Continued cold.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Sunday. Slowly rising temperature Sunday.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Indianapolis Journal: Mr. Surplice—I don't see you in church, Mrs. Simpson.

Mrs. Simpson—No; it's getting so near spring now I told John I just wouldn't bother getting me a winter bonnet.

Town Topics: Wife—Wake up. Someone must be getting in the house, the dog is so restless.

Husband—Well! I put him to sleep in your cosy corner.

Philadelphia Press: Tess—George says one of the things that he admires about me most is that I'm so clever.

Jess—Of course; a man always considers a girl clever who can worm a proposal out of him.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: It was 12 o'clock.

"I see," he said, "that the wind shield must go."

She yawned furtively.

"Are you going with it?" she asked.

He went.

Chicago Tribune: Girl with the Gibson Girl Neck—So you are engaged to Jack! You told me once that if ever he asked you to marry him your answer would be a word of two letters.

Girl with the Julia Marlowe Dimple (exhibiting a becoming blush)—I answered him in German.

Baltimore American: Bilker—My sakes! Here's a story of a man going to marry a woman he doesn't know.

Enpeck—That's nothing. The only difference between him and the others who marry is that this fellow isn't deceived to the point of thinking he knows her.

Chicago Post: "And is that modern novel really up-to-date?"

"Oh, yes, indeed. Why, it ends with the line, 'And so they were divorced and lived happily ever afterward.'"

Somerville Journal: The difference between gambling at poker and gambling at progressive whist is that gambling at poker is wrong.

He said: "The ivy, you the oak am I."
With repartee habitually quick
She answered: "That no doubt is why
In conversation you are such a stick."
—Washington Star.

A Little Sod-House In Nebraska.

I dine upon dishes of silver and gold,
In a glitter of china and glass;
I walk upon carpets so thick and so soft
They muffle all sound as I pass.
I seep in a chamber of azure and white
Under satin and down, but alack!
In the dead of the night, when I'm lying awake,
My thoughts will go wandering back
To a little sod-house in Nebraska.

The floor it was bare, and the smoke-blackened logs
Were covered with pictures—old prints
From the very few papers that drifted our way—
And the window was curtained with chintz.
But oh! what an army of beautiful dreams
Came out in the firelight to play,
And tell me of all the grand things I would do
When, grown up, I could journey away
From the little sod-house in Nebraska.

I would buy for my mother a gown of black silk,
And a bonnet of roses and lace;
But alas! ere I tasted the fruits of success
The grave-mould was over her face.
And sitting alone o'er a bottle of port
I hark to the wind in the night,
As it moans and it groans, and I think with a pang
How it wails far away o'er the site
Of the little sod-house in Nebraska.

I am tired of the dangerous illies of life,
I long for the wind and the rain,
The glory of morn on the dewy green corn,
And the smell of the wheat-fields again.
Where the silver creek flows, and the golden-rod grows,
Oh, 'tis there I am sighing to roam,
In the state of my birth, on the one spot of earth
That I call by the dear name of home—
The little sod-house in Nebraska.
—MUMA IRVING in Leslie's Weekly.

Alas and Alack.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: A man who brewed beer that he never claimed made Milwaukee famous has just died and left $10,000,000. We can't all have fame, nor, alas, the other, either.

Continues to Stay Put.

Washington Post: The Iowa idea has been properly subdued, but the Ohio idea is still causing the administration some anxiety.

Just Glance Over the Matter.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Senator Hoar wants "better type" for the Congressional Record. It isn't the type, Senator, it isn't the type!

Couldn't Move It With a Club.

Kansas City Star: Mr. Bryan says the Kansas City platform "still stands." Not only that: but it now stands without being hitched.

Just Can't Kill Them Off.

St. Louis Star: Representative Democrats want the members of the party to cease fighting. Tom Corwin once said that Democratic party fights resulted like cat fights. The more fighting the more cats.

SATURDAY NIGHT TALK

"Up to You."

There is one more popular phrase of the day on which I would like to expatiate this Saturday evening. It is rather slangy, but at the heart of it is a great truth. When you say to a man, "It's up to you now," you challenge irresolution, vacillation, laziness and the dispositon so native to us all to shift responsibility and initiative upon the shoulders of someone else. The phrase sets up an ideal of prompt and swift action. It intimates that there comes a moment in the affairs of nations or in the life of the individual when

To doubt would be disloyalty,
To falter would be sin.

All the preliminaries being attended to, sufficient time having been given to deliberation, friends and fellow-workers having done all they can, it becomes the duty of the man himself to strike, to strike hard and at once.

There have always been those who evaded this challenge by holding fate and their environment responsible for their personal careers. They never will admit that anything is "up to them," It might be "up to them" under other circumstances. The woman chafing in a farm house 10 miles from a railway would put forth her best energies if she only were in the midst of the golden opportunities of the city. But the city man who has fallen behind the procession says to himself, "Oh, if I could only get out into the country where there are not so many appleants for every job. Then I could amount to something, but there is no show for me in this crowded place." The poor man says: "How easy it would be to live a virtuous and useful life if I were rich," while the man of wealth sighs, "Oh, for a little home and fewer cares. Then I might lead a truer, simpler life."

Moreover, we are all more or less under the fascination of the modern ideas of the function of the state. We are disposed to appeal to the city or the national government to do things for us. We are enamored with the thought of a liberal, paternalistic public policy by means of which we may get the snow shoveled off our sidewalks and our houses lighted and warmed without costing us a cent. Sure enough, why shouldn't that great, rich, impersonal thing known as the government or as society help support us? It hath been said from time immemorial, "The world owes every man a living," and it must be even more true in these days when people talk so glibly about the brotherhood of man.

Against both of these ideas—that of shifting responsibility on fate and that of depending on the state or on some beautiful, socialistic status—this clear-cut little phrase rings out a sharp protest. There is as much opportunity and as great a call in modern life for the individual as ever before in the world's history. Individual initiative, individual responsibility, individual burden-bearing and duty-doing are the things to emphasize today. Everyl man is still the architect of his own fortune, and in the truest sense of the word the captain of his own industry.

It is a glorious thought to keep in mind during these opening days of the new year. A plain, blunt farmer came up to Daniel Webster after one of his great speeches and said: "Daniel, you haven't done your best yet." None of us has yet displayed all his mettle. None of us has been as faithful to routine duty, as punctual in his engagements, as thorough in methods, as cheerful in his demeanor, as useful in his church or his community as he yet may be. It is "up to him" in these and other particulars this coming year.

And maybe some men need just the impetus of this phrase to carry them over the line into the sphere of the life which we call moral and Christian. A friend, a schoolmate, a Sunday school teacher, a pastor, may take you by the hand to the point where you gather up all your energies and unreservedly commit yourself to the best that has been revealed to you of God and duty. But you, and you only, must take the final step.

THE PARSON.

Born "Business Man."

Philadelphia Telegraph: "I had an amusing experience on the smoking car coming through Ohio last week," said the traveling man who had just come from the West.

"A little ragamuffin with a shoeblacking kit tried to get a free ride by hiding beneath two seats that were turned back to back. His clothes were in a deplorable state, and it was easy to understand that he did not have the price of a railroad ticket. All of us in the car watched him hide, and we watched for further developments as the conductor came walking through.

"But the old boy spied three inches of leg sticking out in the aisle, and it didn't take him long to pull the lad out of his retreat.

"'I haven't got any money,' whined the youngster, wiping away a tear that had already left its path on his besmeared cheek.

"'Then you'll get off at the next station,' answered the irate official, who had evidently dealt with many similar cases in the past.

"I felt sorry for the chap, and didn't want to see him put off the car, so I went up to him and told him to shine my shoes, after which I handed him a quarter. In a short time he was shining the shoes of other men in the car until he had made 75 cents more than the price of his fare.

"We saw to it that he straightened out matters with the conductor and forgot all about the incident, until half an hour later, when the man next to me poked my arm and pointed over to the corner of the car. The little shoeblack was sitting back as big as a lord, his feet stretched across the opposite seat. He was slowly puffing away at a cigarette, blowing the smoke lazily toward the roof of the car with a look of supreme satisfaction on his face."

The Ideal of Peace.

Chicago Record-Herald: A full and unconditional arbitration agreement between the United States and Great Britain would not only be a good thing in itself for both nations, but it would be a model held up before the rest of the world, an ideal for them also to realize in the future.

The Poor Compositor Again.

Youth's Companion: There is trouble between the proprietor of the Daily Trumpet, published in Slowbury Center and one of the prominent citizens of the town.

The citizen is Orlando Vance Jones, who writes occasionally verses for the "Poet's Corner" and pays for space in which to advertise his dental syrup. The trouble arose soon after the birth of Mr. Jones' grandson. Being much gratified by the resemblance to him which many of the diplomatic mothers in Slowbury detected in the features of Orlando Vance, third, Mr. Jones composed a tender poem, which he entitled, "A Pigmy Counterpart."

When he opened the paper, of which he had ordered one dozen copies, he saw at the head of the column his poem under the title, "A Pig My Counterpart."

Sound and Conservative.

Princeton Union: Judge Cant, of Duluth, wrote an opinion the other day on strikes, the boycott, the pickett and other phases of the strike that is one of the best contributions made to labor literature for a long time. Judge Cant began his public career as a member of the state legislature in 1895. He is sound and conservative in his views on public questions.

Don't carry a cough around with you. Piso's Cure has made coughs unnecessary.

SHALL IT LIVE?

Shall Zenith City Telephone Company Be Allowed to Exist?

Question to Be Settled By Voters at Coming Election.

To the Voters of Duluth:

By a practically unanimous vote the common council of this city passed an ordinance amending the franchise of this company so as to allow it to charge rates somewhat commensurate with the cost of furnishing service. This ordinance was passed by the council after the most painstaking investigation, and only after the various members had become thoroughly convinced that to deny the increase would be to seal the doom of the Zenith City Telephone company.

What would be the probable cost of a telephone here with the Zenith City Telephone company eliminated from the field? The impression seems to prevail that if the Zenith City Telephone company were out of the field, a Bell telephone could be had for $50 per year. This is a misapprehension. Do not be deceived. True, at our coming the price of a Bell telephone was $50 per year. The Bell telephone is now furnished, however, from a plant costing substantially three times as much for each telephone installed as did the primitive outfit from which the $50 telephone was furnished, hence, in order to make the same per cent on the investment it would be necessary to charge more than twice the $50. Provided the cost of labor and material were unchanged, the logical price would merely be in excess of $100. There has, though, been a large increase in prices. In the said $50 era construction men were paid $2 per day or less for ten hours. Now they are paid $2.75 for an eight-hour day. An increase of 72 per cent. While not all telephone labor has increased so largely, it is safe to say that there has been an average increase of 50 per cent on all the elements entering into the cost of furnishing a telephone. Accordingly we must add 50 per cent to the $100, plus, making the present cost of a telephone, based upon the former price, in excess of $150 per year. While $150 per year may seem a high price for a telephone, and actualy is so, yet it would not be a high price here when compared with Bell prices elsewhere.

The average normal cost of installing and operating a telephone in Duluth is probably greater than that of any other city in the country. It costs several times as much to set a pole in our Duluth granite as in the soil of the average city. The same is true of excavating for underground work. We can learn of no other city where so many miles of wire are required to establish an equal number of telephones. In Minneapolis, where all will agree a 'phone could be furnished much cheaper than here, the price of the Bell telephone furnished from a primitive and inexpensive outfit was, prior to the present opposition, $120 per year, with a 10 cent toll to St. Paul worth from $5 to $10 per telephone per annum. In Chicago, a compact city, with no rocks or hills, the price with a service far inferior to what is rendered here, is $175 per year for business and $100 for residence. In Milwaukee, business $98, residence $60; Elizabeth, N. J., business $110, residence $84; Kansas City, business $96 to $110, residence $60; Lawrence, Mass., business $84; residence $66; Los Angeles, Cal., business $96, residence $52; Lowell, Mass., business $96, residence $72; Oakland, Cal., business $90. In New York city, business $228, which entitles the subscriber to 4500 calls. All calls in excess of that number 5 cents each. Omaha, business $90; Pawtucket, R. I., business $120; Pittsburg, business $125, residence $100; St. Louis, business $150, residence $72. In none of these cities are the conditions of supplying a telephone as adverse as in Duluth. In some of them the Bell company is working under a charter that will not admit of their charging a higher price. This will explain why the Bell prices are so very low in some of them. Should you wish to verify these figures you can do so at our city clerk's office.

The Boston Bell company owns a controlling interest in all the Bell Telephone companies. Accordingly were it not for the inconveniences of competition or municipal supervision we might expect uniform prices and uniform Bell justice to all telephone users. No matter how ardent an admirer you may be of the Bell Telephone company, if you are either a telephone user or a prospective one or are interested in those things which promote the highest good of our city, a commendable self-interest or reasonable civic pride must suggest your voting for the rate schedule, unless you are financially interested in the Bell Telephone company.

The history of the telephone throughout our country is that the Bell Telephone company has furnished very low grade service at a very high price, whereas the independent telephone movement has rendered high grade service at a very low price. The so-called Duluth Telephone company is a Bell Telephone company, the Zenith City Telephone company is an independ company.

Prior to the coming of the Zenith City Telephone company into our city the service furnished by the Bell company was very limited in quantity and execrable in quality. True, they now furnish a high grade service in large quantity at a low price. Competition has driven them to do so. Nowhere has first-class service been furnished by the Bell company except under the compelling power of municipal supervision or the stimulus of competition.

About a year ago the Bell company tried to get their 'phones into the city hall. A committee was appointed to examine into and report upon the question. The members of that committee entered upon their work with a feeling that the request of the Bell company should be granted. Being thorough and conscientious public servants, though, they gave the matter full investigation with the result that they were unanimous in recommending that the reueqst be not alowed. A part of the result of their investigation on record at our city hall tends to establish the proposition that without competition, good service at equitable rates has not been furnished by the Bell Telephone company.

A strictly high grade service is very expensive both in money and human energy. The temptation, with no restraining influence, to furnish only a medium or inferior service, is practically irresistible. The Zenith City Telephone company could tomorrow by allowing its service to deteriorate somewhat and still be 100 per cent better than the former Bell service, inaugurate a system that would decrease its annual expense bill $4000.

The rates voted by our city council are absolutely necessary to the continued existence of the Zenith City Telephone company. In order to carry on its business successfully, it must raise a large amount of money on securities of the company. It has been found impossible to raise money on rates below those quoted by our city council. Capitalists will no longer put their money into telephone securities unless they can see a reasonable business certainty of not only receiving the agreed earnings on their investment, but of getting back the principal at the end of the loan period.

To ratify the rates fixed by our city council is not only expedient but equitable as well. The Zenith City Telephone company came into being in answer to a public demand. It has supplied the civic necessity at the expense of certain citizens of Duluth who undertook the enterprise. With the exception of two quarterly dividends of 2 per cent, which were declared under a misapprehension, the stockholders have received nothing for the four years' use of their money. While there was no written agreement to that effect, yet where the stockholders of the Zenith City Telephone company invested their money, it was mutually understood that the Zenith City Telephone company would have full control of the field at least in so far as the Bell company was concerned. It was fully expected by the said stockholders that the Bell company would be obliged to vacate and the city and citizens, barring those directly interested in the old company, fully intended that they should be compelled to do so. There is no disposition to complain because the city has been unable to fulfill. It is just as binding on us, however, as though the failure has been intentional. We, a strictly home company, are compelled to occupy the unique position of fighting the telephone battle of the citizens of Duluth against one of the richest corporations in the country. Moreover, in the fight our hands are tied by charter requirements while our opponents are absolutely unrestricted, free to strike below the belt as often as inclination suggests.

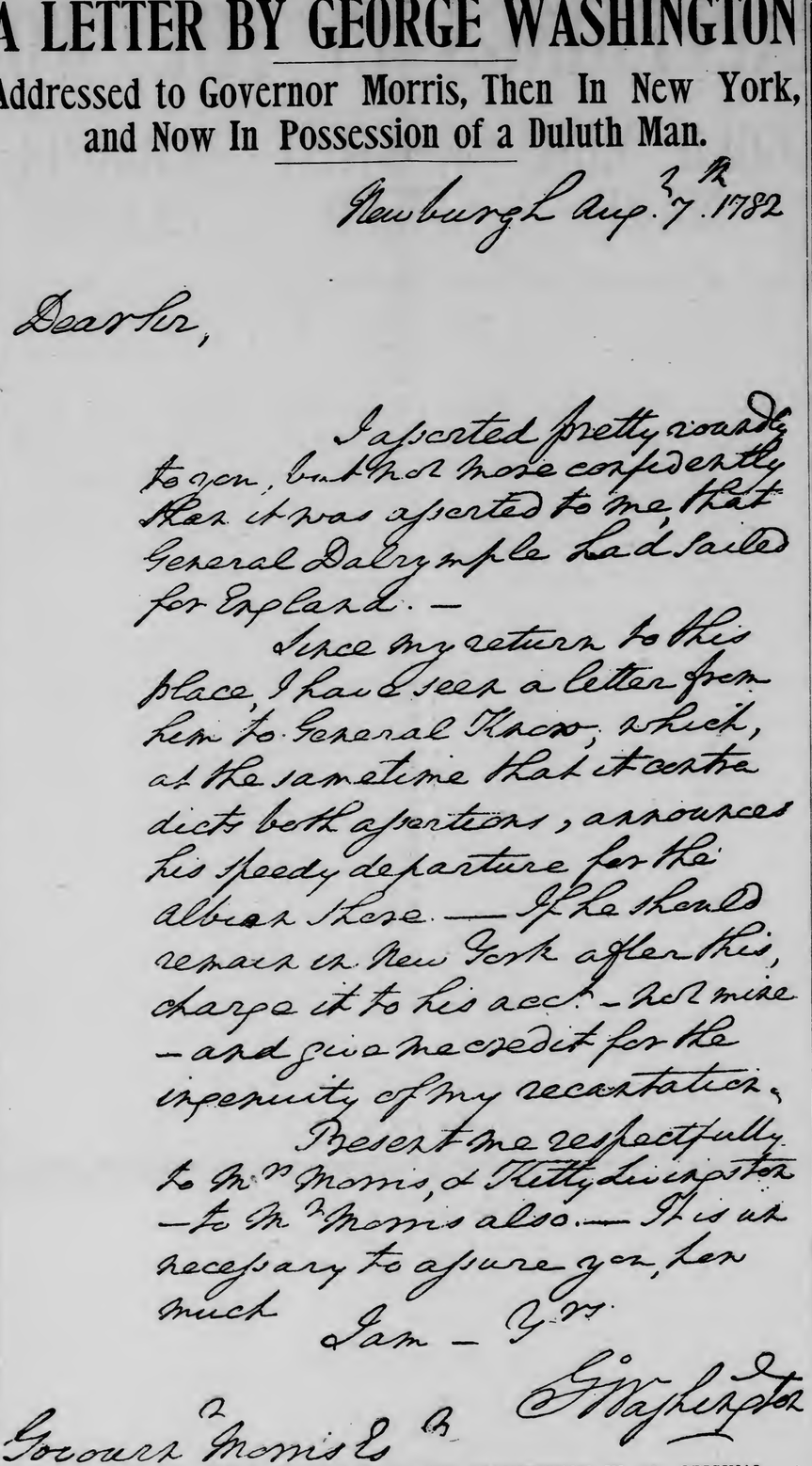
Both past history and present conditions furnish abundant proof that it is sheer folly for any city to indulge the siren hope of receiving good service at equitable rates from the Bell company without either municipal supervision or competition. Municipal supervision of any sort over the Bell Telephone company in Duluth is absolutely out of the question.

If you are interested in having Duluth continue to receive first-class service at a low rate, it behooves you to see that the rate amendment to the charter of the Zenith City Telephone company carries.

ZENITH CITY TELEPHONE CO.

A LETTER BY GEORGE WASHINGTON

Addressed to Governor Morris, Then In New York, and Now In Possession of a Duluth Man.



FAC-SIMILE OF LETTER WRITTEN BY GEORGE WASHINGTON IN 1782—ORIGINAL IN POSSESSION OF FAMILY OF GUILAN VERPLANK QUILLIARD, OF DULUTH.

A letter in the original handwriting of George Washington, written in the year 1782 and addressed to Governor Morris, then in New York city, is now in the possession of Gulian Verplanck Quillard, of the First National bank, who resides at 4507 Grand avenue east. The letter, with its associations, is almost priceless and is treasured as the most valuable property of the Quilliard family.

The epistle descended to Mr. Quilliard from his mother, who in turn received it from her father, Gulian Verplanck. Gulian Verplanck, a descendant of an old and aristocratic Dutch family which came to America with others from Holland and settled at Fishgill, on the Hudson, in the year 1664, received the letter as a present from the hands of Governor Morris himself, a warm personal friend.

The piece of ancient paper is still in an excellent state of preservation, as are the characters on it, as is shown by the accompanying photograph. For those who may be unable to read our first president's writing, the following translation is given:

Newburgh, Aug. 7, 1782.

Dear Sir,

I asserted pretty roundly to you, but not more confidently than it was asserted to me, that Gen. Dalrymple had sailed for England.

Since my return to this place, I have seen a letter from him to General Knox; which, at the same time that it contradicts both assertions, announces his speedy departure for the Albian shore.—If he should remain in New York after this, charge it to his account—not mine—and give me credit for the ingenuity of my recantations.

Present me respectfully to Mrs. Morris, and Kitty Livingston—to Mr. Morris also.—It is unnecessary to assure you, how much

I am—Yrs.
Go. Washington.

Gouvernor Morris Esq.

The exact circumstances connected with the writing of the letter are unknown to its present owner. It is, however, self-explanatory in a measure, although couched in the terms of the '70s. The reader is left to assume just how much credit the famous general received for his ingenious recantations, and to wonder who Kitty Livingstone was.

The Verplanck family has for 200 years been one of the most prominent in New York. Gulian Verplanck, who first came into the possession of the George Washington letter, owned the estate on which the U. S. Grant monument is now located. Even in that time the property, with its handsome old country house and grounds, was immensely valuable, and when the old man died his children, feeling that they were unable to keep up the expense of running the place, sold it. It was later purchased by the government.

G. V. Quilliard is a native of New York and remained there until the last quarter of the last century. For twenty ears he was a member of the famous Seventh New York regiment, and served with it through the civil war, enlisting as a private and receiving his honorable discharge as a first lieutenant. He joined the regiment in 1855, then an organiaztion in the National Guard.

On his father's side Mr. Quilliard is a descendant of a Frenchman who came to America in the year 1814 with his brothers.



1/2 1/4 1/16 1/8

Are fractions and, added, make 15-16; so you see all these big numbers don't make a whole one. It is so with men; there are many men who are only 1-2 men and need strength and manhood. To such men the best advice is: Take **"Cupidene."**

"Cupidene" is a vegetable preparation used exclusively by men and of high value to men. Known? Yes, **"Cupidene"** is known.

"Cupidene" has been known these many, many years. **"Cupidene"** is the remedy that cures lost manhood; stops evil dreams and prevents premature decay. **"Cupidene"** cures Nervous Debility, Blues, Melancholia, Constipation. **"Cupidene"** cures Falling Sensations, Nerve Decay, Nervo-Vitoloss.

START THE BLOOD FLOWING

through all parts of your body. **"Cupidene"** will do this. **"Cupidene"** will cure you. **"Cupidene"** cures tired, weary, blear-eyed men.

MELANCHOLIA,

despair, misery, sorrow, debility, disease weakness, blues, losses, general decline of power are soon made to disappear by the use of **"Cupidene"!**

"Cupidene" is sold for $1 a box; 6 boxes for $5.
Address
DAVOL MEDICINE CO.
San Francisco, Cal.

CIRCULARS FREE. WRITE.

FOR SALE BY MAX WIRTH, DULUTH, MINN.

What have you done about your milk supply?

Are you still taking chances and trusting to luck that the milk you are drinking is free from disease? This dairy is so conducted that there is no chance for contamination. The sanitare arrangements are perfect all the way through

WE DELIVER TO ANY PART OF THE CITY IN SEALED BOTTLES

BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL,
16 West First Street. Both Phones 352.
PRIMUS BUTTER—NONE BETTER.

ANTHRACITE BITUMINOUS WOOD

THE UPHAM COAL COMPANY



Every facility for supplying all kinds of trade.

Zenith Telephone 485
Duluth Telephone 256

OFFICE, 410 W. SUPERIOR ST. YARD, GARFIELD AVE.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

Will be held in the High schools of Tower, Virginia, Hibbing and Duluth on Feb. 4, 5, 6, 1904, for state first and second grade certificates and for county superintendent permits. All teachers holding county superintendent permits will present themselves for the examination, as all permits expire by law on that date and will not be renewed without examination. Examinations begin at 8 a. m. each day.

ANDREW T. PARK,
County Superintendent of Schools,
St. Louis County, Minn.

MOTHER FOUND

By Daughter, After Twenty-Four Years' Separation.

Newark, Ohio, Jan. 23.—The killing of Bert Jacobs by a train Sunday has been the means of restoring to Mrs. Clara Jacobs her dauhter after twenty-four years' separation.

Mrs. Jacobs was amazed to have a young woman enter the house and call her "mother." The name of the widow's first husband was Vail. When the daughter was 3 years old the parents separated, the child being adopted by a family named Hibrant and taken to Iowa.

Mrs. Vail married Jacobs. Twenty years ago the daughter returned to Newark, but was unable to locate her mother and long ago concluded that she was dead. Now it develops they have lived for years in the same city. Reading of Sunday's tragedy Miss Vail noted a similarity in the names and visited Mrs. Jacobs. Mutual explanations convinced both that they were mother and daughter.

Miss Vail will go to Clay Lock to see her brother, whom she has never known, and they will provide a home for the aged mother.

EVERY GERMAN CALF

May Be Vaccinated With Tuberculosis Bacilli.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—Every calf in Germany will be vaccinated upon reaching its third month, with specially prepared tuberculosis bacilli taken from human beings, if the proposals of Prof. Behring, the great bacteriologist and opponent of Prof. Kochs tuberculosis theories, are adopted by the reichstag. Prof. Behring pleaded for the adoption of an imperial law to this end, in conference with the ministry of agriculture. The professor also proposes to add a grammne of formalin to every ten quart can of milk. He maintains that fresh milk containg elements fatal to disease bacteria but that it quickly loses them. Formalin, he adds, would conserve these elements indefinitely.

THE LABOR WORLD

Unions Affiliated With Trades Assembly Had Prosperous Year.

Indications Point to Busy Season For the Builders.

Local unions will meet the coming week as follows:

Plasterers' union, No. 53, Monday evening in Kalamazoo block.

Stationary firemen, Tuesday evening, in the L. T. P. A. hall, Manhattan building.

Painters, decorators and paper hangers, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Carpenters, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Stationary engineers, Thursday evening, at 31 West Superior street.

Builders Laborers' union, Thursday evening, at hall No. 2, Superior street.

* * *

The Feredated Trades assembly held a regular meeting last night in Kalamazoo hall, but no business of importance outside the usual routine came up for consideration. A number of newly elected delegates were obligated.

President Perrault had hoped to have his yearly report ready for reading at the meeting. Owing to a series of events he had been unable to prepare the report in time for last evening. He stated, however, that the year had been a fairly prosperous one for nearly all the unions affiliated with the assembly. He spoke particularly of the unusual activity in the ranks of all unions engaged in the building line—carpenters, stone masons, plasterers, etc., and said that for this class of labor the year of 1903 had been filled with greater prosperity than any like period for many years past. Mr. Perrault further stated that he expected the activity to continue through the present year. All indications point to a busy season for the builders.

* * *

The movement of the Zenith City Telephone company to charge higher rates commensurate with the service furnished was endorsed by the assembly. It was pointed out that the present rates, in view of the improved service and the greater price of materials, is hardly sufficient to pay running expenses.

* * *

About 100 members of the Longshoremen's union attended the funeral of Charles Murphy, a brother member, Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Murphy died last Saturday after a prolonged illness. The funeral was held under the auspices of the union at Sacred Heart church. Interment was made at Calvary.

* * *

On Monday evening, February 7 the Tug firemen will hold their fourth annual ball at Odd Fellows' hall.

* * *

The following officers have been elected by the Superior Trades' council: President, A. L. Stanchfield; vice-president, L. H. Bunker; recording secretary, T. R. Patrick; treasurer, A. Jeffries; sargeant at arms, Nels During; delegates to Duluth council Bunker, Patrick and Weir.

* * *

The first annual ball of the B. T. C. will be held at the Armory next Thursday evening.

* * *

The Electrical Workers' union elected officers this week as follows: President, R. A. Biddle; vice-president, Thos. Marks; treasurer, Richard Thayer; recording secretary, C. W. Higgins; financial secretary, W. L. Otis.

Charles E. Hawkes, brother of T. B. Hawkes, of this city, is a candidate for president of the International Typographical union against James Lynch, the present incumbent. Mr. Hawkes visited Duluth several years ago and is well known here, having many warm friends who hope to see him win out in the election. It is believed that Mr. Hawkes will have the solid support of the West as far east as Chicago.

* * *

Local work to prevent the sending of men to take the place of the striking miners at Cripple Creek, Col., was continued this week. During the week dodgers setting forth the fact that agents of the company were out looking for men to fill the places of the strikers, and warning the laborer against biting at the bait, were distributed about the city. A movement is on foot to bring the strike situation before congress. It is urged that some radical legislation is needed to remedy the present evils.

* * *

The new union of shoe shiners and polishers is meeting with better success than was expected would be the case. Its promoters hoped to be able to keep it going until spring, when it was hoped more interest could be aroused in the movement to organize all the shiners and polishers in the city. Much interest is being manifested in the movement, even at this cold season of the year, however, and new members are being steadily obtained. Last week five new men were enlisted in the growing ranks, and the union now numbers nearly twenty members.

* * *

The marine engineers will give their seventh annual ball at Odd Fellows' hall on Wednesday evening.

* * *

The Plumbers' union elected the following officers at their regular meeting Thursday night: President, Ed Sturm; vice president, George Smith; recording secretary, J. J. Mullen; financial secretary, Otto C. Sturf.

* * *

The iron moulders who are resisting the lockout at the National Iron works, West Duluth, will give a benefit dance in the Armory this evening.

Members of the union are anxiously awaiting the filing of the decision of Judge Dibell in the case instituted by the National Iron company to restrain striking employes from interfering with the men now at work in the plant.

The hearing on the order directed against the members of the union requiring them to show cause why an injunction should not issue was held over two weeks ago, and it was expected that the court would file its findings within the next few days. The business of the January term of the district court has been so great, however, that Judge Dibell has had but little time to devote to other matters.

It is understood that he has partially prepared his decision, but there is much ground to be covered and many points of law to be looked up, so that it is probable the findings will not be filed until the latter part of next week, if not later.

Straight Through to Youngstown In Drawing-Room Sleeping Car,

Leaving Chicago 7:30 p. m. daily over Pennsylvania Short Lines, arriving Youngstown 6:25 a. m., New Castle 7:05 a. m. Telegrams or letters for berth reservations in advance receive prompt attention by C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago.

Take Your Poultry to the Duluth Poultry Show!

EXHIBITION COOPS AND LEG BANDS



For Sale by **J. W. NELSON,**
5 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

THE LATEST HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

CURLERS AWAY

Absence of Many at Minneapolis Disorganizes Home Play.

Standing of the Rinks In the Different Contests.

The departure of six rinks of curlers for Minneapolis to attend the bonspiel of the Northwestern Curling association disorganized the play in the various local trophy contests during the past week.

The curlers are expected home this evening, and next week a large number of games will be played.

The final round for The Duluth Evening Herald trophy will be played during the coming week.

Dr. Cleland was deefated by Hoople, in squad 4, during the past week, and Hoople's rink is entitled to enter the final round as the representative of this squad.

The other squad winners are the MacKenzie, Ron Smith and Magner rinks.

Each of the four rinks must play the other three, and the rink winning the largest number of games is entitled to the possession of the trophy for one year.

* * *

In the Manley-McLennan trophy contest but three games were played during the week on account of the absence of such a large number of curlers.

The Ron Smith rink won from Graff in squad 2, while in squad 3 Dr. Cleland won from Anneke, and the Alexander MacRae rink won from the Tyre rink.

The stading in the different squads is as follows:

SQUAD 1.	Won.	Lost.
Frick	3	0
Reichert	1	0
Stocking	2	2
Morrison	1	2
Greene	0	1
Woodruff	0	2
SQUAD 2.		
Ron Smith	3	1
MacKenzie	2	1
Graff	1	1
McLennan	0	1
MacPhail	0	1
Dunlop	0	1
SQUAD 3.		
Cleland	3	0
MacRae	1	1
Stillman	0	1
Tyre	0	1
Anneke	0	1
Cutler	0	0
SQUAD 4.		
MacLeod	3	0
Duncan	2	1
Magner	1	2
Hoople	0	3

The Nesbitt and Ash rinks have not yet played.

* * *

The six rinks that are playing in Minneapolis are expected to return to Duluth tomorrow. The play has been watched very closely by the local curlers who were unable to attend the bonspiel, and the success wet with lay the Duluth rinks in the latter part of the bonspiel has brought joy into the ranks of the local lovers of the noble game.

Some disappointment was felt over the failure of Duluth to land the bonspiel for next winter, but the Duluth club secured its fair share of representatives on the executive board.

A SURPRISE IS COMING

A Startling Wrinkle In Baseball For the Near Future.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 23.—According to Charles Nichols, the new manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, a startling wrinkle is to be cooked up in baseball for the near future.

Said Nichols in an interview today:

"I think there is a surprise coming for the fans when the next meeting of the rules committee takes place. It will not be the abolishment of the bunt, nor the setting back of the pitcher's box, nor the abolishment of the foul-strike rule.

"It will be a handicap for the pitcher in the shape of reduction from four to three in the number of balls. I cannot give my authority for believing this will happen, but I know it is being urged in high places and look to see the change made.

"I do not think the foul-strike rule will be disturbed, and the other suggestions will probably bear no fruit.

"This reduction in the number of balls is, of course designed to put action into the game. It will require greater accuracy of the pitchers—something hardly to be expected, as the acme in this respect has been very nearly reached by the latter-day twirler.

"It means that base running will be more of a feature than formerly, as more men will undoubtedly get to first base than was formerly the case.

"It may also cut down batting averages, as there will be a greater temptation on the part of the batter to wait it out in the hope of getting his base free.

"From a pitcher's standpoint, I naturally object. The already hard task he has of holding batters down is made still harder by forcing him to pitch with a greater percentage of runners on base.

"For myself I hope the change will not be put through when it is brought up. I do not think all this proposed disturbance of the rules will get anybody any good.

"The rules should be let alone. The public is used to them now, and understands what is happening on the ball field. Constant changes keep the fan in the air, and he doesn't like that. As he is the man who foots the bills and makes baseball practicable, professionally, I believe he ought to be catered to."

HARNESS
And ALL HORSE GOODS
Lowest Prices Always at
PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

MILLERS WIN

Superior Team Unable to Head the Duluth Aggregation.

Led In the Start But Were Soon Left Behind.

Company I, of Superior, the lowest standing team in the head of the lakes indoor baseball league, met with another defeat at the Armory last evening. The Millers won from them by a score of 18 to 15. The game was hard fought from the start, and afforded plenty of interest and excitement for the rooters.

It looked at the start as though the milltiamen had the best of the contest. For three innings they played fast and hard, in contrast to rather slow playing on the part of the Millers.

Coombs gave Duluth a start in the third inning with a hit to the sounding board, entitling him to a home run. Other good hits were made in the same half, and at its end the balance had turned in favor of the Millers.

Harris and Duff of Company I and Cramar in the right field for Duluth, were stars of the evening. Coombs and Beckman shone with equal brilliancy in their heavy slugging.

Following is the line up:

Company I.	Millers.
Moren	catcher
Duff, E.	pitcher
Harris, L.	first base
Duff, S.	second base
Conley	third base
Miller	left short
Casey	right short
Harris, C.	field
Carey	right field

Potter
Short
Lauerman
Church
Beckman
Olson
Harris
Coombs
Cramer

On February 18, 19 and 20, the Spalding official league team of Chicago will be in Duluth and play the All Stars three games. The Spaldings are supposed to be the strongest team in the west, and to defeat them would be a great honor. It is said the Spalding pitcher has not lost a game in three years' playing.

MINISTER PLAYS

A Two Harbors Pastor Is a Star at Hockey.

Downfall of the Shamrocks Due to His Clever Work.

A minister proved the downfall of the Shamrock hockey team in Two Harbort last evening.

Rev. B. E. Rennison, a pastor of one of the churches in Two Harbors, is an enthusiastic hockey player and is a regular member of the seven. On the previous visit of the Shamrock team to Two Harbors, Mr. Rennison was on the opposing team and showed fine form, but last evening he was easily the star player on the ice.

His rushes seemed to be irresistible, and four times did he manage to land the elusive rubber between the goal posts of the Shamrock team.

Mr. Rennison plays a clean, hard game, and the members of the Shamrock team say he is probably the fastest man in this neck of the woods.

The final score last evening was 9 to 1 in favor of the Two Harbors team.

The local players were handicapped by the absence of several of their regular players. Sharvey, the goal keeper, is ill and was unable to go with the team last evening. Grimes was missing from the forward line, and Dash was compelled to take Sharvey's place in goal. Lemieux and Wood, the two substitutes, were out for the first time this season, and while they played a good game, they did not have the staying powers that only practice can give.

The game was marked by hard checking and fierce rushes from the start. The result was never much in doubt, as the Two Harbors men notched four points in the first half and scored five times in the second half.

The score in the first game played with Two Harbors was 3 to 1.

The line-up of the Shamrocks last evening was as follows: Goal, Dash; point, Furni; cover point, Wood; forwards, Lemieux, Fred Winters, Frank Winters, Cutler.

A third game will be played in Duluth at some future date, and the local players hope to make a better showing and secure at least one game out of the three.

Arrangements are also being made for a trip to St. Paul to play the Mascot team of that city.

GRIM BEATS GANS.

Baltimore, Jan. 23.—Joe Grim, of Philadelphia, won the purse hung up by the Eureka Athletic and Social club, in a ten-round bout last night and an additional $100 from Gans, who thought he could put out "The Human Punching Bag," in six rounds. Gans weighed about 138 pounds. Grim seemed to be 25 pounds heavier.

New Wall Paper.

Now in. Beautiful in colorings, exclusive in design. Will give special prices during winter months. Engels & Co., 17 and 19 Third avenue west.

GOLD MINE MARE

Foals of Bonnie Blue II H ave Brought Large Figures.

Cinderella Was Greatest Money Making Mare For Owner.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 23.—Should one desire to inaugurate a guessing contest and hear the patriarchs expatiate on the fabulous sums which have come to the lucky owners of good producing mares, he has but to drop into Horseman's Headquarters with the query: "How much will that bay colt of Sir Dixon, out of Bonnie Blue II, that's down at Raceland Stud, fetch when he gets to the sale ring as a yearling next June?"

This youngster is an own brother to Blue Girl, Blues and Blue Ribbon, a trio that, combined, have won oveh $130,000 on the turf. Bonnie Blue II has only had the foals, but there are stars mong namedthis youngster and a colt, now a 2-year-old in the stable of Capt. S. S. Brown. Her last two foals, sold at public sale, have brought over $18,000, and as this is said to be the greatest looker the mare has ever dropped the chances seem rosy for him bringing close to the record price.

This great mare promises to be a veritable gold mine for her owner, Capt. Woodford, he having already realized over $25,000 by the sale of her produce at yearling time, and he still has this youngster to bring more money into the Raceland Farm coffers, and when the famous mare is now only 13 years old.

When the late celebrated horseman, Byron McClelland, died he left as a legacy to his widow several of the most valuable pieces of property in this city, but not one of the buildings, of which one is Lexington's only skyscraper, has proved a better paying investment than the great mare, Belle McClelland, which he also left to the widow. For four foals out of this mare Mrs. McClelland has received the snug sum of $21,400, and the famous stud mare seemingly has years of usefulness before her. Of these four foals His Lordship, still owned by his original purchaser, J. D. Smith, brought her $8400; Saratoga Belle, a young mare in the stud at Hamburg Place, cost J. E. Madden, $6000; Audience, Capt. S. S. Brown's great filly, swelled her bank account $4500, and Gorman & Bauer gave her $2500 for Martha Gorman, the 2-year-old sister of Audience.

Perhaps the greatest money-making mare as a producer for her owner was Imp. Cinderella, which was the property of Dr. J. D. Neet, of Versailles, the final sale of her breeding qualities to W. C. Whitney, the Woodford county physician, cleared right at $100,000 on the English mare.

George H. Clay bought his Balgowan breeding establishment from proceeds of the sale of yearlings thrown by the fleetfooted Hatiel, four sons and daughters were annually sold at that tender age, enriching their owner $50,000.

After realizing $50,000 on the sale of the yearlings of Maud Hampton, Maj. B. G. Thomas sold the old mare for $18,500, and the sale of the produce of Quesal, which he still owns, has already brought him thousands of dollars.

Out of his savings as a clerk O. D. Randolph bought Manola Mason for a small figure. She threw McChesney, E. E. Smather's $30,000 beauty in a few years, her only to live to bring him a thousand fold on his investment.

The same good fortune is in store for H. A. Engman, the owner of Katy of the West. She has already thrown Hermis, and suddenly become as valuable as a gold mine as a producer.

Because she was slightly crippled a buyer could not be found for Jamaica for quite a time. Finally Luke Broadhead, manager of Woodford Farm, then in its glory, secured her for A. J. Alexander. She threw the great Domino, and then her yearlings commanded fabulous sums, she bringing in this way in the neighborhood of $60,000 into the strong box of Alexander.

Theodore Winters passed a check for $500 to the owner of Marian when the mare was just out of training. Some of her produce he raced and won a fortune on them. Later he sold her sons and daughters, and all told realized over $125,000 on his $300 investment, her last colt alone bringing $50,000.

For the last few years Capt. J. R. Clay has kept up the expenses of the Iroquois Stud and his other interests on the sale of the produce of the dams of Maj. Daingerfield and Lady Schorr. The latter's last cold sold for $6000, and the sale of Mon Droit's recent produce have brought him thousands of dollars.

F. B. Harper won with and sold the sons and daughters of Belle Knight for over $100,000. She cost him the insignificant sum of $62.50.

A barrel of whisky was the price Col. E. F. Clay gave for Nancy Jane. She threw Miss Woodford and made Bourbon breeder thus got a fortune for his liquor. He also got Mercedes out from between the shafts of Wickliffe Preston's buggy and her produce brought to Runnymede $50,000.

Semper Idem, the dam of the great Longstreet, for seasons brought an average of $5000 a year income to her owner. C. B. Hawkins, and the very successful racing firm of Bastin & Larrable scored their marvelous triumphs with horses out of a few mares they owned, which later they sold in a lump for a fortune to J. B. Haggin.

The stud books teem with incidents of marvelous successes made by a small investment in thoroughbred mares, and there are also numerous cases where even fancy priced mares causing an outlay of nearly all the capital of the investor, have in the end won a fortune for their owner. Thora, Brademante and Duchess are incidents of the latter type.

With the dams of such horses as McChesney, Hermis and Dick Welles in the hands of men whose combined stud matrons scarcely exceed a dozen mares, it can be seen what a rival the small breeder has become to the millionaire who controls his thousands of acres and his brood mares on every hill. It also shows that it is about the only business in these times of settled affairs that it is possible for a man to chance $200 or $300 and make $1000,000 on the deal.

FOULKS TO BE A HOOSIER.

Watkins Has Assigned the Pitcher to Indianapolis.

Milwaukee, Jan. 23.—"Lefty" Foulks, the young Milwaukee pitcher who was claimed by several league clubs last fall, but who signed with the Indianapolis club of the American association before W. H. Watkins bought out the Minneapolis club and franchise, has just been notified by Mr. Watkins that he will be assigned to the Hoosier city the coming season. Foulks was under the impression that he would go to Minneapolis, as he preferred to play with Manager Watkins, but this statement from the ex-Hoosier owner and manager settles his case. Foulks pitched for Peoria part of the season of 1902, but last season he refused to accept a cut and left Peoria, going with the Fargo club in the Northern league. He won a big majority of his games and is considered one of the best young left-handers in the West.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.
All Druggists, 25 cents.
L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

GREATEST FIELD

Ever Nominated For Single Race Enters 1904 Suburban.

Problem Before Handicapper Vosburgh Is No Light One.

New York, Jan. 23.—So much class is nominated for the Suburban handicap of this year that the lesser fry have been scared out of the contest, and the entry list accordingly is cut down. Seventy-nine horses have been named for the event, and the list never saw a greater collection of champions and performers of class.

Waterboy, champion of the East; Hermia, who once held the title; McChesney, the West's pride; The Picket, the American Derby winner; Claude, winner of five derbies; Africander, who won more money for his owners than any horse on the turf; Irish Lad, once thought to be the crack 3-year-old of the country; Gunfire, old Advance Guard, the greatest handicap horse that ever looked through a bridle, before McChesney's day, and a host of others fill out the list.

So much talent was never before nominated for a single event, and it is only a fraction of this nominated list of Titans of the turf go to the post, a struggle of a lifetime will surely result.

There were no such 5-year-olds a year ago as Waterboy, McChesney, Hermis, Gunfire and Major Daingerfield. In fact, such an aggregation is seldom seen in any year. When Mr. Vosburgh was asked to make the weights for the Suburban in 1903 the best that confronted him in the older division were Advance Guard, who never got to the post during the season; Blues, who was consistently a rogue and never showed value in the highest handicap class, and Herbert, who was at his best when he ran Africander to a head in that same Suburban.

Outside of these there was not a single horse that gave promise of any class.

The problem before Handicapper Vosburgh is no light one. To decide the merit of all these great performers within a pound is asking what is beyond human calculation.

It is into the older division, already enumerated, that the most difficult problem must be solved. Waterboy was such an undoubted champion of the East, in spite of his strange defeat at Saratoga, that all look for him to be at the head of Mr. Vosburgh's list for the Suburban, and the one thing that remains to be seen is whether McChesney will be put on even terms with him. When McChesney came East during the summer meeting at Brighton he had a trmendous prestige, and there was universal regret that an accident to him should have prevented his trying issues with Waterboy in the special sweepstakes that was arranged for them by the Brighton association. McChesney went wrong, and when his trainer did get him in condition to race he was not always successful. Still, he showed that he was a real race horse when he took the measure of Hermis, and Easterners had high regard for him after that.

Hermis last autumn was at his best, just as he had been a year before, and his races in the Cup Preliminary and in the Brighton Cup must place him among the uptoppers in the handicap weights. Gunfire will be a problem. At her very best in the spring, when she won the Metropolitan and came within a few inches of taking the Brooklyn handicap, she went off later in the year, and in November it was believed that she would be retired to the stud. She was sent to Kentucky, but was called back a few weeks ago to join her companions in the racing establishment of her owner, who made sure of getting her into the Suburban by sending in her nomination twice.

Of the 3-year-old division, the questions must be many. Can Highball and Hamburg Belle take the place of Africander and Irish Lad, the winners of the great handicaps in 1903? Others to be reckoned with are Delhi, Pulsus and Aristocracy. The most notable absentee is Broomstick, whom Capt. Brown must be reserving for the 3-year-old stakes at Sheepshead Bay.

The full list of entries to date for the Suburban is as follows:

Waterboy, 5.	McChesney, 5.
Africander, 4.	Irish Lad, 4.
Hermis, 5.	Advance Guard, 7.
Golden Maxim, 4.	Injunction, 4.
Grand Opera, 5.	Hunter Raine, 5.
Runnels, 5.	High Chancellor, 4.
South Trimble, 5.	Savable, 4.
Bonnilbert, 6.	Lord of the Vale, 4.
Mizzen, 4.	Colonel Bill, 5.
River Pirate, 4.	Francesco, 5.
Chilton, 5.	Igniter, 5.
Illyria, 4.	Charles Elwood, 4.
The Picket, 4.	Shorthose, 4.
Meltonian, 4.	Maj. Daingerfield, 5.
Hurstbourne, 4.	Reliable, 4.
Gunfire, 5.	Whorler, 4.
Stamping Ground, 4.	Grey Friar, 4.
City Bank, 5.	Proper, 4.
Jockey Club, 4.	Claude, 4.
Ruby Ring, 3.	James V., 3.
Baseful, 3.	John F., 3.
Bob Murphy, 3.	Gold Saint, 3.
Dick Bernard, 3.	Buttons, 4.
Stalwart, 3.	Orntas, 4.
Highball, 3.	Damon, 4.
Orly II, 4.	Jocund, 3.
Ort Wells, 3.	Ocean Tide, 3.
Capt. Buckie, 4.	Knight Errant, 3.
Flying Torpedo, 6.	Santon, 4.
Montreson, 3.	Acefull, 4.
Cannon Ball, 4.	Tobogaan, 3.
Careless, 3.	Delhi, 3.
Hippocrates, 3.	Ormonde's Right, 3.
Hamburg Belle, 3.	Reservation, 4.
Colonial Girl, 5.	Robin Hood, 3.
Pulsus, 3.	Gettysburg, 3.
Adbell, 3.	Aristocracy, 3.
Raglan, 3.	Monsieur Beaucaire, 4.
New York, 6.	Ostrich, 3.
Eugenia Burch, 4.	

M'DANIEL CLAIMS

That Brancas Will Make Clean Sweep of the Derbies.

William Gerst Has a Crack Two-Year-Old Division.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 23.—When Will McDaniel goes to the races this spring with William Gerst's stable he will take with him one of the best collections of horses he ever trained, and one of the most formidable ever owned by a Nashvillian. Made up as it will be of sixteen 2-year-olds, four 3-year-olds and one 4-year old, and this list not including nine horses now carrying the red, and white hoops at New Orleans, it comprises a string of thoroughbreds of much quality, and one that is destined to figure prominently in all of the big events of the Western turf the coming season. The string represents an expenditure of many thousands of dollars, and is headed by the promising Derby candidates, Brancas, Mizzen Mast and Launay, Fore and Aft, a Derby winner, the star handicap horse, as their companion. The baby racers are an exceedingly promising bunch, and in recent trials tstepped quarters in real race horse fashion, Mr. Gerst has just announced the names of his younger horses, a list of whom are given below.

Brancas, by Knight of Ellersli—Bracket is the pet of the lot. McDaniel, who in the past has prepared many notable animals, including Boundless and Lookout, says Brancas is the best thoroughbred he ever put a bridle on, and that the coming season he would prove his assertion if Brancas carries his 2-year-old speed over into his third year.

"Fore and Aft, Boundless and Lookout were fair horses," said McDaniel, in talking of his colt, "but this Brancas is a real clinker, and, barring accidents, he will develop into one of the best out next season. My colt is eligible to all of the big Derbies, excepting the Tennessee, at Memphis. We did not put him in the Memphis race because of the early date of its running. His first start will be in the Cumberland Derby at Nashville, which event I won in 1903 with Fore and Aft. If he races as well as I expect I am going right up the line after the Kentucky, Latonia, St. Louis and American Derbies, and any others that he may be nominated for. I made a clean sweep of Derbies with Boundless and Lookout, back in the 90s, but this time I am going to break the record. I know that Highball and English Lad are pretty good horses, but they haven't got anything on Brancas, and will not dodge them."

McDaniel talked earnestly. He seems greatly elated at having such a promising colt in his charge, and the fact that he has trained so many good horses gives much weight to his prediction. Brancas proved a shifty horse in his 2-year-old form. He was, in fact, about the best that raced at St. Louis. He started nine times and takes a good enough showing to entitle him to a draw.

"Since Corbett has been in the ring he has been meeting men pretty close to his weight and about the same build. Naturally he has developed ideas of time and distance in striking which are now second nature to him. These two important features of a fighter's work were learned by 'Young Corbett' in going up against men of his own height and it seems highly probable that his entire system of fighting will be deranged when he meets a boy three and a half inches taller.

"To illustrate this point he will find before he has traveled very may rounds that Britt will be able to swing back without moving his feet, out of the way of jabs and swings which would certainly have landed on men of the Broad and McGovern type. Britt's advantage is only three inches, but when evenly matched fighters come together blows must be timed to the inch. On the other hand, when Britt leads Corbett will discover that he will have to shift his feet in order to get out of the way and cannot be safe by merely pulling his head back, as he did from fellows of his height. There are many ways in which Britt's height will be a great handicap to Corbett, a few of which are illustrated above.

"All of this goes to show that Corbett made a bad match when he took on Britt, and it will be a bad match whether he wins or loses. When he discovers that his most carefully timed blows go wild and that it is impossible for him to get away from leads that have always been easy to dodge, he is likely to lose his head and wade in, leaving an opening through which Britt will drive home the blow that will land the coin. Because Britt has made a poor showing against second and third-raters in his class, it is no indication that he will be weak against a boy who is three and a half inches shorter and has arms and legs which are shorter in proportion.

"Summed up, there are five essential points to be considered. They are:

"Legs that are several inches longer than those of the champion will enable Britt to sway back out of the reach of swings and jabs without moving out of his tracks.

"Above all things, Corbett is a mixer. Terry McGovern had the reputation of being a fierce in-fighter until he met Corbett, and then he lost his title mixing things up. In the last Hanlon fight the fiercest work was done with the men leaning shoulder to shoulder. If Corbett fights in this fashion against Britt, the latter, will find the champion's jaw just where he can land on it with very little trouble and Corbett will find it almost impossible to protect his jaw under such conditions.

"The advantage which Britt will have in height and reach will make it difficult for Corbett to get away from straight jabs and he will find that his efforts to counter will often be useless.

"Corbett's favorite style of fighting is to bore in and with his head on his opponent's chest use both hands. Britt's advantage in height will make Corbett's head land nearer the stomach then the chest and thus expose the latter's jaw to Britt's uppercuts, and should Corbett try for the Californian's jaw from this position, he would find himself landing on shoulders and neck instead.

"Britt's favorite pose in the ring is with the left arm fully extended. His height and reach will enable him to keep his glove in the champion's face all the time, which, besides worrying the latter, will keep him so far away that he can do no damage."

DEMANDS GRANTED.

New York, Jan. 23.—Five manufacturers employing 2000 cloakmakers have granted demands for a new schedule without a strike.

HOW'S THIS?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN.
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

RATTLE ARRANGED.

Milwaukee, Jan. 23.—John Hertz, manager of Benny Yanger, and Aurelio Her Aurello Herrera met yesterday and agreed upon a battle to be fought by Yanger and Harrera in Butte, Mont., February 15.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

FIGHTERS' TALK

'Young Corbett" Will Have Tough Opponent In Britt.

The Champion Must Overcome Some Handicaps In Reach.

In summing up the respective chances of "Young Corbett" and Jimmy Britt in their coming fight, W. C. Shepherd, in the Denver Times, says:

"Champion Corbett in making his fight with Jimmy Britt held out for 129 pounds, which Britt refused to make, and finally the champion agreed to 130. There was only one pound difference between the men, but most of the fans do not seew to realize how much that pound meant to the Denver boy. If going against Britt is he meeting a man who, by reason of his size, if not his weight, is in another class. Every extra pound that Corbett forced Britt to take off tended to cut down the latter's natural handicap. When Erne was in his prime McGovern forced him to make 128 pounds and the lightweight championship was so weakened as a result of the ordeal as to prove easy for the Brooklyn terror. Had the men fought at 130 pounds the result might have been different.

"The weight named for the coming fight, 130 pounds, is probably more convenient for Corbett than the 129 pounds he was holding out for, but it was with the idea of handicapping Britt that Corbett stuck for the point. The real point of the argument was the fact that Corbett knew he was going up against a bigger man and wanted to secure every advantage he could. The divisions of fighters are arranged according to weight, but all other things being equal the long, rangy fighter has a big advantage.

"Some horses," said Britt's handicap over Young Corbett can be gotten from the following reasons: Britt is about five feet six and a half inches high while Young Corbett is five feet three inches, and the three and a half inches difference in their height may decide the battle. As Britt is not much heavier than Young Corbett it stands to reason that this advantage in height is in his legs and arms, just where it will be the greatest benefit to him.

"Britt has been the butt of the jokers all over the country on account of his carefulness in making matches and he is nown generally known as 'Jimmy the Picker.' Notwithstanding all the joshing he has received he must be admitted that he is a pretty clever fighter and when he goes up against 'Young Corbett' he is going to make the best use of that extra three and a half inches and its possibilities are great.

"Few believe that Britt stands a chance to win over Corbett, but if he is the fighter that California men believe him to be he is going to furnish Corbett a much harder battle than either McGovern or Hanlon did and it will not be surprising if he goes the limit and makes a good enough showing to entitle him to a draw.

"Since Corbett has been in the ring he has been meeting men pretty close to his weight and about the same build. Naturally he has developed ideas of time and distance in striking which are now second nature to him. These two important features of a fighter's work were learned by 'Young Corbett' in going up against men of his own height and it seems highly probable that his entire system of fighting will be deranged when he meets a boy three and a half inches taller.

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KNOCKOUT BLOWS

A Knockout Does Not Always Mean Being Put to Sleep.

Experts Explain Fruitful Cause of Disputes of Prizefights.

New York, Jan. 23.—Very few followers of pugilism really know what constitutes a knockout in a prize fight. After many important contests, especially a battle for the championship, where a referee stops an encounter because one man has scant chance of winning, the newspapers receive queries as to whether such and such a man has been knocked out. Often wagers hinge on the correct answering of these queries, but often the decisions do not satisfy those who desire to see the questions decided.

A number of excellent fistic judges contend that a man is knocked out when he falls to come to time in the prescribed ten seconds after being floored, no matter if he is not unconscious; while others say that he is not knocked out unless he is "put to sleep" or rendered unconscious for a brief space of time. In the recent contest between Eddie Hanlon and Young Corbett the fight was stopped by Referee Graney in the sixth round, although Hanlon was not unconscious when he was prevented from continuing, the mill will go on record as a knockout for Corbett.

Jim Wakely, Billy Elmer and Brooklyn Jimmy Carroll, who are in a position to know, say that Hanlon was knocked out and give plausible reasons for saying so.

"All bets made on Corbett winning on a knockout should be paid without delay," said Wakely. "That is the only way to look at it from a betting and fair standpoint. Graney interfered to prevent a knockout, which would surely have happened. Perhaps Hanlon would have been fatally hurt, too. Hanlon was practically out, and when a man is in that condition he is knocked out. Of course, some folks insist that a man has to be sent dead to the world before he is knocked out. That is simply absurd.

"One often hears the expression that a man is knocked out when he has exerted himself to any extent. He may still be able to know what he is doing, but powerless to act in the same way as he would when in possession of all his faculties. It would be a crying shame for any referee to allow any game man to be beaten into insensibility. What's the good of that? If a man is beaten and hasn't any show to win he ought to be grateful to the referee when he interferes. By stopping any mill the referee does a humane act if the occasion warrants. He takes away all chances of a complete knockout, which does not alter the ultimate result. Still, just the same, it is a knockout without the brutal features that would have attended it had the referee allowed the mill to continue.

Carroll's opinion is that it is not necessary for a man to lie on the floor and take the count to be knocked out. "I have known many fighters to be knocked out standing," continued Carroll. "About fifteen years ago, in Indiana, a fellow named Brennan met another pugilist known as Flynn. The scrap was even until the fourth. In the fifth, though, Brennan rushed and swung a hard right-hander to his opponent's jaw. Suddenly, at the top of his voice, Flynn began to sing and dance. He did not know where he was, and when the referee declared the fight against him and touched him on the shoulder, he said: 'Take your partners for a waltz.' Yet Flynn was knocked out and standing up at that. A man who refuses to pay a wager on a knockout if the referee stops a battle is a welcher pure and simple. I've seen fighters deliberately quit in a fight by lying down and feigning a knockout. Yet it would be unjust to say so because when a man takes to the floor from a blow, whether the punch is a hard one or not, and refuses to get up he is knocked out. It is different, however, if a man in the possession of all his senses says that he has had enough and refuses to go on with the match. He is then a quitter in the true sense of the word. But in cases such as the late Hanlon-Corbett encounter the referee should be the sole judge. If he says Hanlon was knocked out, his word stands, and nine cases out of ten any referee in the same position would say that the battle terminated with a knockout."

"Of course I'll admit that no man is beaten until he is hors de combat," said Eimer, "but in half of the fights where a referee interferes you can wager that the man who is prevented from continuing is in a bad way and doesn't know where he is at. A game fighter after being knocked down a couple of times gets to his feet by sheer instinct. His only desire is to stand up, but just how he accomplishes this he doesn't know. He may keep his equilibrium until finally laid insensible, but before the decisive blow is delivered he is all out. I saw a fight at San Francisco between Charley Goff and another man. The fight was a vicious one and it was hard to tell who was going to win. After going to his corner Goff suddenly collapsed and was unable to come to time for the next round. The other man was all right and ready to continue. Yet Goff was knocked out and his rival got the credit. This may sound strange, but it is nevertheless a fact.

"A fair minded sport never kicks on a fair deal, yet whenever there is a chance to complicate wagers on a boxing match there are always a few men around ready with an argument to protect their coin. Any one who is not willing to let his money go on a referee's decision should never put down a bet. Of course, there are some referees who are not strictly on the level, but I'm speaking now of honest men. Even if a second tosses up a sponge that counts for a knock-out against his man. He does this to protect his man against further punishment."

THE SULLIVAN TWINS, BOXERS.

Boston, Jan. 23.—In Cambridge, just across the Charles river, live the Sullivan twins, John and Mike, who are fast achieving natonal fame as boxers. Except that Jack is some pounds heavier than Mike, they look so much alike that all but their most intimate frends have to look twice and look sharply to tell which is which.

In boxing bouts they are always billed as Jack (Twin) and Mike (Twin) Sullivan, although each is familiarly known as "Twin," and their Christian names are used only to distinguish them. They are 25 years old, and have been boxing about ten years, starting as amateurs, but soon graduated into the professional rank.

Twin Mike is a light weight, and in condition weighs 135 pounds, against Twin Jack's 150. Mike's career has been quite as successful as that of his brother, but he has not taken part in so many engagements. He is, however, far and away the best light weight in this part of the country. His most recent encounter shows that he is in line for the world's championship in his class. He went twelve rounds to draw with Jack Blackburn, although he clearly had the best of the fight. Blackburn has beaten Sam Langford, who holds a decision over Gans, and it is predicted that the next light-weight champion will likely be either Mike (Twin) Sullivan, Blackburn or Langford.

DISEASES OF MEN



THE LONGEST ESTBALISHED, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND RELIABLE SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN, AS MEDICAL DIPLOMAS, LICENSES AND NEWSPAPER RECORDS WILL SHOW.

WE CURE—

VARICOCELE,
STRICTURE,
NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY,
CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON,
RUPTURE, KIDNEY AND
URINARY DISEASES,
SMALL, WEAK ORGANS,
DISCHARGES,
SEMINAL EMISSIONS.

VARICOCELE.

The disease of Varicocele comes upon a man so gradually that he does not realize his danger until he has reached a somewhat advanced stage. All of the time the disease is undermining the foundations of vitality and threatening to wreck the entire system. **By our cure, instead of vital parts being maimed and injured, they are preserved and strengthened, pain ceases entirely, and almost instantly, swelling subsides, healthy circulation is rapidly re-established, and every part of the organism affected is thoroughly restored.**

WE CURE MEN

NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY.

No one afflicted with Nervo-Sexual Debility in any of its forms should despair after failure to obtain satisfactory results from inferior treatment. Our methods rid you of the main malady which underlies nervous disease and disturbance, and we are able to restore you to enviable health and the strength of mature vitality. **Every case is a personal study with us,** and we invariably modify our treatment to answer the requirements in individual cases. **We cure all weaknesses induced by specific nervous complaints** and put you on the right track to complete or restore the conditions essential to your future life and happiness.

SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON.

Prompt and heroic treatment is the only kind that should ever be used in combating this loathsome disease. Only temporary relief can come from hot spring baths, specifics, mercury, potash, or other mineral mixtures and poisons. **We have originated and perfected a cure for Blood Poison that is absolutely safe, rapid and permanent,** and leaves no injurious effects. Every external symptom soon disappears, while the blood, the tissues, the nerve fibers, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, strengthened and restored to perfect health and purity.

GONORRHOEA.

We especially invite old, long-standing cases of Chronic Gonorrhoea, complicated with stricture or gleet. **We have the best cure for Gonorrhoea in the world and can heal these cases —or no pay.** If you had Gonorrhoea months or even years ago, and still have a slight discharge, which shows you are not thoroughly cured, **call and let us cure you right.** Certainty of cure is what you want. **WE GIVE A LEGAL GUARANTY TO CURE OR REFUND YOUR MONEY.** What we have done for others we can do for you. **Our charges for a perfect cure will be reasonable, and no more than you are willing to pay for successful treatment of your case.**

ONLY

OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. SUNDAYS—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior St., cor. Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

NO RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

The Committee Decides to Drop It For This Session.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The house committee on rivers and harbors yesterday decided that there should be no rivers and harbors appropriation bill at the present session of congress, although a few surveys may be authorized.

In explanation of the postponement of a bill until next session, Chairman Burton made the following statement:

"The main reason for this action was the very large balance appropriated for river and harbor improvements which is now lying in the treasury unexpended. This balance at the end of last year was somewhat in excess of $38,000,000. In addition to this it is expected that $8,700,000, or thereabouts, will be appropriated at this session in the sundry civil bill for the continuance of work on rivers and harbors, where improvements are progressing under continuous contracts.

"A considerable number of complaints have been lodged with members of the committee because of slowness in prosecuting improvements. In some cases appropriations were made several years ago, but nothing has yet been done. In others which were provided for in the bill of June, 1902, the work is scarcely commenced. The inadequate number of government engineers engaged in this branch of the service, the delay and difficulty in preparing plans and securing sites for government works, and the high prices which have prevailed for several years past, are all, in different degrees, responsible for this delay.

"It is expected that the committee will present a bill at a very early date in the next session, certainly not later than when congress reconvenes after the holiday recess. In the meantime some legislation will be recommended by the committee for the necessary maintenance of existing public works, for such general legislation as may be desired and perhaps also for the examination and survey of new projects.

"The committee decided to continue hearings during this session, and also to meet frequently for the consideration of river and harbor legislation and the demands of such localities as are requesting improvements. The necessity for giving undivided attention to the framing of the bill will prevent hearings at the next session."

ORIGIN OF POKER.

Played In Westphalia Since Sixteenth Century.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—A German historian has now definitely proved that the game of poker, which has always had a reputation of being a characteristic American ame, orlinally came from this country. It is said to be absolutely identical with a game played in Westphalia since the sixteenth century, and to have been transplanted by emigrating Westphalians to American soil.

Old Underoof Rye

It is the real merit, the genuine value of Old Underoof Rye, that is responsible for its selling at a higher price than other whiskies, and the difference in cost is but small when you consider the high quality of Old Underoof Rye.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago

CHIMMIE FADDEN STORIES
BY EDWARD W. TOWNSEND

Remarkable Experience of Whisker's Nephew—He Suffers In Heart and Pocket, But Is Rescued By Chimmie.

(Copyright, 1904, by R. H. Russell.)

Say, we has had nanychy, explosions and rough house combined togedder in our place in town for a week.

Listen: Whiskers has a nevvy, what is a cousin to Miss Fannie, and Whiskers has been his gardeen while de young man was going to college to loin how to spend his boodle when he got it. Well, he has got it—some of it! Whiskers, you see, had de keeping of it till de lad was twenty-tree, and he was twenty tree de day before he chases himself to our place to get de lawyers and odder mugs to help Whiskers toin over de title to de long green to de lad. So we comes into town for to give de lawyers, and de odders a chance, and to give de lad a good time while he was in our mist.

He's a good-looker, all right, and a dollier, and when he gets his ballag trimmed he'l sail all right, but—

Wait till I tell you. He lands in de house one evening just before dinner, and me being on duty in de hall just den I lets him in, and he says, "Hello, Chimmie," he says, him knowing me from de time he was a kid. "Hello, have you de price of de cab fare in your close?"

"Do you want a big bill changed?" I says, tinking dat was de trouble on his mind.

"Big bill?" he says, giving me a laugh. "Why, my boy, I haven't even car fare, ray de cabby, and say notting about it to Uncky, and den come to my room and I'll tell you what struck me."

I knowed he was going to get about 'steen million of de good long green in a day or two, so I touches Duchess for de cab fare, and den goes to de lad's room and asks him for de key of his trunk, so dat I could get him ready for dinner.

"It's a good ting dat I didn't have me trunk wit me," hes ays, "or I'd blowed in dat, too."

"You must have been where de wind was blowing strong, sir," I says.

"De woise over," he says. "I lands at de Grand Central station," he says, "and dere I chances to meet a chap who said he knew me at college a few years ago, and he invites me to meet a lot of fellows dat he says had a little club nearby, and so I chases over wit him to I don't know where, and we drifts into a club house all right—de kind District Attorney Jerome butts into wit an axe. Well, after we had looked at de pictures me fren he sits into a game, and he says do I want to play a few for de fun of de ting. Oh, I was easy! I loses all de ready stuff I had in me jeans, and den I was going to quit, but de dealer passes me over a stack of chips, and I toys a bit—lingers longer—and pretty soon I owes de house only five hundred. Dat's all. Chimmie—five hundred! Mo witout a bean in me kick!"

Say, de lad can talk almost as good English as me. He wasn't feeling very bad about his case, and I wonders how he made good. He tells me.

"Well," he says, "I was looking for de proper place to cut me troat in, so as I wouldn't have to go to jail, when me fren says, easy like as you please: 'Make out a check for de amount you owe. The cashier will take it.' I didn't have a cent in any bank in de woild, but den I tumbles dat me fren had run me up against de game, after retelling the owner who I was, and about checks; and dat I was stung easy and quick. Well I makes out a check, and den I looks for me fren, to get bit warm punching his head, but he had skipped de coop, and so I makes for a cab, and here I am. Say not a woid to Uncky, nor to me cousin Paul, and I'll make it all right when I get a bundle of boodle where I can touch it when I feels so disposed."

Dat was his starter, his entrance, his coitain raiser. But it was notting. Oh, notting at all!

Widdy was dere at de house wit us, and, say, de way dat lad goes dotty in love wit her in about ten minutes was de cunninglst ting in de line of a hurry mash dat I ever seen. Say, you talk about—well, well, well! Dere ain't any name for it. Dat's all. He was fever heat and boiling in less time dan it takes most men to know what de name of de woman dat sits next to em at dinner. Dat's right. Duchess and me pipes it off, and while I was laughing at it it when we was alone. Duchess, she was saying it was grand and romantic. "It's trouble," I says.

De next day, after dey has been a few hours wit de lawyers and bankers, dey all comes home, and says de would go out to Claremount for tea, and give de lad a look at de swell thoouts dat was doing selighing. I goes along on de box, and Laddie Boy sits next to Widdy, and she was saying how she'd like de best toinout for sellghing dere was in Manhattan, if she wasn't so poor. Say, dat is a song Widdy sings just for fun, for she has all de boodle she wants—and is good for her.

De folks chases into de restaurant, and me and coachy we has a little something warm, and den we goes back to our toinout, and along comes Laddie Boy, in tow of a grafter I knows well; a mug dat dopes skates and sells em to come-ons. I was on to his game, for fair, but I says notting, for Mr. Paul had put me wise, dat if Laddie Boy wanted to cut a few dashes, and get experience, I was not to put him next. I hears de grafter singing his song to de lad, about him knowing de fanciest sleigh and pair in Manhattan dat could be got for a song, because de owner was on the wrong side of Wall street. Laddie makes an engagement to meet de grafter at de Soicle in de evening, and see de nags. Laddie hunts me up after dinner, and asks where de Soicle was, and I says I'd show him, if he didn't mind—him not knowing where de corner of de Park was.

Dere was de grafter all right, wit a pair of skates so dotty wit dope dat deir eyes was buliging out of deir heads and standing on de sides of deir feet and prancing all over de Soicle. De sleigh dey was dragging was only held togedder by paint and varnish, but me bold Laddie Boy, he says dey was grand, and we goes around to a stable, where de lad makes out a check for more thousands den de outfit was wort hundreds. Den I hears him tell the stable man to have de toinout in front of our place de next afternoon. I did't ask him why, but I puts Duchess wise, and she watches out, and tells me what happens de next day. Laddie finds Widdy alone in de parlor, and p'chee de pops. For fair Duchess heard him. He says it was her—or de morgue for him. Say, she isn't mostly flabergaste by quick work, but Duchess says dat she near faints. Just den de toinout was drove up in front of de house, and Widdy—who knows the horse—lets a yell, and she asks what dose poor doped skates was doing dere. What do you tink? Laddie tells her dey was hers. Dat gives em to her wit his heart.



"Pack me up," he says.

She tells him he is a fool, in langwudge no more politer dan dat, and says for heaven's sake to have de man take dose misfits away from de house before de Berg society comes and puts us all in jail.

Dat was a pretty good second act! Laddie looks like he had lost his last fren for a day or two, den he begins to brace, for Widdy treats him likes she was his modder, and dat treatment isn't good for a case of foist sight.

He perks up rapid when Widdy takes him around to call on a goll in our set dat has been knocking de boys silly for a few seasons, and in anodder day he was so far gone in dat street, dat I has to give up me regular work about de house to do notting but carry her notes and flowers and candy and books and dinky dinks like dose. I done his buying for him, and say, if I had what dose January roses cost, I'd start a war on some Dago country and be a king when



"I fetches him home."

I'd took it.

One day his new Number One was calling on Miss Fannie, and dey was having tea, wit me solving, and a mug calls dat I have seen wit dat fairy here and dere, and when he was dere a minute Laddie Boy chases in, and he was sighing and eye rolling so, dat de odder gent looks at him to see had he a fit. When de fairy goes, de mug he goes wit her; and den Miss Fannie says to de Laddie Boy, "Dey has so little chance to see each odder alone, I telephoned to him, and now dey will have a walk home togedder, at least."

"Is he her business agent?" asks Laddie Boy easy like.

"Why, haven't you heard?" says Miss Fannie. "He's going to marry her next mont."

Honest, I taut he was down and out, he looked so like a man who had got it good in de solar plexer. He goes to his room and sends for me. "Pack me up," he says.

"Yes, sir," I says. "Where'll I get you tickets for?"

"Anywhere!" he groans. "What care I?" he says, pulling his hair. "Anywhere dat I'll never see no more false fickle woman."

"Dey is all over de lot, sir. Have a cocktail foist, sir." I says, and he took me advice, and den he says he would not go roaming yet, but foist would let de



"Chimmie," says the angel, "you're a hard bargainer."

lady see how much he suffered. So I gaves him anodder light one, and he made a pretty fair showing at dinner, dough Mr. Paul asks him had he swallowed a bad oyster.

But Widdy and Miss Fannie was dead sorry for him. Whiskers was sore, and Duchess, she says he was grand.

He wasn't grand de next time I sees him. He slides out after dinner, and I was just going to me little bed when I was called to de phone, and gets a message from de Tenderloin police station asking me did I have a hundred dollars in me jeans. It was de sergeant, and I knows him, and I says for him to quit jollying, and say what was wanted. He says dat on de level dere was a lad dere dat said I would bail him, and de price was a hundred. I has to tell Mr. Paul, for Duchess wouldn't dig up de price, and I chases around, and dere was Laddie Boy, for fair. Dey hadn't put him in de lock-up, for he'd given Whiskers' name to de sargeant, and so dey stowed him in de captain's room, waiting for me. I asks what was de trouble, and dey says dat Laddie had been sailing around de Tenderloin wit one leg out of one window of de cab, and one leg out of de odder.

"Well," I says, "dat isn't much—for de Tenderloin."

"But dat wasn't all. When a copper tells him to take in one leg, for de looks of de thing, Laddie Boy had put up a stiff fight, and it takes two coppers to round him up. At de present time he was singing songs to de deorman."

I fetches him home, and Mr. Paul gives him a bit of good advice, and den I puts him to bed.

De next morning Whiskers gives de Laddie Boy a few best tauts on good behavior, and Laddie says he was sorry, but his grief was one two many for him.

For a couple of days we didn't see much of him, and Whiskers began looking like himself again, but den Laddie Boy goes to Miss Fannie, and says dat at last he had met de only goll on eart dat he could love or ever did love. She was an angel for fair, he said, and her modder was an odder angel, and dat he wanted Miss Fannie for to call on bote de angels, because he was going to marry de daughter, and wanted de wedding to take place right away in our house. He was so ratty about it, Miss Fannie she says she would soitainly call if she knew de parties, and who was dey. I nearly fel dead when Duchess tels me who dey was; for he had been run up against de slickest game ot grafters in dat line dere is in town.

Well, den dere was happy times! Nobody would tell him what his angels was, for fear he would go and marry one or bote of em before tings could be fixed. I says I could fix it if dey would give me a chance, and not cost Laddie much eider. So Mr. Paul gives me a check he signed, and tells me I could fill it out for anyting up to five tousand, and wishes me luck. I sends for de angels to meet me at a restaurant, to talk over de game, and I gets Laddie to go along, and sit down where he could hear, and dey couldn't pipe him. I happened to know em—never mind how—and when dey waltzes in to where I was sitting dey was smiling comfortable, and de daughter angel she says, "Hello, Chimmie, I'm glad de little sucker has sent a man like you to do business, for you is a sensible mug."

"Tanks," I says, speaking loud, for I hears Laddie groan, where I had him staked out.

"Now," I says, "what do you want?"

"Five tousand," says Me agnel.

"We won't stand for it," I says. "What goods have you?"

"Letters dat will make a good case for damages," says daughter angel.

"But you don't dare to go into de court house," I says. "Let's do quick business. One tousand right off de reel. All de letters on a show down, and yes or no in a minute—or sue, if you dare."

"Chimmie," says an angel, "you're a hard bargainer. But it's a quick and easy toin—here's de letters."

I gives em de check for a tousand, and says, ta-ta, and dey chases. All over in a minute. Den I hands de letters to Laddie, and p'chee, he was crying wit rage.

De next day I puts him on a steamer bound for de Nort end of Africa, and den I felt like I'd been wolking overtime for a year. But de tip he hands me out was wort it.

It's an easy place to get around in—Manhattan is—if you have a guide.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Outlook For Spring Trade Favorable—Collections More Prompt.

New York, Jan. 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Weather conditions have furnished the chief influence in the general trade situation. To some extent traffic has been hindered, especially at the East, but the latest returns of railway earnings for January show an increase of 3.9 per cent over 1903. Consumption of fuel was increased, and retail trade in coal greatly expanded, but no commensurate gain at first hands is reported, owing to the large supplies held by dealers.

Retail distribution of footwear and heavy wearing apparel felt the stimulus, and annual clearance sales removed an accumulation of dry goods, millinery, etc. Wholesale business is fairly active, traveling salesmen sending in about average orders, and jobbing trade is normal. Manufacturing plants are more active, with little change in quotations, and the outlook for spring trade is considered favorable. Collections are somewhat more prompt.

Leading staples have risen to new maximum prices for the crop year. Iron and steel plants that resumed at the turn of the year have obtained sufficient business to continue operating, and the adjustment of wages has not produced the threatened strikes. As to quotations, there is nominally no alteration. In so far as this new business keeps mills active, the situation has improved. Scrap iron and steel continue firm, and old rails are the strongest feature. The industry is naturally in a most unsettled condition, owing to the numerous and equal reductions in quotations; but there is a feeling that with the easier money market will come a better demand and more settled conditions.

Much depends on the revival of purchasing, thus far a very limited amount of new business is being offered. There seems to be no uncertainty regarding the scarcity in first hands, for there is delay in the few contracts tendered. Print cloths again advanced, but otherwise former quotations prevail. More new lines of woolens were opened at concessions, and simultaneously the London auction sale produced slightly higher quotations for raw wool, and the situation in this branch of textile fabrics is becoming as complicated as the cotton industry.

Increased activity and strength is reported in the domestic hide market.

Failures this week numbered 358 in the United States, against 265 last year, and 33 in Canada, compared with 27 a year ago.

Foul Breath

Children need Kickapoo Worm Killer. It keeps their Stomach and Bowels clean, sweet and healthy. Makes them grow strong and happy. Prevents sickness.

Kickapoo Worm Killer

sometimes expels 30 to 40 big, long, round worms out of one little child—mother didn't suppose he had worms. Better be sure. It benefits all children. Candy lozenges; all like it. 25c. box at drug stores or by mail. Write for **Book D.** It is Free.

KICKAPOO MED. CO., Clintonville, Conn.



the Doll House MATCH

Fits your match-safe and fits every need of a quick, sure light. Most for 5c.

Round, sound sticks.
Light the first strike.



Ask your grocer. MADE BY UNION MATCH CO. DULUTH, MINN.

TO CROWN A FEAST OR FILL A DINNER PAIL.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

JOHN J. MORTON KILLED

At Stevenson Mine While Lowering Heavy Boom.

Hibbing, Minn., Jan. 23.—While attempting to lower a heavy boom at the Stevenson mine at Hibbing, John J. Morton, master mechanic, aged 32 years, received injuries Wednesday from which he died yesterday. The rope that held the timber parted and Morton was caught beneath it. The bones of the pelvis and both legs were crushed and an internal rupture sustained. He leaves a young wife.

The shoveling boom belonging to the stripping outfit had been detached from the body of the machine and made fast with a block and tackle to the overhead timbers. In attempting to lower the heavy piece in order to afford greater convenience to the workmen, the rope parted and the boom fell, crushing Morton beneath its weight. Medical attendance was summoned from this city, but it was unavailing.

Mr. Morton was for several years employed at the Soudan mine, and accepted a position at the Stephenson mine eight months ago. Superintendent Amos Shepard took the body to Tower, where the funeral services were held under the direction of the A. F. and A. M.

Headaches, black rings under the eyes, dizzy spells, tired feeling, bad taste in the mouth, sour stomach, absolutely cured by Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

CONFIRMED BY SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The senate, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: W. H. Brown, register of the land office at Grand Forks, N. D.; Fleming D. Cheshire, New York, consul general at Mukden, China; Edwin V. Morgan, New York, consul at Dalny, China; James W. Davidson, Minnesota, consul at Antung, China.

A PRISONER IN HER OWN HOUSE.

Mrs. W. H. Layha, of 1001 Agnes Ave., Kansas City, Mo., has for several years been troubled with severe hoarseness and at times a hard cough, which she says, "Would keep me in doors for days. I was prescribed for by physicians with no noticeable results. A friend gave me part of a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with instructions to closely follow the directions and I wish to state that after the first day I could notice a decided change for the better, and at this time after using it for two weeks, have no hesitation in saying I realize that I am entirely cured." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

Great Activity By Prospectors and Good Finds.

Colorado Springs, Col., Jan. 23.—Prospecting by lessees in the Cripple Creek district was practically given up about two years ago. Owing to the constant threats of a strike by the miners, capitalists were unwilling to invest their money. Now that the labor troubles are over and investors are assured, there is great activity all over the camp. The remarkable thing about the recent finds is the fact that they are not confined to any particular section of the camp, but are miles apart. The coming summer promises to be one of the most active ever seen in the Cripple Creek district.

Several finds of more than usual importance were recorded during the past week, the richest of which is perhaps that one made on the W. P. H. claim, belonging to the United Gold Mines company, on Ironclad hill. The lessees on this claim, during the past week, broke into an ore shoot, the richness of which goes far beyond the highest dream of mining men. A vein of ore running $300 per ton in gold was uncovered, in the center of which is a streak two feet in width that assays 65 per cent pure gold. Immediately after the strike was made the lessees gouged out $16,000 in two hours. Yesterday twenty additional assays were taken, all of which show values of from $43,000 to $100,000 per ton. The El Paso company this week is driving a winze from the second level, uncovered a two-foot vein of ore that will yield better than $200 to the ton. Samples taken from this ore shoot give assay returns of $50 per pound. The Granite company also reports a strike of considerable importance in its Battle mountain property. In the 1000-foot level of the mine, a vein from eight o ten feet in width, and giving returns of $100 per ton on an average, was broken into. The values from this shoot are not exceptionally high, but taking the width of the shoot into consideration, the company has a bonanza, as it assures a plentiful supply of good grade of ore for months to come.

Like a sweet face, it lingers in the memory

Pickwick Rye



THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Started Strong and Closed With Fair Advance.

Flax Trading Was Active and the Market Firm.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 23.—The wheat market started out strong and higher this morning and it ruled firm throughout the session, though some profit taking caused prices to fall off a little for a short time. The cables were comparatively steady and this caused the opening advance. Some reports of bad weather were received from Argentine. The Liverpool market closed ⅛@⅜d lower, and London ⅜d lower to ⅛d higher.

Primary receipts of wheat were 639,000 bus. last year 591,000 bus. Shipments 280,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 487,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ⅛d lower. In the Chicago market May corn closed ⅜-⅝c higher and May oats ⅛c up. Primary receipts of corn were 725,000 bus. last year 807,000 bus. Shipments 597,000 bus. last year 451,000 bus. Clearances were 509,000 bus.

Car receipts of wheat at Duluth were 47 against 43 last year, and at Minneapolis 360 against 337 last year. Chicago received 32 against 30 last year. The total for the Northwest was 341 against 280 last year. Winnipeg received 34 cars against 72 last year. Of the receipts at that point 5 cars graded No. 1 and 4 No. 2.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was dull but the market was firm. The May option opened ⅜c higher at 87⅝c and sold off to 87⅜c a few moments later. It then sold up to 88c at 10:10, fell off to 87¾c ten minutes later, worked up to 88⅛c a few minutes before noon and closed at 88c, an advance of ¾c. The July option closed ⅜c higher also.

Cash offerings were very small and prices continued at 1½c under May for No. 1 northern and 4c under for No. 2.

Flax was active and firm. May sold ⅝c up to $1.15¾, and then fell back, closing at $1.15¾. July closed unchanged at $1.16.

There was an advance of ¼c in oats.

The following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—In store—No. 1 hard, 88c; No. 1 northern, 86¾c; No. 2 northern, 84c; to arrive—No. 1 hard, 88c; No. 1 northern, 86¾c; No. 2 northern, 84c; macaroni—No. 1, 69c; No. 2, 67c; May, 88c; July, 87c. Flax—On track, $1.12¾; in store, $1.12¾; to arrive, $1.12¾; May, $1.15¾; July, $1.16. Oats—On track, 38¾c; to arrive, 38½c. Rye—On track, 56c; to arrive, 56c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 40, last year 43; oats, 26; barley, 1; flax, 35, last year, 25.

Receipts—Wheat, 24,013; oats, 12,153; rye, 393; barley, 2822; flax, 25,469.

Shipments—Wheat, 630; barley, 5136; flax, 24,384.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 2 northern wheat, 5000 bus	$0.83½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	78½
Rejected, 1 car	79½
Rejected, 1 car	78½
No. 2 rye, 1 car	56½
Macaroni, 1 car, No. 1	69
Macaroni, 1 car, No. 2	67½
Macaroni, 1 car, rejected	65
Oats, 3500 bus., No. 3, white	38¾
Oats, 1 car, No. 4, white	38½
Oats, 1 car No. 2 white	39
Oats, 1 car, no grade	37¾
Flax, 2000 bus, cash	1.12
Flax, 5 cars cash	1.12¼
Flax, 1 car, to arrive	1.12
Flax, 1 car, to arrive	1.12¼
Flax, 5000 bus, to arrive	1.12¼
Flax, 2000 bus, to arrive	1.12¼

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Active Buying of Wheat Sent Price Up.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Active buying of wheat today by shorts together with support from the leading long interest caused an advance of 1c in the price of May wheat today. There was considerable profit taking on the bulge and part of the gain was lost although the market continued strong. Opening quotations were firm on the comparatively steady tone of cables. May being unchanged to ⅛c up at 90@90¼c. Prices rose rapidly until May reached 91⅝@⅞c when a reaction occurred and May sold off to 91¼c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 275 cars, against 481 cars last week and 444 cars a year ago.

Renewed covering by shorts caused another bulge later in the day and May again sold up to 91⅝c, but selling by local traders resulted in some reaction. The close was strong, with May 7⅛@1c up, at 91⅜@½c.

The corn market was not affected by the strength in wheat and prices held steady at a slight advance. There was a small gain at the start due to firm cables, May being a shade to ⅛@¼c higher at 49¾@49⅝c. Prospects of an increased movement, however, caused selling by the pit crowd and an absence of bull support was apparent. May eased off to 49⅜c, but sold back again to 49¾@⅝c. Local receipts were 276 cars, four of contract grade.

The market finally yielded to the strength in wheat and prices showed a fair advance closing prices were strong with May ⅜@½c higher at 49⅝c.

Oats ruled steady in sympathy with corn. May opened unchanged to ⅛c up at 41⅞@42c and on a little local demand advanced to 42¼c, but reacted later to 41¾@⅞c and steadied at 42c. Local receipts were 158 cars.

The feature in provisions was selling of lard by English houses which resulted in a slight loss. A strong hog market being 2½c higher at $13.25. After selling at $13.37½, the price settled back to $13.32½@13.35. Lard was up 2½ at $7.37½, but declined to $7.32½. Ribs gained 2½ opening at $6.77½.

Close: Wheat—May, 91⅜@⅞c; July, 82¾@⅞c; September, ——c. Corn—January, 45¾c; May, 49⅝c; July, 47½c; September, 47½c. Oats—January, 39½c; May, 42¼c; July, 37⅝c; September, 32⅝c. Pork—January, $13.15; May, 13.32½c. Lard—$7.15; May, $7.35. Ribs—January, $6.45; May, $6.72½@6.75; July, $6.82½@6.85. Rye—January, 54½@55½c; May, 55c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.14; Southwestern, $1.09; May, $1.11. Timothy—January, $3.60. Clover, January, $11.25. Barley—Cash, 39@60c. Cash wheat—2 red, 90@98c; No. 3 red, 87@97c; 2 hard, 91@95c; 3 hard, 72@83c; 1 northern, 88@99c; 2 northern spring, 85@90c; 3 spring, 79@87c. Corn—2, 41¾@42½c; 3, 40@42c. Oats—2, 39½c; 3, 38c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The short sellers of yesterday were largely the buyers today. As long as the present strained and congested situation prevails in respect to the May option, this is likely to recur an da good scalping market will be the result. The other conditions are dull foreign markets, continued large receipts and a poor spot situation. The local speculative situation makes the tendency of the market rather difficult to forecast. On the commercial position, however, we are inclined to think July wheat is higher than it would be, except for the manipulation in May. September wheat is practically the next crop. It held up to 80 cents. It apparently has touched the high point and think it will not hurt to sell it on rallies. Would leave May alone.

Corn—The firmness in wheat contributed somewhat, but the trading of the day indicated that the large and important interests which previously supported prices and took profits above 50, were disposed to reinstate their holdings. The movement shows no improvement. We do not see where much selling pressure is to be gained.

Oats—There was nothing worthy of note in the day's proceedings and the volume was only moderate. The price is high, but it seems justified by the conditions of supply and demand at the moment. The advance does not seem to increase the movement from first hands or to decrease the shipping demand.

Provisions—The market is a shade easier. Receipts were in excess of last year. Prices at the yards were a shade higher. The indications are that the movement for the coming week will be fully up to the week now ending. The packing is running a little in excess of last year while the distributing demand is no better. We think lower-priced provisions are likely.

* * *

W. H. Laidley & Co., Chicago: Wheat—So much of the selling yesterday at the close was for short account that this side had been overdone and consequently the evening up of trades incident to Saturday took the form of buying and resulted in an advance of 1 cent for the May with the close about the high point. Legitimate and statistical features, such as primary receipts for the week aggregating 4,203,000 bushels against 2,054,000 last year, the low price in Liverpool and the increased movement from Argentine all seem bearish but the active support of Armour people is of more concern and while they are in the market would only sell on sharp rallies, replacing whenever the bears become aggressive.

Corn—The better class of buying noted yesterday continued today and caused a moderate advance. Although the cash position is not very encouraging confidence in ultimately higher values is very great, many leading operators feeling that with hogs selling at 5c per pound and a heavy shortage in the crop of corn in the surplus states it will not be very long before May corn is over 50 cents to stay.

Oats—This market was dull but firm, closing ⅛c higher than yesterday. The confirmation of our inference last night that yesterday's selling had been for tailers and not for leading bull, was the only significant feature.

Provisions closed where it did last night. Local professionals were disposed to sell on the idea that higher hog market of the past three days would bring a liberal hog movement.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 23.—Wheat—Spot stocks, exhausted; futures, quiet; March, 6s 4½d; May, 6s 5½d; July, nominal. Corn—Spot American mixed, new, steady, 4s 6d; American mixed old, firm, 4s 6d; futures, quiet; January, nominal; March, 4s 1½d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 23.—Close: Wheat—May, 92¾c; July, 87½c. Corn—May, 55½c; July, 53½c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	41⅞@42	49¼@49⅜	$13.35
High	42¼-¼	49⅝	13.35
Low	41⅞	49⅜-¼	13.30
Close	42¼	49⅜	13.32

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
May—				
Open	87¾	87-¼	90¼-⅞	92½
High	88¼	89⅜	91⅝	93
Low	87⅞	88⅞-89	90¼	92⅜
Close	88⅛	89¼-¼	91⅜-½	92⅝B
Close, Jan.				
22nd	87¼	88¼	90½	92¼
July—				
Open	87¼	87¼-¾	89¼-¾	87⅜
High	87¾	87⅝-¾	89¾	87¾
Low	87¼	87¼	89¼	86¾
Close	87⅜	87⅝-¾	89⅝-½	87⅜B
Close, Jan.				
22nd	86¾	86¾-¾	81⅜	86¾

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 23.—Close: Wheat—May, 89¾@⅞c; July, 87½c; September, ——c; on track—No. 1 hard, 90¾c; No. 1 northern, 89¾c; ...o. 2 northern, 86c; No. 3 northern, 81@84c.

PUBLIC WARNED AGAINST KISSING

Minneapolis, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Medical Inspector F. E. Haynes of the city health department, in his annual report warns the public that kissing is a dangerous pastime and one of the chief causes of the spreading of diphtheria. He says: "The custom of kissing between children and more so between adults and children, should be abolished because it is an injurious practice in more ways than one and is likely to spread contagion by direct contact from mouth to mouth. Parents should be instructed to have the children keep their mouths, nose and teeth clean by frequent washing. At school, every pupil should own his own pencils, etc., should keep them out of his mouth and should not lend them for others to use in the same manner."

SAW CALDERONE COMMIT MURDER

Minneapolis, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Francis M. Henry, the "mysterious third man" who saw Antonio Calderone kill Salvator Battalia on Franklin bridge on the night of Nov. 18, was brought here from Little Falls today to tell his story at the trial of Calderone. Henry at the time failed to report the matter to the police because he was anxious to evade them, as in August he had escaped from jail at Little Falls, where he was held on a forgery charge. He was rearrested at Omaha. He says he crossed the bridge ahead of the two Italians, saw them scuffle and then saw Calderone strike Battalia with a knife. He will testify to this effect today.

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THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50		
Shallots	75	@	85
Radish, hothouse	65	@	75
BUTTER.			
Creamery prints	25		
Dairies, fancy	17	@	18
Packing stock	13		
EGGS.			
Fresh	30	@	32
Cold storage	29		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream	12½	@	13½
Twins, full cream	12½		
Full cream, young America	15	@	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14		
Limberger, full cream, choice	12½		
Primost	7		
HONEY.			
New fancy, white clover	15		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Goldenrod	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12½		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25		
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Cocoanuts, per doz	50		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Almonds	16		
Mixed nuts	12		
FRUITS.			
Pears, per box	3 00		
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Smyrna figs	1 00	@	1.85
Bananas	1 00	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 25
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
California oranges	3 00	@	3 25
Floridas	3 00	@	3 25
VEGETABLES.			
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 00	@	1 25
Carrots, per cwt	1 00		
Turnips	1 00		
Beets, per bus	75		
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00		
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 00		
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75	@	1 85
Potatoes	75	@	85
CIDER.			
Common juice, half bbl	3 75		
Fruit juice	6 50		
Duffy cider	3 25		
POP CORN.			
Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens	13		
Hens	11		
Ducks	14		
Turkeys	16		
Geese	12		
MEATS.			
Beef	5½	@	7½
Lamb	9		
Mutton	6½	@	7
Lard	7¾		
Pork loins	10		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan 23.—Butter, firm; creameries, 15@21½c; dairies, 13@19c. Eggs, firm, at mark, cases included, 22@27½c. Cheese—Steady; daisies, 10¼@12c; Twins, 10c; Young Americas, 10½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 23.—Butter—Receipts, 3253 packages; irregular; extra creamery, 22; creamery, common to choice, 15@21c; state dairy, 14@19c; held creamery, 14@19½c. Cheese—Receipts, 1899 packages; quiet; state full cream fancy small colored, Sept. 12, late made, 10½c; small white, Sept. 12, late made, 10½c; large colored, Sept. 12, late made, 10½c; large white, Sept. 12, late made, 10½c. Eggs—Receipts, 4225 packages; very strong; state and Pennsylvania, nearby average finest, 31c; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to firsts, 28@29c; Western extras, 31c; Western firsts, 30c; Western seconds, 25@30c; refrigerated, 24@27c.

IRREGULAR TREND

Of the Stock Market, Closing at About Friday's Level.

Profit-Taking Caused Decline, But a Rally Took Place.

New York, Jan. 23.—The opening stock market was active and broad, but the price changes were small with the gains predominating. The London stock exchange was closed today and this market had no initiative from that point.

The market was irregular and feverish during the first hour. Heavy profit taking went on in all the speculative favorites, but buying lifted some stocks. Bidding up of the Wabash securities and other Gould stocks counterbalanced temporarily the reaction elsewhere. Amalgamated Copper rose to 51¼ and a sprinkling of obscure stocks also showed effective support. Northwestern, Corn Products and Smelting preferred advanced 1, Northwestern preferred, Wabash preferred and Detroit Southern 1⅝@1⅞; New York, Chicago & St. Louis, 1½; the second preferred, 2¼; Rubber Goods preferred, 1¾, and Republic Steel preferred 2⅝. Really prepared fell off 4. Prices of important stocks were driven below yesterday's close at 11 o'clock, Rock Island leading, with a loss of nearly a point.

The level of the whole market receded under profit taking, Southern Pacific, Southern Railway preferred, Rock Island and Brooklyn Transit being a point, and some minor stocks more. The gains were Corn Products preferred 2¼ and Linseed preferred and Toledo, St. Louis & Western over a point. The market steadied after the bank statement was published and a rally in Baltimore & Ohio to more than a point over last night lead the list back to about last night's level. Sugar also gained a point. The close was active and steady.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	51¾	50⅜	50⅜
American Sugar	130	128⅝	129⅞
Anaconda	76¼	76⅛	76⅛
Atchison, T. & S. Fe	79¾	79½	79⅝
do pfd.	97⅝	97¼	97⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	84⅜	82¾	84⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	51	50	50¼
Canadian Pacific	120¾	119¾	120¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	39⅝	38	39⅝
Chicago & Alton	38	38	38
Chgo.-Great Western	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜
C., M. & St. P.	147⅜	146⅜	147¼
C., R. I. & P.	159⅜	158⅝	159⅛
do pfd.	96⅜	96	96½
Colorado Fuel	31½	31½	31½
Denver & Rio Grande	22⅜	22½	22½
Erie com.	29¾	28¾	29⅜
General Electric	179¼	177¾	177⅞
Illinois Central	134⅜	133⅜	134
Louisville & Nashville	111	110⅝	111
Manhattan Elevated	145¾	144⅝	145
Metropolitan St. Ry.	123¾	123⅜	123
Mexican Central	13⅜	12⅞	12⅞
Missouri Pacific	95¾	94½	94½
New York Central	121¾	121	121
Norfolk & Western	61½	60¾	61¼
Pennsylvania	122½	121⅝	122
People's Gas	100¾	99⅜	100
Reading	47¾	46⅝	46⅞
Republic Steel and Iron	86	84	84
Southern Pacific	52	51	51½
Southern Railway	25⅞	22⅝	22⅞
Tennessee Coal and Iron	40⅛	39½	39⅝
Texas Pacific	27	27	27⅛
Union Pacific	81⅜	81	81⅛
United States Leather	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
United States Steel	12¾	12	12
do pfd	59⅜	59	59¼
Wabash	21⅝	21	21¼
Western Union	88⅜	88	88
Wisconsin Central	21½	21½	21½
do pfd	47⅜	47¼	47⅜

Northern Securities, 92 bid; 92¾ asked.

The total sales were 392,900 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Another fine bank statement. Taken in connection with the one of a week ago and they present a condition of the tendency of the money situation, which has not been obtained in more than a year. The closing was irregular but it was strong. There is as yet no pressure from long stocks that trics the market and the waiting list of investors is still large. As long as these conditions last, we see very little danger in buying stocks, and think the tendency will be

* * *

W. H. Laidley & Co.: Stocks—While there was evidence of profit taking today and considerable portion of list closed under yesterday prices remain firm and indications point to considerably higher values next week. The bank statement was favorable and although the loans show considerable expansion the deposits at more than offset this increase. Indications favor an advancing market, and little setbacks like that which occurred today should be taken advantage to purchase stocks on. We continue to feel bullish and believe that standard rails, U. S. Realty, Sugar and Tennessee Coal & Iron will see much higher figures.

* * *

Howard, Lapsley & Co. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market at no time showed weakness. Buyers of past few days are digesting their purchases. Many bulls holding off, not caring to follow Gates crowd, too much fire works and soda water about them, but plethora of money there must tell and we see little chance of profit to bears at present. We expect to see bull fever raging wild as ever next week with occasional halts and set-backs.

* * *

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: While market sentiment tonight is again somewhat mixed the best opinion is conservatively bullish. Commission houses report a better business than for a long time, and signs of a growing public interest in speculations are not wanting. Brokers ascribe these last features particularly to the great ease in money in part to the growing belief that fears which for weeks restricted activity and which were grounded on the Northern Securities decision and the approaching presidential campaign were either untimely or much exaggerated by pessimistic sentiment. Despite that the loan account is likely to show another increase, another good bank statement is expected tomorrow with a substantial increase in cash surplus reserve and deposits.

* * *

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: I don't know just what to tell you to do now. Presumably you took profits on most of your stock today. For the moment it is dangerous to be either long or short, though in the natural order of things some reaction is due, even if prices go higher next week. The bears have been chased in'out of the wet, and except Pennsylvania, and perhaps Steel pfd, the short interest is now extremely small.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 23.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 8 to 14 points under liquidation, following cables that were lower than expected and reports that the latest advances had interrupted spot demand in the South. The bullishness of the week end figures and the continued light receipts, with the estimate for next week's in sight placing it at only 220,000 bales against 261,000 last, served in connection with the continued bullish attitude of the market leaders, to restrict offerings, and after the opening the market ruled steady to firm with fluctuations, however, narrow and irregular.

Cotton futures closed firm: January, 14.60; February, 14.64; March, 14.80; April, 14.89; May, 14.99; June, 15.03; July, 15.08; August, 14.89; September, 13.40; October, 12.70. Spot cotton, 10 points advance; middling uplands 14.85; middling gulf, 15.10. Sales, none.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid	Asked.
Amalgamated	50¾	50
Anaconda	19	20
Adventure	2¾	3
Atlantic	7⅞	8½
Allouez	4½	5
Arcadian	90c	91c
Elm River	2	2½
Bingham	22	23
Copper Range	45½	46
Centennial	16¾	16¾
Calumet and Hecla	445	450
Calumet and Arizona	100	...
Calumet and Pittsburg	...	30
L. S. and Pittsburg	...	126
Isle Royale	8½	9
Mass	4½	4¾
Michigan	6	6½
Mohawk	38¾	39½
Mayflower	75	87½
Mercur Con.	60	65
National	...	1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	11¼	11½
Osceola	60	61½
Phoenix	2¾	3
Parrott	...	23½
Quincy	55	58
Rhode Island	1	1½
Santa Fe	1	2¼
Franklin	8¾	8½
Tecumseh	75c	75c
Tamarack	168	169
Trinity	5	5¼
Tennessee Copper	30	33
Utah	33½	33⅝
U. S. Mining	21¾	21½
U. S. Oil	8¼	8¾
Victoria	3½	3¾
Wolverine	72½	73
Winona	6½	7
Daly West	34	36¼
Greene Cons.	13	13½
Calumet and Bisbee	...	74
Pittsburg and Duluth	40	50
Union Land	2	3
Higgins	...	6
Junction	11	15

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The bank statement again showed a tremendous gain of cash by the banks and has stimulated new buying of stocks. There is a feeling that money rates are goin gto be very low and that it will result in making a good market in investment stocks. The whole market acts as though it would go higher. There is apparently no desire to trade in coppers, while New oYrk continues so active and strong. Later we think the coppers will have their turn at activity and will be good to buy.

* * *

Hayden, Stone & Co. to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The copper market opened quiet without change. The Utah stocks were the features. Range was neglected and for the first time only an odd lot sold. Metal was dull and while quoted at 13 cents there is likely to be little change.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Jan. 23.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the weeks shows: Loans, $965,064,900; increase, $30,069,300. Deposits, $986,303,900; increase, $45,034,700. Circulation, $41,142,000; decrease, $635,800. Legal tenders, $77,440,600; increase, $620,800. Specie, $195,207,600; increase, $13,528,800. Reserves, $272,749,500; increase, $14,149,600. Reserve required, $246,575,975; increase, $11,258,675. Surplus, $26,072,675; increase, $2,890,925. Ex-United States deposits, $35,289,250; increase, $2,886,225.

This bank statement breaks all previous records, particularly in loans and deposit loans for the week which show an increase over all previous figures by about $200,000 and the previous grand showing of increase by about $15,000,000, bringing that item to within $35,000,000 of the $1,000,000,000 mark. The week's increase in deposits is $5,500,000 over all previous figures and total deposits are now greater than loans by over $21,000,000.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report for the week says: The demand is drifting strongly from horses. Fancy drivers and coach horses were nominal. Values:

Draftes, extra	$185@$210
Drafters, choice	160@ 185
Drafters, common to good	120@ 160
Farm mares, extra	145@ 165
Farm mares, choice	125@ 145
Farm mares, common to good	100@ 125

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; nominally 25c lower; prime steers, $4.50@5.65; poor to medium, $3.25@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.00; cows, $1.50@4.00; heifers, $1.75@4.50; canners, $1.50@2.45; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $3.00@6.50. Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; Monday, 35,000; market, steady to strong; mixed and butchers, $4.90@5.10; good to choice heavy, $5.05@5.20; rough heavy, $4.85@5.05; light, $4.60@4.85; bulk of sales, $4.85@5.05. Sheep—Receipts, 2000; sheep, steady; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.10@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4.00; Western sheep, $3.50@4.35; native lambs, $4.50@6.00; Western lambs, $4.15@5.95.

WAS A GOOD CATCH.

Blydenburg So Referred to Wife Before Marriage.

Eldora, Iowa, Jan. 23.—The principal evidence offered by the prosecution today in the case of E. S. Blydenburg, charged with the murder of his third wife was that of Mrs. Anna Clodfuffer of Archbald, Pa., Mrs. Clodhuffer testified that prior to October, 1902, she was keeping a boarding house at Archbold and that Mrs. Blydenburg, then Miss Roxbold, who was teaching school there boarded at her house. Blydenburg, she said, questioned her closely in regard to the amount of property possessed by Miss Rovbold and that one day the two figured the amount of her property to be $26,000 and that Blydenburg remaked that day, "She would make a pretty good catch wouldn't she?"

Mrs. Walter Keller, sister of Mrs. Blydenburg, was recalled and testified that Blydenburg told her a few days after their marriage that unless his wife deeded him 128 acres of land he would pack his grip and go back to Ohio.

Homeseekers and Settlers.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month round trip excursion tickets are on sale to points in the west, south and southwest at one fare plus two dollars; return limit 21 days from date of sale; stop overs allowed.

On the same dates one-way settlers tickets are on sale at a trifle more than half the regular fares.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis operates through sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars.

Call on agents for full particulars or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Florida and California.

Offer the most varied and best attractions for the winter tourist. Thousands of people go every year from the Northwest. Many use the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, because of its excellent service. The Pioneer Limited, famous train of the world to Chicago, makes through connections for the South—New Orleans and Florida points. Through tourist sleeper every Tuesday morning via "The Sunshine Route" to California. Full particulars on application to W. B. Dixon, Northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.

All Druggists, 25 cents.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

WILL DROP LOWER

Thermometer to Get Down to Twenty-Four Degrees Below.

Entire Northwest In Firm Grip of the Ice King.

It behooves the good people of Duluth to get out their extra blankets tonight and to wrap the water pipes in flannel, or any other old rags which may be about the house. Even with a roaring fire in the furnace, the cold is liable to be felt, according to the weather man.

Local Forecaster Richardson says that the thermometer will register from 24 to 25 degrees below zero tonight. It took a sudden drop last night all over the Northwest, and this morning at 7 o'clock registered 34 below in Duluth. Not satisfied with this, the mercury continued on its downward course, and at 9:30 o'clock this morning registered 17 below.

Duluth is not the only place in the clutches of a cold snap. At 7 o'clock this morning it was 32 below at Winnipeg and 20 below at Moorhead. From 20 to 30 degrees below was registered all through the Northwest. One piece of good news, however, is that the cold wind from the Northwest will, if the weather man is right, go down tomorrow.

THE PROPOSED FERRY BRIDGE

Citizens Should Insist on a Capacity on 62 1-2 Tons.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In view of our prospective interest in the proposed ferry bridge and the discussions that have appeared in your paper, it may not be amiss for the writer to say a few words as president and engineer of one of the concerns who have submitted bids.

The Modern Steel Structural company, of Waukesha, took this proposition under consideration first on the strength of the reputation of the C. A. P. Turner, M. Am. Soc., C. E., consulting bridge engineer and architect of Minneapolis, and on his plans. Mr. Turner's long experience in this line and the responsible position he has filled as designing engineer of the Gillett Herzog company, and later as engineer of the Western Contracting department of the American Bridge company, itself a guarantee that the design was correct, would not enable me to report to my company that such was the case to my certain knowledge without careful consideration of all details built as to design and cost. After such deliberate consideration was enabled to report that the engineering features were entirely sufficient and satisfactory in my judgment, and that we should have no hesitation in assuming all risk of successful erection and safe and satisfactory operation under any conditions of wind, provided that the city could show satisfactorily that there was no question or chance of delay in securing our pay for the work when well and faithfully performed.

Mr. Mitchell and the city officials have met us in a business like way on these points and we today submitted a bid on the structure having a car capacity of sixty-two and a half tons, within the allowed limit of cost.

A trip down the point will satisfy any person of the possibilities of future and further development if given suitable transportation facilities, and the writer desires to express his interest in the noval structure proposed and designed by Mr. Turner, by the statement that if the citizens have as liberal views of their prospective needs as he holds himself and believes to be fully justified they will insist on a capacity not less than that of the city engineer's original specifications, namely 62½ tons.

The ship canal entry at Duluth, thanks to the ability and work of the able United States engineer officers, is a credit to the city, with its massive sea walls and park area each side. The structure designed by Mr. Turner will, if built, be in keeping with the work of the government in its substantial and massive appearance every line indicating both strength and rigidity, and from the aesthetic standpoint in marked contrast to a suspension bridge of the Arnodin type. Yours truly,

S. B. HARDING,
President and Engineer, Modern Steel Structural Company, Waukesha, Wis.
Duluth, Jan. 23, 1904.

"I never think I have salt hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

A. BENNETT, Bennettville, Minn., says:—"I received the sample bottle of your liniment and want more at once, as that little bottle did what nothing else has done. My wife had one of her hands drawn out of shape, and could not do anything with it. She used the sample, and it helped her very much."

Large bottles, 25c, and $1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 22, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Elijah C. Gridley, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Emma F. Gridley, Eby G. Gridley and William D. Bailey, executors of the estate of Elijah C. Gridley, deceased, representing among other things, that they have fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of their administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Prob

Invest your money where you get the best results.—THE HERALD is delivered into nearly every home in Duluth and carries the best real estate advertising. You'll find it a very profitable investment to put your money in Duluth Real Estate

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$800 buys a fine, large lot, near Normal school, with all city improvements in the street and handsome surroundings.

$4300 will buy one of the best homes in Lakeside. Upper corner, fine barn, nice shade trees. House has nine rooms, full stone basement, hot water heat, electric light, water, sewer, bath, closet.

$1350 for an excellent seven-room house on Ninth Ave. East.

$1750 buys ten-room house on Nineteenth avenue East. Water on both floors. $250 cash, balance easy.

$2800 on easy payments, will buy a ten-room house on Nineteenth avenue East. Full stone basement, water, sewer, bath, closet.

Marked Down!

FREE 1904 CALENDARS—Call and get one of our College Girls.

$1000 will buy half a block, eight lots, 50x140 each, in Lakeside, only four blocks from car line. These lots are well worth $250 each.

$900 will buy a lot on upper side Fifth street, near Fifth avenue East. Water and sewer.

$2250 will buy a seven-room house and lot, 40x100, St. Croix avenue, next to school house.

$1000 will buy one of the finest corners, 100x140, on London road.

$4000 buys new modern brick residence, East End. Monthly payment plan.

Julius D. Howard & Co

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.

216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

$1500 for a good eight-room house on First avenue East; lot 70x50. A well with abundance of good water.

$4500 for a business property at 1905 West Superior street. Rented for $588 a year. A good investment.

$1000 will buy four Endion lots, 50x150 each. A good investment.

$600 for a two-story house and barn, with four lots, at corner of Thirteenth street and Twenty-sixth avenue West. The buildings alone cost more than the price.

$750 for two lots in Lakeside, 100 feet front, on graded street, with water and sewer; two blocks north of street car line.

D. W. SCOTT,

10 MESABA BLOCK.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.

Two six-room houses on West Superior street, near Twelfth avenue. Bargains.

160 acres near lake shore, fourteen miles from Lake avenue; $12 per acre. Some good timber on this land.

5, 10, 25, 40 and 80-acre tracts near city, for dairy and poultry farms and market gardens, from $6.00 per acre up.

Lakeside houses, $1000 up.

Headquarters for Park Point lots. Call or write.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.,

303 Lonsdale Bldg.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

20% NET

The best thing we have had for sale this year. A building of three flats, centrally located and always well rented. Only $1600 cash handles it.

R. B. KNOX & CO

No. 1 Exchange Building.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,

208 First National Bank Building.

$3500

for an eight-room house and 150 feet of ground, fronting on the upper side of London road, at LAKESIDE. House has good stone foundation and basement; all conveniences, and is in fine condition.

G. G. Dickerman & Co

Alworth Building.

$3650 Eight-room house, stone foundation, water and sewer, in fine condition; upper side of street. Lot 28x140 feet. Five minutes' walk from city hall.

$750 Lots at the West End on First street. Water and sewer, streets and avenues improved.

$1600 House of 11 rooms, corner lot, 50x100 feet; two blocks from street cars, AT WEST END.

T. G. VAUGHAN,

'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

European Owner Wishes to Sell Property Cheap.

$7250 Thoroughly modern house with barn and trees, land 75x140 feet, on Second street, near Second avenue east. Actual value, buildings, $5000; land, $7500; total, $12,500.

$3200 Nine-room house, water and sewer, in one of the best locations on West Third street, in West End. Actual value, house, $2000; land, $2000; total, $4000.

$1100 Lot 50 by 140 feet on upper side London road, near 18th avenue east, worth $1600.

$3650 Lot 75x140 feet on upper side First street, near Third avenue east. Actual value, $4500.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,

First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

GOOD SMALL DEAL!

Nice seven-room house, only four blocks from the Board of Trade; city water at corner of lot **$1050**

50x100 feet on corner, centrally located, both street and avenue improved. Very neat 6-room house—warm and in nice condition—only **$2100**

50-foot lot, between Second and Third avenues East, with a handsome house renting for $19.00 per month—house alone cost over $2500—only **$1800**

100-foot corner, upper side of Fifth street, near Normal school. Street has city water, gas and sewer. Can be bought at a low price. Make an offer.

Double corner on Jefferson street, west of Twenty-first avenue **$1800**

Or can sell separately.

240 acres near lake, in 52-12—per acre **$5.00**

160 acres in sections 3 and 10, 51-15—per acre **$5.00**

Partly cleared; on good road.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

WE WILL GO ON YOUR — LITTLE & NOLTE — DULUTH, MINN. — **BOND**

West End Lots

on Monthly Payments.

A small number of lots on Second and Third streets, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues West, can be sold on easy terms if desired.

Central location. Lots have 25, 35 and 50 feet frontage.

N. J. UPHAM CO.

Zenith 'Phone 847. 400 BURROWS BLDG.

Improved Farms Half Price.

Genuine bargain near Alborn—120 acres fine land; no stone, good house, 18-acre meadow, has cut 25 tons hay several years; only $9.00 per acre, on terms. Good roads and schools, and prices are going up quickly. Also other snaps in farm lands. See us.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,

Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

$100,000

TO LOAN.

Large or small amounts. Lowest current rates.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON

Providence Bldg.

5% MONEY 6% To Loan

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

Many acres, worth $10 to $25 per acre, can still be secured out of 2,500,000 acres of vacant government lands still open to entry in Minnesota. Secured without residence with railroad reserve.

H. W. COFFIN,

Manhattan Building.

$2500 Eleven-room house on East Third street. Water, sewer.

$4300 Seven-room house; hot water heat, strictly modern. East End.

$6000 Fine improved property on Fourth street. Good income.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. 300 Exchange Building. Zenith 'phone 335.

REAL ESTATE NOT SELLING BRISKLY

Inquiry Is Good But Prospective Buyers Find Realty Held Too Confidently to Suit Them—Holders In No Hurry to Sell—Advance In Rents Practically Certain.

Plenty of inquiry but slow selling seems to be the present status of the local realty market. At the present time there are many people looking for homes or lots where they can build a home the coming summer, providing the cost of building is not too high to discourage them. As a rule they are looking for "bargains," but bargains in real estate are not so easily picked up in this city as they have been formerly. Now and then there is a transfer of property at figures strongly indicative of a bargain, but such cases are usually those where the owner had an immediate use for money, and the sale has been a bit forced.

Local property owners, those who are confident that Duluth property is a good thing to hold for an investment, are not so anxious to sell that they good thing to hold for an investment, than to promise that they will sell now cheaper than later on.

* * *

From reliable sources it is learned that negotiations aggregating a considerable size are now underway for Superior street property, largely for improvement. Offers have been submitted and taken under consideration, while some have been refused, with the understanding that the owner will consider one with a little higher figure. If all the negotiations known to be under way were ready for publicity, it is probable that from 200 to 250 feet of Superior street property, in the business section of the city, would be affected. Deals of the size contemplated move slowly, but the prospects are good for some of them to be closed up shortly.

* * *

Activity along building lines continues, and nearly all the Duluth architects have work ahead for several weeks drawing up plans and making estimates for local people who contemplate building the coming season. It is claimed that there is a greater demand for plans and estimates now than has ever been known at this period of the season before in several years. The architects say it augurs well for unusual activity in the building sason of 1904.

* * *

One of the things that is turning the thoughts of renters in the direction of home building more than ever is the prospect of higher rents after May 1 next. It is not to be supposed from the rumors emanating from the rental agencies that rentals will remain stationary this year, in fact everything points toward an upward turn. The rentign public has complained of high rents in the past two years, but they are more than likely to have grounds for greater complaint before another winter.

It is the same old condition that will hold rents up and push them still higher this year. There are more people looking for houses and flats than there are places to locate them, and so long as this condition prevails people who have property for rent are not inclined to reduce their figures.

* * *

There is still another feature about the rental situation that will encourage owners to raise their rents. It is a well-known fact that for every flat building now in course of construction or that will be built the coming spring there are more applicants than could be accommodated by twice or three times the size building contemplated.

The rental agents have set a good rental figure, and overanxious would-be tenants have voluntarily raised that figure from $10 to $15 per month in order to get the refusal of a flat. So long as such conditions exist, when people are so anxious to get houses and flats that they will offer a premium to be given the refusal ahead of somebody else, owners are not going to reduce their prices. One instance is known where a local owner rented a house for $50, and almost before the ink dried on the lease he had an offer from another source of $60 per month. People who have been mentioned as getting out plans for new flats are besieged with applications, yet there is no diminution in the demand for houses and flats already occupied.

* * *

Work has been started on the foundation for the Mendenhall building on the lower side of First street between Fifth and Sixth avenues west. The general contract has been awarded to David Hood. The building will cost in the neighborhood of $25,000.

* * *

George Lounsberry will shortly begin work remodeling the Phoenix block, between Third and Fourth avenues west, on Superior street, for the Massachusetts Real Estate company, on the plans furnished by Young & Nystrom. The work will involve the expenditure of about $5000 or $6000.

* * *

J. D. Molliter has the contract for the new Folz building on Superior street. The foundation work is under way.

* * *

The contract for the Dacey flats at Tenth avenue east and Third street was awarded to Frank King, and work was started this week. It will be one of the finest flat buildings erected in the city the coming year, costing about $20,000.

* * *

Hill & Bray, architects, are receiving bids for the electrical work in the new Sacred Heart parochial school, on West Fourth street. The same firm is preparing plans for extensive alterations to be made in the Great Eastern store, owned by M. S. Burrows.

* * *

The Farrell-Turnbull company has closed the contract for the plumbing, heating, gas fitting, gas heaters and gas ranges for the three-story brick flat building being erected by Francis J. Dacey at Tenth avenue east and Third street.

The same firm has closed the contract for the plumbing and heating in Gray Bros.' new building on East First street, and has just finished the work in H. B. Fryberger's new residence.

* * *

Catherine Ross has purchased through Little & Nolte a 50-foot lot at Twenty-second avenue east and Jefferson street for improvement this year, and George Coleman has purchased from the same firm for improvement a 25-foot lot on East First street, for $1250.

* * *

The transfers for the week were as follows:

Kate W. Bowers et mar to E. A. Gonthier, lot 5, block 17, Walbank's addition ..... $ 325

John Antrobus to E. Bowers, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, block 9, Walbank's addition 750

John Hicken to William A. Hicken, und ¼ of lot 2, s½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼, section 29-62-13..... 200

Peter Johnson et ux to William Burkitt, lots 9 and 10, block 44, Bay View addition, No. 2..... 700

C. H. Maginnis et ux to K. A. McDonald, lots 1 and 2, section 30-60-17..... 375

The Aztec Land and Cattle company to same, e½ ne¼, section 25-66-18..... 500

A. C. Follett et ux to E. F. Davis, und. ½ of und. 1-32 of sw¼, section 32-49-15; und. 1-23 of w½ se¼ and ne¼ se¼, section 32-49-15, and 1-64 of se¼ se¼, section 32-49-15.. 1

Charles Espenschied et al to James W. Laundergan, north 95 feet of lots 31 and 36, East Third street, Duluth proper, First division..... 200

R. J. Hartley to Con O'Brien, und 1-8 of s½ se¼ section 34-60-16..... 500

L. J. Wennerstrom et al to Jack Johnson, w½ sw¼ sw¼, section 25-59-15 1

Chisholm Improvement company to Anna B. Enger, lots 19 and 20, block 3, Chisholm 200

First Methodist Church of Hibbing to E. J. Longyear, lots 1 and 2, block 3, Hibbing 1

R. G. Lacey to William Mewhinney, lot 26, block 13, Hibbing..... 227

J. J. Cosgrove et ux to Cloquet Lumber company, s½ se¼, section 13, and w½ ne¼, section 24-59-19 160

L. Merritt to Martin M. LaValle, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ se¼, section 18, and ne¼ ne¼, section 26-55-19.. 330

F. W. Eaton et al to same, same.. 1

Daisy I. Wahl to E. J. Butchart, lot 199, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth 1

C. M. Corcoran to E. J. Butchart, lot 200, St. Louis avenue, Lower Duluth 80

Ida M. Stewart to same, lot 199, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth 1

John A. Carlson et ux to Fred L. Johnson, lot 28, block 20, Virginia 700

Mary M. Dobson to John D. Johnson, lots 5 and 6, block 28, W. D., First division 420

Alfred Merritt et ux to Lewis H. Merritt, und ¼ of lands in 59-14, 59-15, 57-16, 57-17 and 58-15..... 1

Northern Imp. Co. to Louis Archambault, nw¼ sw¼ section 24-50-16 200

Louis Archambault et ux to Louis Archambault, Jr., part of nw¼ sw¼, section 24-50-15..... 1

Same to Camilla Archambault, part of same 1

Annie Rosmussen to Samuel Bingham, e½ lot 6, West Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First division.... 850

Joshua W. Rhodes et ux to Cherry Valley Iron Co., n½ ne¼, sw¼ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ section 10-58-18.... 100

Oscar Mitchell et al to City of Duluth, lot 48, Fond du Lac, Third street..... 1

Louis McCullough et al to Val Blatz Brewing Co., lots 15 and 16, block 13, Grant 500

South Side Realty Co. to Jens Rasmussen, lots 20 and 21, block 85, Virginia 225

James B. Housley to M. A. Torinus, und ½ se¼ se¼ section 35-63-13.. 200

Charles Carlson to John, undivided ¼ of w½, section 32; undivided ¾ of e½ of ne¼, section 32, 58-19..... 1,500

B. G. Segog to Jane Thomas, lot 9, block 15, Ely..... 150

Oscar E. Pickard et ux to W. A. Baune, se¼ of section 29, 52-20.. 2,300

C. A. Blockwood to W. H. M. Stewart, lot 5, block 2, Proctorknott..... 150

W. W. Westrom to Severt Magnuson, ne¼ of sw¼, se¼ of nw¼ of section 31, 53-20..... 480

Thomas Harry to Onondaga Iron company, undivided 1-32 of se¼ of se¼, section 28; n½ of ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼ of section 33, 59-15..... 500

Mary M. Smith to Henry Nesgola, undivided ½ of sw¼, w½ of nw¼ of sw¼ of ne¼, n½ of se¼, section 4, 51-15..... 900

Francis M. Messer et mar to C. W. Olson, southerly 60 feet; northerly 85 feet lots 1 to 4, block 105, Portland division..... 1,200

Peter Anderson et ux to Harriet L. Johnson, e½ of lot 69, East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First division..... 2,200

J. D. R. Stevens to John McAlpine, nw¼ of section 28, 57-21.... 1

T. F. Johnson to Henry Nesgola, undivided ½ of sw¼ of w½ of nw¼, sw¼ of se¼ and n½ of se¼, section 4, 51-15..... 200

Frank B. Campbell et ux to James A. Robb, lot 6, block 28, Eveleth.. 1

C. H. Maginnis et ux to A. J. Lammers, s½ sw¼ section 28-66-19..... 480

John C. O'Hara to John McAlpine, lot 4, block 26, Lester Park, Third division; und ½ e½ sw¼ section tion 33-60-20 2,000

John G. Williams et ux to Brooks-Scanlon Lumber company, nw¼ nw¼ section 14, ne¼ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ section 10-54-21, lot 2 section 34-55-21 900

C. A. Blackmarr to A. Dennis, lot 1, 2, block 3, Proctorknott..... 450

F. R. Webber et ux to Richard C. Stone, nly 35 ft lots 15 and 16, block 20, Marine division 250

F. L. Buell to Zelmin E. Darrow, und ½ s½ section 1; se¼ se¼ section 3; ne¼ ne¼, n½ nw¼, sw¼ nw¼, ne¼ se¼ section 11; se¼ ne¼, w½ ne¼, n½ nw¼, se¼ nw¼, section 13-60-18; se¼ ne¼, lot 2, n½ ne¼, nw¼ section 7-60-17..... 2,454

Alphonse Brousseau et ux to Francis Brousseau, all timber on n½ se¼, sw¼ ne¼, ne¼ sw¼ section 18-51-17..... 1

Frank Hicks et ux to Francis A. Woodbridge, sw¼ section 12-50-15 1

NO SENATOR YET.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 23.—In joint session of the Maryland legislature, another ballot for United States senator was taken today without result.

AT WEST DULUTH

The proposed aerial bridge across the canal came up for discussion at the meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club last night. President Clark, Alderman Sang, Messrs. Newman, Getchell and others forcibly expressed themselves on the subject.

All agreed that in the building of the bridge the city should assume no risks whatever of its not operating properly, but that all such risks should be borne by the builders of the bridge.

The following resolution, introduced by H. H. Phelps, was adopted unanimously:

"Resolved, that the club is earnestly in favor of the city building a bridge across the canal, but it is not in favor of using the money of the taxpayers to experiment with on such a structure.

"We believe that whoever builds the bridge and receives the profits for so doing should run all risk of its working successfully, and that this risk should not be secured to the city simply by a bond, but that the bridge should not be paid for until it is fully constructed and its success demonstrated to the satisfaction of all."

At the meeting of the club to occur next Friday night the amendment to the telephone ordinance will be made a special order of business.

ALDERMATIC CONTEST.

Alderman Kern Looked Upon As a Winner.

The aldermanic contest in West Duluth is waxing warm. This is the last day of registration, and the different candidates for positions in the council were out hustling up voters to register. Some worked for themselves alone, and others, the regular Republican nominees, were looking out for the interests of the other city officials as well.

D. E. Stevens, independent, and Alderman Haven are running in the Seventh ward.

In the Eighth the battle will lie between Alderman Kern, seeking re-election, and William Chesney, who has never served the city in a public office. While Mr. Chesney has many frinds, the advantages are thought to lie with his opponent, Mr. Kern. Mr. Kern has given entire satisfaction to the Eighth ward while he has been an alderman, and has worked greatly to the benefit of West Duluth. There is little doubt in West Duluth but that he will be returned to office.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Special Meetings at Asbury Church to Continue.

The special services will be continued throughout the coming week at the Asbury M. E. church. Rev. E. C. Clemans will speak at both services tomorrow. Professor Weeks will sing at the evening service. Sunday school will meet at noon and Junior league at 3 p. m. The following ministers will speak at the meetings next week: Monday, Rev. S. P. Long, D.D.; Tuesday, Rev. J. W. Robinson; Wednesday, Rev. J. W. Powell; Thursday, Rev. A. B. Calder, of Proctorknott; Friday, Rev. C. F. Davis. There will be special music at all of the services.

At the Holy Apostles' Episcopal church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elinor street, Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. At 7:30 p. m. Rev. R. J. Mooney will deliver the first in a series of three illustrated lectures on "The Life of Christ." He will be assisted by C. Marshall, who will have charge of the powerful stereopticon used to illustrate the lecture.

Rev. R. K. Copper will preach in the Oneota M. E. church, corner of Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The subject of the morning sermon will be "The Christian Life," and in the evening "The Safe Side." New members will be received into the church at both services. The Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and the Epworth league at 7 p. m. Special music will be rendered by the church choir.

Services will be held in the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street, at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.

Plymouth Congregational church, Fifty-fourth avenue west and Bristol street. Morning service at 10:30. Subject, "Thy Kingdom Come." Evening service, 7:30; subject, "The Prodigal's Second Chance." Rev. H. W. Johnson, pastor.

"Death at the Banquet" will be the subject of the sermon at the Westminster Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Services will begin at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. W. J. Laurie, pastor.

West Duluth Baptist church, Arthur J. Hoag, pastor. Topics for Sunday will be as follows: 10:30 a. m., "A Timely Warning;" 7:45 p. m., "The New Name." B. Y. P. U. at 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m.

MONEY IS PAID.

It is said that D. E. Wooding, of West Duluth, has recovered from the Great Northern Railway company the $65 which Harry Crothers, a brakeman, confessed to stealing from him while he was a passenger on the train between the Twin Cities and Duluth. Wooding brought suit to recover the money. As it has been returned, the case will now be dropped.

BASKETBALL GAME.

The first and second basketball teams from Proctorknott played the two Nelson-Dewey, Superior, teams last night at the Nelson-Dewey school. In an exciting contest the first team succeeded in winning from the Nelson-Dewey by a score of 21 to 16, while the second live weer beaten by a score of 15 to 11.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

An enjoyable sleighing party was given Thursday evening by Roy Murnian. Notwithstading the cold weather sixty-five of his friends participated. Two sleigh loads left Gilley's hall early in the evening, and after a two-hours' ride returned to the hall, where several recitations weer rendered by Misses Eva Sawyer and Effie Brotherton. There was also singing and games were played.

A successful social was held last evenign at the Plymouth Congregational church, Fifty-fourth avenue west and Bristol street.

Mrs. A. L. Norton and daughter, of Minneapolis, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Heroux, on Oneota street.

Miss Louise Myers is visiting with relatives in Cloquet.

Clarence B. Miller, of Duluth, will address the West Duluth Republican club at its headquarters this evening.

James Langstrom, of Spokane, Wash., formerly of West Duluth, is visiting in the city.

Hammon C. Brown, who has been employed at the National Iron works, left yesterday for Pittsburg, Pa., where he will take charge of a foundry.

Mrs. Mary B. Edmonsan, recently of Ashland, who has for several days been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Patterson, left last night for Osage, Iowa, where she will visit with her parents.

Miss Roach, teacher at the Longfellow schools, took her classes for a sleigh ride yesterday afternoon.

A class arrived from Eveleth today to be introduced into the mysteries of the Masonic lodge by Duluth chapter, No. 59. Commencing at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the hall at West Duluth the class will take the four degrees up to the Royal Arch. It is hoped the ceremonies can be completed today and this evening.

The dance given by the Zomona club last evening in Schell & Wade's hall was well attended, a number from Duluth being present.

West Duluth lodge K. O. T. M. will hold an installation of officers next Monday evenign at the Great Eastern hall. Supper will be laid for 375 guests. There are 325 members of the lodge in good standing in West Duluth, and in addition to thees the Duluth and New Duluth lodges have been invited to attend. A pleasing program will be rendered, which will include drills by the uniform rank.

L. A. Barnes, C. C. Salter and Dr. S. E. Budd have returned from attending the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons at St. Paul.

Emil Zauft returned from St. Paul yesterday.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3073.

The funeral of David Gardner, the woodsman who died Wednesday night while being taken to the Red Cross hospital for treatment, will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from Pliatrault's undertaking parlors. Interment will be at Oneota cemetery.

Call up Duluth Steam laundry.

ALBERTSON ACCEPTS.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 23.—Senator Albertson, of Pekin, and who is one of the leading Republicans of Central Illinois, today received his credentials from Senator Hanna as sergeant-at-arms for the Republican national convention at Chicago. He announced his acceptance.

Copyrights. Caveats. Trade Marks

PATENTS.

and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof.

JAMES T. WATSON.

P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.

Call or send for information.

Contracts. Licenses. Designs

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

—OF—

St. Anthony Mining Co.

Know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together and agree upon the following Articles of Incorporation under the provisions of Chapter 28, General Laws of the State of Minnesota, for the year 1876, and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and do hereby adopt the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this company shall be St. Anthony Mining Company.

ARTICLE II.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be the mining, smelting, reducing, refining and working of iron ores and other minerals and precious metals; and the manufacturing of iron, steel, copper and other metals, and the marketing of such products; any or all of said business to be carried on in the state of Minnesota, or elsewhere.

The place of the principal office or headquarters of this corporation shall be Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

ARTICLE III.

The names and places of residence of the persons associating themselves together to form this corporation are as follows:

William Elder, Duluth, Minnesota.
Arthur Howell, Duluth, Minnesota.
M. E. Riley, Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE IV.

The amount of capital stock of this corporation shall be fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), divided into five hundred (500) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals this 20th day of January, 1904, in duplicate.

WILLIAM ELDER, (Seal.)
ARTHUR HOWELL, (Seal.)
M. E. RILEY, (Seal.)

In presence of:
JOHN G. WILLIAMS.
WM. WEARNE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

Be it known, that on this 20th day of January, 1904, personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for said county of St. Louis, William Elder, Arthur Howell and M. E. Riley, to me well known to be the persons named in and who executed the foregoing Articles of Incorporation, and they severally acknowledged that they executed, signed and adopted the same as their free act and deed, respectively.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Notary Public,
St. Louis County, Minnesota.
(Notarial Seal, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 22-23, 1904.

HERE ARE SOME VERY CHEAP HOUSES AND LOTS

$2500 buys a brand new nine-room house with full basement, city water, sewer and all modern conveniences. Hardwood floors upstairs and down. Nicely arranged in every way. Only one half block from Portland Square.

$6500 buys a beautiful new modern home in East End; hot water heat, stone foundation, quarter-sawed oak finish, nicely decorated; fine neighborhood.

$500 buys a 38x100-foot lot on Second avenue East, below Sixth street. A good chance to get a good building lot in a central location.

$1900 buys a 50x140-foot lot, upper side of Third street, west of Eighth avenue East. Will divide this lot into three parts if you wish. Easy terms.

$900 for a nice building lot on Twenty-eighth avenue W. and Fifth street.

$850 buys a 100x140-foot lot, Fifty-fourth avenue East and Oneida street. A splendid location.

$1900 buys an eight-room house in East End; stone foundation, cement floor in cellar, city water, sewer, hardwood floors in kitchen, dining-room and second parlor. A very good home.

REMEMBER—We make terms to suit and if you only have a few dollars come in and talk it over. We are selling property each week on easy terms. Houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city.

Fire insurance written in the best of companies.

GEO. H. CROSBY, 105-6-7-8 Providence Bldg

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street —water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

BUY LOTS NOW

In Fort Francis, Ontario.

It will soon be a railroad center and manufacturing city.

See J. H. SHARP, Agent, 616 Torrey Bldg.

$4000 takes two large houses and corner lot in central part of city, paying 20 per cent on investment.

$1750 takes fine 100x140 corner on Fifth street. Very cheap.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv...Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n Jnct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar.. Virginia ..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar...Eveleth ..Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar...Biwabik..Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave			Arrive
† 6:20 a.m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS		† 9:25 p.m.
† 3:45 p.m.			† 2:00 p.m.
*11:15 p.m.			* 6:10 a.m.
* 8:45 a.m.	Montana and Coast, Crookston, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Hibbing, Virginia, Wilmar, Soo City and St. Cloud		* 4:30 p.m.
* 8:30 p.m.			* 7:10 a.m.
† 2:20 p.m.			†12:20 p.m.
† 6:20 a.m.			† 9:25 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

win City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44. All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail (All points East.)	Ar. *8:55 a.m.
†7:45 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL (Marquette and Copper Country.)	Ar. †8:00 p.m.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m.	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m.
† 8:00 a.m.	Ashland and East	† 6:55 p.m.
7:30 p.m.	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m.
* 8:40 a.m.	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m.

Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a.m.	"Duluth Short Line."	* 6:30 a.m.
* 1:55 p.m.	ST. PAUL	† 2:10 p.m.
*11:10 p.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m.	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:05 p.m.
*4:00 p.m.	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m.
*5:00 p.m.	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m.
*5:00 p.m.	Appleton	*10:55 a.m.
*5:00 p.m.	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 a.m.
*5:00 p.m.	FAST MAIL	*10:55 a.m.

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING

Duluth's Leading Hotel.

FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST

Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.

Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment. RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.

Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

New Building Modern in every particular. 210-212 W. Superior St. **COOK'S European Hotel** B. J. Cook, Manager.

MAGIC! It transforms the seeker into a finder. A Herald want ad is the don't worry way of locating things.....

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WOULDN'T IT BE PLEASANT FOR you to know where you could invest from fifty dollars upward and obtain a large monthly dividend on the same without the slightest risk of loss to your principal at any time, and free from any taint or speculation; where you can have it on demand at any time and where you get the best and highest class mercantile and bank references as to the safety and solidity of the concern you are doing business with? A guarantee that covers over twenty years' successful business experience. Wouldn't you? Or better still—wouldn't you like to have your money invested with such a concern? Others have it, and so can you. Only conservative and careful people solicited. Full particulars free by writing to W. H. Latimer, 411 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313 Bank of Commerce bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — HAVE A GOOD HOMESTEAD and want some one to take it off my hands; hardwood timber; fine soil; high and dry; fine property. S 34, Herald.

100 LOTS FREE.—FIRST 100 APPLICants sending stamp will receive deed of a lot, size 25x100 feet to advertise Westminster Park, suburb New York, 20th Century Realty Co., 6 Wall st., N. Y.

WANTED—MAN OR FIRM WITH capital to look into slot machine proposition. Entirely new. Address P. O. Hugh, 74, Duluth.

MINES AND MINING.

MINING STOCKS, UNLISTED SECURities in general, business properties and enterprises bought and sold. R. B. Higbee, 312-313 Germania Life building, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—LIMITED NUMBER OF shares in first-class Colorado mining property, also Arizona Copper and gold mines, partially developed. It will pay to investigate. M. Jacoby, 206 Manhattan building.

SHARES 3 CENTS. GOLD MINES AND mill promising enormous profits; mineral, pictures, free. Sunset Gold Company, 506 Mack, Denver, Colo.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS.—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH IN tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land company, 416 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

SUITS PRESSED 25c; two pairs trousers, 25c. Work guaranteed. 11 N. 5th Av. W.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, January 22nd, 1904.
In the Matter of the Estate of Harvey F. Williamson, Deceased:
Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Harvey F. Williamson, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;
And, whereas, Eliza J. Williamson has filed therewith her petition, representing, among other things, that said Harvey F. Williamson died in said county on the 12th day of January, 1904, testate, and that said petitioner is the executrix named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to your petitioner, Eliza J. Williamson.
It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;
And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 22nd day of January, A. D., 1904.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal) Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-23-30-F-2.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, Jan. 16th, 1904.
In the matter of the estate of Jared F. Phelps, deceased:
Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the Last Will and Testament of Jared F. Phelps late of Madison County, New York, deceased, and the probate thereof in said Madison County, New York, have been delivered to this court;
And whereas, John W. Howson has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Jared F. Phelps lately died in said county of Madison, New York, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, Minn., and that said petitioner is devisee in, and executor of, the Will of said Jared F. Phelps, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to himself issued thereon;
It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition, be heard before this court at the probate office in said county, on Monday, the 8th day of February, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;
And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 16th day of January, A. D. 1904.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 16-23-30, 1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SOMETIMES

Investors go to one extreme as well as another. We have 15 acres one-half mile east of water works, about 40 rods lake front, beautifully shaded with live timber; cost the owner $10,000. We can sell it for $950 cash. It should prove a profitable investment and is an extremely low price. Can't be beat for a summer camp.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO SPEAKS English, Scandinavian, German and French, desires position with responsible people, having chance for advancement. S 41, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS DRUG clerk by a man of ten years' experience. Address 125 East Fifth street, Duluth.

MAN WANTS ANY KIND OF WORK. First-class cook. E 28, Herald.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN OF 25, position as clerk in any line of work; references. Address O 65, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTS POSITION as housekeeper for elderly Christian gentleman, with children. Address S 45, Herald.

DRESSMAKER WANTS PLAIN SEWing or dressmaking by the day. 217 Sixty-first avenue south.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING, IRONing, housecleaning, or any kind of day work. Address 220 West Fourth street.

WANTED, AT ONCE—A POSITION IN doctor's or dentist's office, by lady who can furnish first-class references. Address A. C. M., care of Duluth Evening Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY — SMALL HOUSE on Park Point. S 55, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. F 14, Herald.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping; two beds; no questions asked. Respsible people. E 68, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—THREE HEATED furnished rooms for light housekeeping, near Lake avenue. S 35, Herald.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 324 West Superior street.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT.

WE TEACH IT QUICKLY; OUR FACILities are unexcelled for practical instruction. Day and evening practice. Whitney School of Telegraphy, 209 West Superior street. Zenith phone 89.

CLAIRVOYANT.

RETURNED, PROF. LE ROY, EMINent clairvoyant and palmist, gives advice on all matters of business, speculation, health, love, courtship, marriage domestic troubles and in fact all affairs of life. Hours, 9 to 9. Parlors, 508 Tower avenue, Superior, Wis. Old 'phone, 4428.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 257 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

LOST AND FOUND.

WILL THE PARTY WHO GOT THE wrong fur, by mistake, last night at Columbia hall, kindly return to 21 Eleventh avenue west.

LOST—FOX TERRIER PUP—FOUR months old; female. Return to 21 East Fifth street. Reward.

LOST—A MARTEN FUR BOA IN THE Armory. Finder please return to Minnesota Candy kitchen.

LOST OR STOLEN—ONE YELLOW ST. Bernard dog; white spot on his neck, large head, red eyes. Finder return to 330 Second avenue west for reward.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, STUDIO, 231 WEST Second street. Lessons given in china and glass decorating, pyrography, water color and oil painting. Orders taken.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

UPHOLSTERING.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering, E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old phone 507-5.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 2813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENricksen Jewelry Co., 324 W. Superior St.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property —6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY.
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 986.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible rums, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 833.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co. Zenith 'phone 761. 301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, jewelry, and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and hold them one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN COMMON branches. Pupils assisted in making grades. English language a specialty. S 38, Herald.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 202 West Superior street.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 2c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist Chichester Chemical Co. Philada., Pa.

DePHYSTER'S MONTHLY REGULATor. Brings happiness to thousands of women. Free sample sent. Willy's Chemical Co., New Haven, Conn.

I CAN SECURE EMPLOYMENT FOR you—(if employed, or unemployed)—any kind, anywhere, inclose 4 cents for booklet, giving plan. Robert Dawson, Fort Smith, Ark.

VERY WEALTHY AND ATTRACTIVE American lady wants honest and industrious husband. Address Lowe, 291 Clinton street, Chicago.

MARRIAGE DIRECTORY FREE TO all. Pay when married. New plan; send no money. For particulars, address, H. A. Horton, Dept. 108, Tekonsha, Mich.

FREE—YOUR FORTUNE TOLD (THIS is no catch or schome). Send us three 2-cent stamps and birthdate. Dr. Best, 74, D 665, Chicago.

LAUGHING WATER, BEDELIA, PRETty Little Dinah Jones, Just Kiss Yourself Goodbye, Oh, Didn't He Ramble; and 100 other popular songs, with music, postpaid for 10c. Address Albert Brooks, box 280 Madison Square, N. Y.

"HOW TO ANSWER ADVERTISEments." Instructs you in "What to say and how to say it." Covers all occasions. Sent postpaid on receipt of one dime and two stamps. Kay Publishing Co., 265 West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, New York city.

A MAIDEN — WEALTHY, ALONE, wants kind husband for companion and relieve her of business cares. Address Jesse Woods, Ada, cor. Madison, Chicago

WOULD YOU MARRY, WHEREBY TO advance your comfort, happiness and financial conditions; if so, write us stating age. Positively confidential. The Mutual Book Exchange, Toledo, O.

LADIES! OUR HARMLESS REMEDY relieves without fail delayed or abnormally suppressed menstruation. For free trial address Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Juven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1.
Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass

MRS. BENDIXEN WILL GIVE A spiritual meeting at Odd Fellows' Temple, Twelfth street, West Superior, Sunday evening, at 8 a. m.

MILLINERY.

MILINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

FURNACE REPAIRING

FURNACES CLEANED AND REpaired; sheet metal smoke stacks and chimney tops. A. L. Moore, 16 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 745.

LAND EXCHANGE.

NEWELL & NEWELL—WE BUY, SELL and exchange unimproved lands for improved farms, city property, horses, cattle. Carlton, Minn., 20 miles from Duluth.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses, shipped by E. G. Nevius, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue West. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old phone 1060-K; new phone 691.

MARINE ENGINES
For pleasure, business and speed launches. Gasoline engines for all purposes. Write for prices or call at our factory.
DULUTH GAS ENGINE WORKS,
Minnesota Point, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — PIANO AT A BARGAIN or exchange for property. E 66, Herald.

SODA WATER PAYS LARGE PROFITS. Fountains from $65 up, on easy monthly payments; little cash required. Catalogue of great bargains free. Do not delay or you may be too late. Soda Water Tanks repaired. Robt. M. Green & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.

WORLD'S FAIR AND OTHER NOVELties; fob chains $1.50, ladies' hat pins 50 cents, brooch pins, large, $1.25, small, 50c; small purses, buckle around wrist or belt 35 cents, illuminated postal cards ten views of buildings as they appear at night 50 cents; mailing postal cards, four colored views and bird's eye view 10 cents. The above are all official and beautiful, having official emblem and Fleur-de-lis. Send for circulars of other goods. Cash must accompany all orders. Hummel Novelty Co., 324 St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, SMALL COOK stove and black pup dog. F. Anderson, 1705 Piedmont avenue.

FOR SALE — FINE THOROUGHBRED brown St. Bernard dog, cheap. 6812 Grand avenue east.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HORSE, WEIGHing 1000 pounds. Inquire 2304 West Superior street.

A LITTLE MONEY DOWN AND SMALL weekly or monthly payments will buy anything needed in the home, from kitchen to parlor. Interstate Mercantile Co., 313 East Superior street, Duluth.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED, STEAM-heated flat, with rooms rented. 206 East First street.

FOR SALE—KITCHEN RANGE, WINdow shades, couch, chairs; various pieces of furniture; house for rent. 111 Second avenue east.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—ORGAN—MUST be sold at once. Also a water spaniel pup, three months old. Apply at 631 West First street.

FOR SALE—THIRTY-ROOM, THREE-story brick boarding house, 318-320 West Second street. Two stores and two flats, 913-915 West Michigan. Two Bay Front lots on Ninth avenue west. Lot southwest corner First street and Ninth avenue west. Lot Lake avenue, near Astor street. Make offer to E. R. Brainerd, Room 144, Spalding.

FREE TRIAL ON GAS AND GASOLINE engines. I handle the only engine on the market that can be sold on its merits subject to approval before paying for it. F. B. Jordan, gas engine expert, 6 Miller block. New 'phone 125.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE —at 505½ East Fourth street.

PIANO AT A BARGAIN; OR EXchange for board, room, diamond, anything useful. S 33, Herald.

NON-RESIDENT SELLS CHEAP. Thirty-room boarding house; also store and flats 130 Superior street business (corner); all on easy terms to close estate. S 32, Herald.

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE ON SUperior street; reason stated to buyer for selling. O 14, Herald.

FOR SALE—A BAY TEAM WEIGHING 2600 pounds. Good working condition. 425 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A COUNTER AND STREET sign board, cheap. J. H. Sharp, 616 Torrey.

SHAKESPEARE GOLD MINING STOCK (of Webwood, Ont.) for sale at Soo Mining Stock exchange, 107 Portage avenue, Soo, Mich.

PIKE'S POULTRY FOOD WILL BE used in Duluth this year. A complete food. Insist on Pike's supplies at your dealers.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows; will exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith phone 1287.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BIRCH WOOD. Prompt delivery, only $4.50 per cord. Call or phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

GO TO THE CITY WOOD YARD AND get the best wood, best measure and best prices. S. M. Crandall, Prop.

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses, L. Hammel & Co.

CANCERS, TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn., 319 First avenue East.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRing; work guaranteed. L. Levitt, 11 First avenue east. 'Phone 656-M.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER. 403-404 TORREY BLDG

E. ANGERMEIER. 319 FIRST AVE. E

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 21 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-B.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—CLERK FOR STORE; MUST be honest, energetic, possess good references; chance for promotion for right man. 110 Third avenue west.

LADIES—TO DO PIECEWORK AT their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34 East Monroe street, Chicago.

WANTED—ENERGETIC LADY TO travel Minnesota and adjoining states. Salary $30 monthly and all expenses; steady position to right party. Address Dept. L., 211 Pontiac building, Chicago.

LADIES WANTED EVERYWHERE, copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing. $9.00 weekly earned, materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 85, Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES $30.00 PER 100 WRITING LETters from copy. Stamped, addressed envelope. Occidental Wholesale company, Desk 41, Monroe street, Chicago.

WANTED—DININGROOM GIRL. 210 West Second street.

LADIES—MOST PROFITABLE HOME work. $9 to $15 weekly. Materials free. No canvassing; steady work; send stamped envelope. Surety Co., Chicago.

HOME WORK—$9 WEEKLY DURING spare time; no canvassing, experience or money needed; enclose stamp for outfit, instructions, etc. Address Universal Co., 325 W. 23d St., New York.

WANTED, AT ONCE—TWO LADIES and two gentlemen to solicit for reliable Chicago house. Salary or commission experience not necessary. Address, Superintendent, Herald.

WANTED—NORWEGIAN OR SWEDISH girl to work at lunch counter. Central Restaurant, 2010 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2411 West Fifth street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework. Highest wages paid. 219 Second avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1526½ East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. One who can go home nights. Call 111 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 616½ East Second St.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

BIG MONEY FOR SALESMEN. WRITE us at once for our complete sample outfit of woolens. We make made-to-measure clothing superior to any. Experience not required; explicit instructions. Our prices lowest; your profits largest. An opportunity to increase your income. Exclusive territory given. Abundance of advertising matter. All free—not one cent do you have to invest. We start you in a paying business. Don't miss this chance. Write at once. Address Lock Box No. 882, Chicago, Ill.

$18 PER WEEK AND EXPENSES TO A hustler to distribute samples and collect for manufacturer in Minnesota. Expenses advanced. Salary paid weekly. Advertising Dept., 702 Star building, Chicago.

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED—CIGAR salesman in your locality for city and country trade; experience unnecessary; $60 per month and expenses; inclose stamp for particulars. Pioneer Cigar Co., Department 63, Toledo, O.

WANTED—BY MANUFACTURING house, trustworthy assistant for branch office. $18 paid weekly. Position permanent. No capital required. Previous experience not essential. Address Branch Superintendent, 324 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED—A GOOD SCANDINAVIAN clothing salesman. Must speak good English. Address box 18, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED—A MAN IN EVERY TOWN and city to represent us. Easy work and good pay. Best opportunity in your life. For particulars address box 618, St. Paul.

WANTED IN EACH LOCALITY, AN intelligent gentleman or lady to collect historical and biographical matter relating to such communities. Also in each state one or more superintendents to whom very good salaries will be paid. Business manager, 309 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED EVERYWHERE — MEN willing to distribute samples, tack signs, etc., at $3.00 daily. Permanent. No canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

WANTED MEN EVERYWHERE—GOOD pay; to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—TEN MEN IN EACH STATE to travel, tack signs and distribute circulars and samples of our goods. Salary $60.00 per month; $3.00 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Company, Dept. E S, Atlas block, Chicago.

WANTED—MAN OR FIRM WITH CAPital to look into slot machine proposition; entirely new. Address P. O. Box 74, Duluth.

YOUNG MEN EVERYWHERE COPY letters, home evenings, $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 85, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN—TWO EXceptionally good positions open for 1904 with established Cleveland house. Salesmanship, energy and business ability will make position permanent. General mercantile trade. High commission contract with $25 weekly advance while travelling. W. H. Hodgman & Co., 90-96 Prospect street, Cleveland, O.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY — FIRSTclass coat makers; steady employment for competent men. Geo. H. Brenton.

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED—EXPERience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel Co., Station "J," New York.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MALE HELP— Continued.

DETECTIVES — EVERY LOCALITY, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED — TWO COAT AND ONE pants maker. Mies, Wolvin building.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—MODERN 5-ROOM HOUSE. 2010 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — TEN-ROOM BRICK house with electric light and furnace heat; only $22.00 a month. Inquire Bloom & Co., 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE; $15. Inquire 920 West Fourth street.

HOUSE FOR RENT—CORNER SIXTYfourth avenue west and Sherbourn street, two blocks from car; five rooms $6. H. C. Brown, 603 South Seventy-first avenue west.

FOR RENT—MODERN TEN-ROOM house, No. 14 Nineteenth avenue east, $25. Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN East End. Good locality. References required. No. 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room with all conveniences. 123 West Second street. Old 'phone, 619-R.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, $1.00 and $1.50 a week. 322 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT — LARGE ROOM WITH alcove; steam heated. No. 5 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR RENT — LARGE, NICELY FURnished front room; modern conveniences. 28 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, steam-heat. Apply Criterion restaurant, 205 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — ONE NICELY FURnished room; all conveniences; at 111 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room with board for one or two, $16. O 37, Herald.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOM, bath, electric light and 'phone service. 205 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT— Will allow light housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 9 West Second street.

NICE, LARGE, UNFURNISHED AND furnished rooms; steam heat, gas and bath. 315 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FURnished room. Central. Gas and bath. Use of 'phone, 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 207 WEST SECond street.

FOR RENT—RESTAURANT, ALL FURnished, opposite car barn, 2008 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 220 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—ROOM; FURNISHED; ONE block from postoffice; steam heat. 523 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, UPSTAIRS. Water and sewer. 3501 West Third St.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; gas, electric light, steam heat, bath and use of 'phone; beautiful view; suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply 207 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; will allow light housekeeping; no children. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two; electric light, bath and heat; very reasonable. 17 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS; WATER and sewer. 1325 Lordon road.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE ROOM, suitable for light housekeeping. No. 6 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, WITH all modern conveniences. 8 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, 627 East Third street. Apply 120 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT WITH all conveniences. Call 817 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, WITH bath, on Fourth street, near First avenue west, $16. Address A 55, Herald.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, ALL modern conveniences, at Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Alf. Kjellin, 208 Burrows.

FOR RENT — FURNIEHED FLATS, four rooms, $15; Hillside. 718-720 West Fifth street.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO YOUNG men; steam heat. 305 East Third street.

BOARD AND ROOM. 319 W. Fourth St.

BOARD AND ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two. 231 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM AT 211 WEST SECond street.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—$30 TO $50 WEEKLY EASILY made. We prove this. Luminous name plates, numbers, signs, readable darkest nights; samples free. Right Supply Co., Englewood, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE; new, cheap combination accident and sickness policies; most popular ever offered; death benefit, weekly indemnity; absolute protection; novel system; annual premiums $1 to $5; no assessments or dues; sell to everyone, either sex; all claims immediately paid; insurance assets $500,000. Liberal commissions; exclusive territory. International Company, 231 Broadway, New York.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE, MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT, manicuring. M. Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

SHAMPOOING, HAIR DRESSING AND manicuring. All kinds of hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 1st, 1904. Work, First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Jan. 27th, 1904. Work, P. M. and E. M. degree. Joseph D. Tltcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting, January 26th, 1904. Work—Templar degree. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS. —ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. W. J. McKenzie, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, NO. 75, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Everett A. Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, Worthy secretary, Duluth Cigar company.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wheel, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53. —Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 2283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass block., Clansmen remember Burns' anniversary at Spalding hotel, Monday evening, Jan. 25.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

20 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEOTION 2 Pages 13 to 20

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1904.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

INTERESTING SCENES IN THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN

Photographs Taken By Fred A. Brown on Trip to Alaska.

The Superstition of Native Siberians Regarding the Reindeer.

Kodak Pictures Taken By Mr. Brown at Midnight.

When the Ferdinand W. Peck party returned last fall from a summer's trip by chartered steamer to Alaska and Siberia, its members brought back with them a large store of interesting information relative to the country they had seen, and numerous photographs of interest that came up on the way.

In the party was Fred. A. Brown, of this city, to whom The Herald is indebted for the pictures which it reproduces today.

The Peck party was headed by Ferdinand Peck, whose picture is here given. He built the Auditorium at Chicago, was a World's Fair commissioner and former consul general to the Paris exposition. Mr. Peck and his associates have large interests in the Northwestern Siberian company, limited, a corporation that has secured valuable concessions in Siberia, from the Russian government. The picture was taken by Mr. Brown, aboard the steamer which was chartered to carry the party to Siberia.

* * *

One of the most valued properties of the United States government in the line of animals is the big herd of reindeer that have been imported to Alaska from Siberia. The accompanying picture shows one such herd containing several hundred of these interesting animals, of all ages and both sexes, herded on the Alaskan fields north of Teller.

Another picture shows the wives of the herders, who consented to have their pictures taken together with the reindeer, one of which had antlers "in the velvet." The women are dressed in reindeer hide trimmed with sealskin.



FERDINAND W. PECK,
Head of Party Which Made Siberian Trip.

Before the United States government was able to get reindeer into this country to act as beasts of burden in the frozen north as well as supply the Esquimaux with meat and clothing, a great deal of diplomatic correspondence was necessary between the foreign office and the Russian government. While the high Russian officials were friendly in the matter and perfectly willing to ship the reindeer over, they were a bit afraid of the effect on the native Siberians, because among that people there is a superstition that the souls of their ancestors have gone into the reindeer. For that reason the Siberians are loath to see the animals illtreated or removed from their own country.

* * *

Until comparatively recent years, even long after the United States acquired Alaska, no steps were taken to educate the ignorant Esquimaux people in the far north, removed from the pale of civilization into the new towns and mining settlements, but it has remained for the government to establish a school on Cape Prince of Wales, proably the most northerly school building in the world. Cape Prince of Wales is the North American territory nearest to the Asian continent, the sea separating the two by only a space of 42 miles.

In the accompanying picture is shown Uncle Sam's far north school house, with its pupils and teachers. The teachers are an American man and woman.

It is an experimental school established for the purpose of educating the Indians and Esquimaux and has thus far been very successful, both those people taking a great deal of interest in it.

* * *

Nome has been and is now the most talked about city on the Alaskan peninsula. Its importance is due to the fact that it has been the sailing port from the states to Alaska for the hordes of gold seekers as well as a gold field rich in treasure when the early discoveries were made.

When the government survey was made to determine the cost of docks at Nome, for up to the present time the city has had no landing docks for passengers or merchandise, it was advised that it would be far cheaper to move the city to another more favorable landling place than to expend the enormous sum of $25,000,000 that would be necessary to erect substantial docks that would withstand the ravages of the sea.

Whenever a ship has cast anchor before Nome, its freight or passengers have been transferred to the beach by means of large flat boats, and then hauled up on platforms attached to a crane extending over the water.

One picture in the series today shows a party of United States senators being landed at Nome, when they visited that locality on a junketing trip about a year ago.

Nome, it is recommended, will be removed to Councilnat bay, a point 100 miles away from the city's present location, and much more favorable for the building of docks.

The Peck party, when its steamer arrived at Nome, were three days on board ship before the weather moderated so that they could effect a landing. Sometimes during a storm the ocean waves break in the main street of Nome.

* * *

Another picture shows a scene in the main street of Nome. For a city the size of this famous Alaskan municipality, it would seem queer that the streets are so narrow, but this is readily understood when it is explained that during the first gold rush to the Nome beach every available foot of beach was grabbed by the prospectors for gold, and the buildings were crowded together as closely as possible. Since that time the owners have refused to move, and traffic has to make the best of the crowded circumstances.

The tundra, as the moist earth of the marsh on which Nome is located is called, carries from 25 to 30 cents per cubic yard of gold.

Since the city was started 7000 people have settled there, and these people do business with a main street not more than 20 feet wide.

During the winter in Alaska it is a very lively place, for the men come in from the camps, where they work all summer, to stay for the winter and spend their money. It may well be termed a "hot city" even during cold weather.

* * *

Nome is the terminal of the only railroad exclusively in Alaska. This road is known as the "Wild Goose" road, and is built for 20 or 25 miles. Its trains make five trips a day, sending out flat cars with bare seats for passengers. The railroad fare is pretty steep, 20 cents per mile. The road runs up the creeks and touches at all the prominent camps in the Nome district. It is almost needless to say that with its rates the road pays large dividends.

The future city of Alaska, so the visitors claim, will be located on Kotzebue sound, or on the western end of the Sumner peninsula. Some call it Seward peninsula.

* * *

Another feature that follows the march of civilization, and, in some communities, heads the advance guard, is the newspaper. The enterprise of newspaper men is displayed in Alaska as well as in other parts of the country.

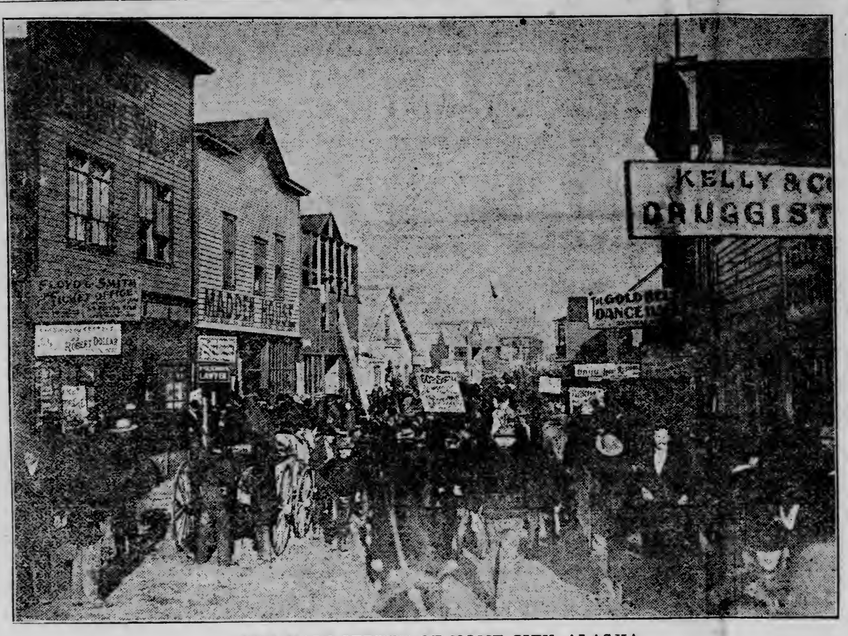
Among the pictures here shown is one of the Alaskan Forum office at Eagle, on the Yukon river. This is the point where American and British territory meet, and one step will carry a pecon over the line into the domain of the other nation. At Eagle are hoisted two flags representing the two countries, and here the duties are paid.

It is also of interest to note that the Peck party, on its Siberian and Alaskan trip, were at one time within 850 miles of the North pole. Never during this time did they need their overcoats, and some wore linen suits on the steamer during the whole time, except on days that it rained.

* * *

"One of the familiar sayings in Alaska," says Mr. Brown, "is that 'there is no night in Nome.' During the summer this is literally true, and during the winter months it is so lively that the people know no night."

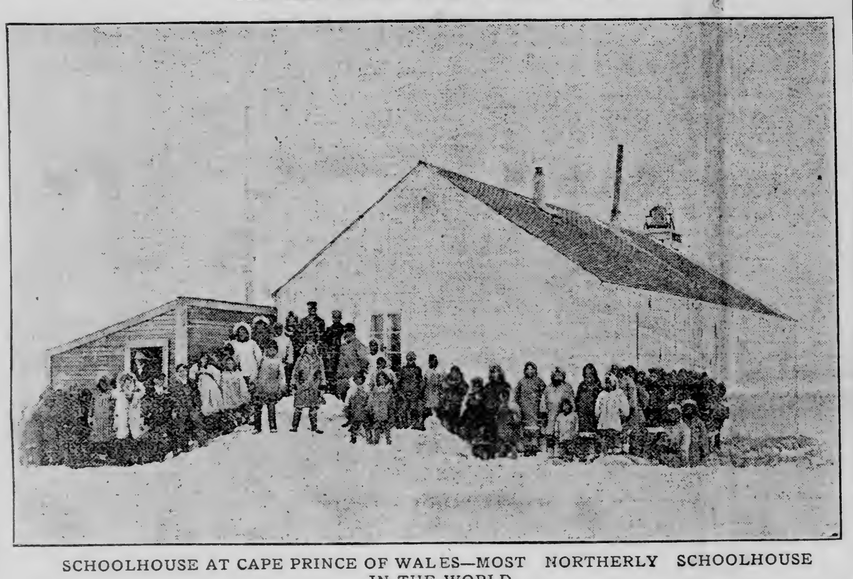
Illustrating the expression, "There is no night in Nome," Mr. Brown has a number of kodak pictures that he took at midnight, the light being then as bright as it is in Duluth at high noon on a clear day.



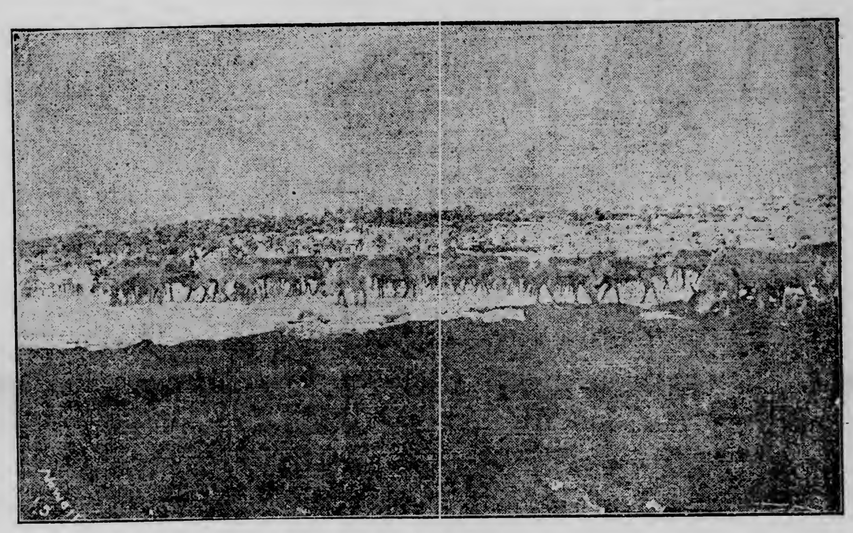
THE MAIN STREET OF NOME CITY, ALASKA.



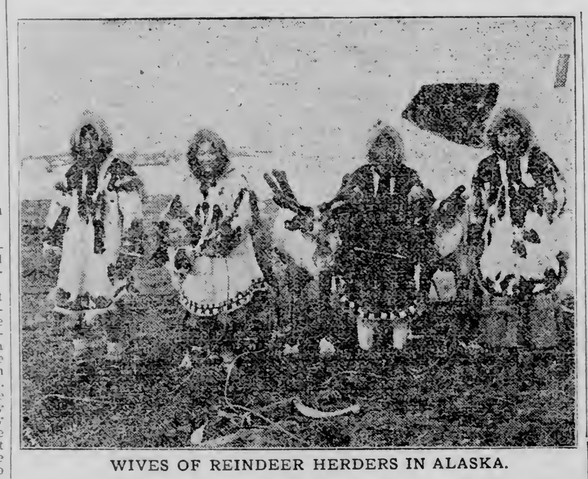
METHOD OF LEAVING NOME—UNITED STATES SENATORS ABOUT TO EMBARK.



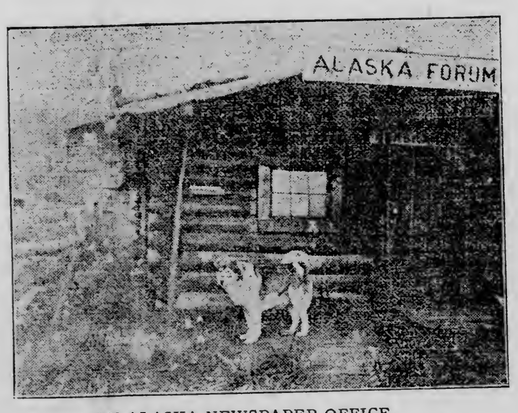
SCHOOLHOUSE AT CAPE PRINCE OF WALES—MOST NORTHERLY SCHOOLHOUSE IN THE WORLD.



HERD OF REINDEER IN ALASKA.



WIVES OF REINDEER HERDERS IN ALASKA.



AN ALASKA NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

BIG MASTIFF AND THE PECULIAR FAMILY HE ADOPTS.



The antipathy of animals belonging to the feline and canine species is such a well-established fact that it has become almost a proverb, but a notable exception is shown by the above picture.

The dog shown in the picture is an immense mastiff, belonging to a well-known Duluth citizens, while the kittens are diminutive specimens of the Maltese race.

The mother of the kittens had the last of her nine lives wiped out recently, and the kittens were left alone and unprotected to face the many hardships which beset the life of the average cat.

The huge mastiff, for whom the entire litter of kittens would not have proved more than a good mouthful, violated all the instincts of his race by adopting the position of parent, left vacant by the death of the mother cat.

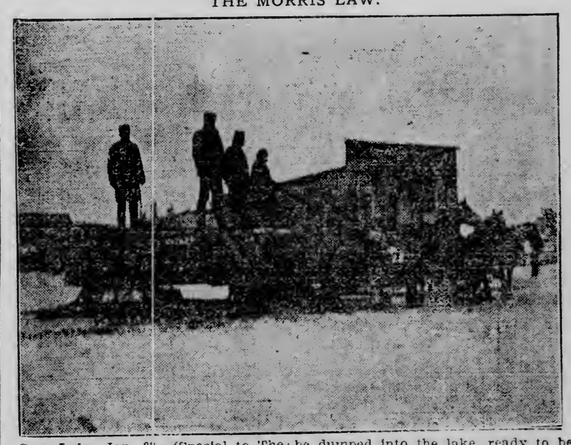
The sight of the great dog playing with the diminutive kittens became a common one. The dog would allow the little animals to climb upon his back and roll about him, never losing patience with them, or appearing to grow weary of their gambols.

He also acted as a protector to the kittens, and they would flee to him for safety as readily as they had formerly sought their own parent.

The picture of the foster-parent and his charges was snapped one afternoon when they were engaged in one of their daily frolics.

The kittens are now full-grown cats, and have become wanderers among the back alleys and lanes of the city, as all ordinary cats do sooner or later. The foster parent did not grieve over their loss as he should have done in order to abide by the laws of romantic fiction, but accepted their loss as a matter of course, and appeared to think he had done his duty by his charges when he saw them launched into the world as full-fledged cats, prepared to fulfil their duty to mankind by disturbing the calmness of the midnight air with their back-fence concerts, and provoking respectable and peace-loving citizens to vituperation and profanity.

FIRST LOAD OF LOGS HAULED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE MORRIS LAW.



Cass Lake, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The main street of a village being used for a logging road is probably an innovation, but such is the condition which prevails in Cass Lake at the present time. The J. Neils Lumber company, which owns a large sawmill here, was successful in securing about 6,000,000 feet of the pine timber offered at the sale held at the local United States land office on Dec. 5. This pine is located west of Cass Lake, in close proximity to the village limits, the extreme western section being not further than four miles from town. J. F. B. Neils, the treasurer and resident manager of the Neils company, has decided to cut this pine this winter, and has already commenced operations to that end. He has put in camps on the banks of Wolf lake, aboutt hree miles west of town, and has made a logging road. This road, or at least one branch of it, extends from the camp directly through the main streets of the village of Cass Lake to the sawmill, where 2,000,000 feet of the entire 6,000,000 will be dumped into the lake, ready to be sawed at the first operations of the mill in the spring. The remainder of the 6,000,000 will be hauled to the Indian mission, and dumped in the water at the head of Cass Lake, to be driven later across the lake to the mill. The passing of the logs through the town is a distinct noveity to many of the newcomers of the town, who have never lived in a timber country. The cutting of the timber by the Neils people is under the direct supervision of Superintendent of Logging O'Neil, who reports that everything at the camps is being conducted in the best possible manner, and he compliments the Neils people on their compliance with the rules promulgated by the secretary of the interior. While the using of one of the principal streets of the village for a logging road may damage that thoroughfare somewhat, there is a general desire on the part of the citizens of Cass Lake to co-operate with the loggers to the end that operations may be hastened.

COLORED INK

COSTUMES FOR THE MASQUARADE PARTY.

Majority of Children's Parties Now Given Are Celebrated In Fancy Dress—Such Costumes May Be Obtained In Simplest Materials—Fashion Gossip.

New York, Jan. 23.—Children's parties have taken on a new complexion with the holidays, the majority of those now given being celebrated in fancy dress. The assumption of identities not their own always delights the youngsters, and if the identity is that of some old friend of nursery fiction, all the better. The characters in "Mother Goose" are charming suggestions for the masquerade, and by the introduction of others from real life the facts of history may sometimes be pleasantly imparted. Then there is fairy lore to go to. What imaginative child can resist the butterfly wings of Titania or Puck? Golden Locks, too, is easily recognized, as well as Aladin, Bo Peep, Little Red Riding Hood and the Wolf, while Prince Charming and a host of cavaliers can always fill up the chinks.

The majority of us look upon fancy costumes for children as superfluous luxuries, but they may be obtained in the simplest materials. Bo Peep, Yo San, cavaliers and Scottish gillies may be tastefully dressed in inexpensive stuffs. These characters are well suited to children of 8 or 10 who can play the parts a little. If the gillie has been taught the Highland fling at the dancing school he can proudly show off this accomplishment.

Bo Peep's colors are usually very delicate, and she must carry a crook and lead a toy lamb, if possible. Pale blue cheesecloth, quilted over cotton batting, is excellent for the short skirt. Over this paniers of gaily flowered pink and blue silkoline are looped. The bodice is of the pale blue, with neck and sleeve ruffles of white cotton lace, and the hat is of white straw with a wreath of field flowers and blue and pink ribbon ends. The more ribbons little Bo Peep displays the more adorable she will appear. They may tie her wrists like bracelets, clasp her little bare throat, and show in a big fluttering knot her crook.

For the Japanese maiden, Yo San, a gaily flowered kimona and a paper parasol are the chief necessities. The kimona and the sash can be bought at any good Japanese shop for a comparatively small sum, but, naturally, the more splendid they are the more charming the character will be. The hair is dressed high and ornamented with fans, and a large one is carried in the hand. To get the big bow at the back in just the right shape it is best to buy a made-up sash.

In Japan the obi, as this charming sash is called, is the most important feature of the feminine costume. The costliest ones will be worn with comparatively inexpensive kimonas, and frequently show embroideries almost as precious as pearls. Many an American and French wardrobe contains a kimona, for it has come to be a popular negligee, and one which is delightful on slim figures when properly girdled.

A cavalier of the time of Charles I wears a doublet and knee trousers of white slashed with blue, a white mantle with a red cross on the front, buff leather top boots, and a soft hat with a white feather. Cotton materials—sheeting and blue and red Indian calico—may likewise be used for this getup. Satin and velvet, however, are much more effective textures, and the cheapness of certain grades of these stuffs recommends the slight additional extravagance.

For the Scotch gillie, a cheap gay tartan wool or cotton texture should shape the kilt and the "plaid" worn over the shoulders. The plain, tight coat could be made of coarse white flannel or sheeting, and the Scotch cap constructed of the two materials and caught at the left with a thistle ornament. Plaid stockings, turning over at the top, low black slippers, a black leather belt, and a pouch trimmed with goat's hair are finishing details for this character. The bagpipe of the genuine gillie is rarely shown, but it may well be included.

Prince Charming is portrayed in a velvet beefeater hat with white feathers, and he sports slashed velvet slippers of the Henry VIII variety. The color of his costume is generally pale blue, and his doublet and trousers are slashed with velvet. Sometimes a short velvet cape will hang gallantly from one shoulder.

Bravely got up in elderdown flannel and paper cambric, made splendid at the throat and wrists with lace at 15 cents a yard, a little Prince Charming of 9 danced with a tiny Titania of 6 at a recent child's dance. Titania's costume was a superb feat in economy, for coarse white mosquito netting formed her short, fluffy skirts, and home-cut tinsel (silver paper) her spangles. The body of the little gown was made low and held over the dimpled baby shoulders with straps of tinsel braid, finishing with bows. A gold bandeau with a single gilt star sat upon the curly head, and another star tipped the wand, which was no more than a round stick wrapped with gilt paper. Shoes, white satin ballet sandals tied on with white ribbons and worn with white lisle stockings, and last—but far from least—tarlatan moth wings cunningly painted by hand, with the velvety splotches of the insect, completed the costume. Everybody said "Oh!" in surprised admiration when Titania bounded into the gathering.

The possibilities of lamp shade paper are endless for modest functions in fancy dress. This inexpensive texture can be made to conceive the most charming flower and vegetable effects. At a "donkey party" lately given the little guests dressed entirely in this crinkled paper, were seen as carrots, beets, lettuce, cabbages, celery and what not—these costumes making the placing of the donkey's tail an additional amusement.

"You know," the grown-ups were told, "donkeys eat vegetables." And so solemnly as a downy young owl, an adorable little maid, attired as a lettuce, placed herself tantalizingly within reach, though the dangerous donkey was only an outline drawing on a white sheet. It may be objected that the paper costumes do not last, but except in the case of very strenuous service they do astonishingly well, and, as they have the advantage of costing next to nothing, every function can be celebrated in a new getup.

A young "schoolma'am," who is most felicitous in teaching the children of the fashionable, uses paper dolls as one chooses some character in history, dresses the doll after the painted design, and gives a statement on the personage's place in the world.

Entertainment and knowledge can be derived from a fancy dress party gotten up in this way, and as the lamp shade paper is so cheap it would not matter if a few creations were spoiled before the right thing was conceived.

If expense is no object, and the grown-ups are to have all the fingers in the pie, Watteau parties with princely shepherds and shepherdesses in silk and satins are stately and beautiful. Powdered wigs go with the skirted coats, rose garlands, looped skirts and knee trousers of the period, to say nothing of the face patches for man and maid, the snuff boxes and exquisite little fans.

The Watteau colors are preferably pink and blue, and the skirts, even for the smallest girl, are made to touch the floor. The girls should wear wreaths of large pink roses. Their close bodices are cut square in the neck and the sleeves are festooned at the elbows with ravishing falls of lace.

* * *

"She wore a wreath of roses" may be said of the debutante who dances at the January balls. If dressed according to fashion's latest dictates the young girl's coiffure is adorned with either a single or double semi-wreath of roses or with a single rose made of shaded ribbon or chiffon.

Roses again are an almost universal trimming for the white tulle dancing frock. They are copied sometimes in velvet, sometimes in ribbon. Often it happens that long trails of delicate wild roses hang from the decolletage to the hem of the skirt. Another popular flower is the gladiolus, which is copied in silk, ranging in color from palest pink to the brilliant red of the common garden variety.

* * *

Frank browns, greens, purples, blues, reds are fashion's favorites, and though the blues are rich they are seldom glaring unless clumsily handled. The one tone idea tends to prevent any of the conspicuous and bizarre effects that might result from the using of such strong colors in combination; and when combinations of color are employed the blending is done most discreetly and is more likely to take the form of several shades of the one color than of the union of radically contrasting hues.

* * *

Mercury wings, done in silver or silver braid, are becoming vastly popular with the younger set. Of course the dowagers like Mrs. Astor and Mrs. Mills will not abandon a tiara of diamonds for the Mercury wings, even though they are the latest fad, but the Misses Mills wore them at the Sloane ball this week, and many others were seen with the same style of ornament. Few were of such delicate design as those worn by the twins. All kinds of ornaments are in vogue this season for the coiffure. Even holly leaves and berries are used, and they make a most effective ornament amid rich coils of black hair, and, of course, are inexpensive.

* * *

A pretty feature of many of the short boleros is little turnover revers, starting from nothing at the neck and broadening at the bottom. This is a pretty background for buttons, especially the little hanging kind that are so modish now. Front panels to skirts are being worn, a picturesque fashion that seems to belong to the fall skirts in vogue now. This fashion is as a rule reserved for house gowns and evening gowns.

* * *

January, like August, is a silly season from a sartorial point of view, and, were it not for the new spring materials that blossom hardily behind shop windows, the fashion chronicler would discover very few distinct novelties during this month.

The modes for the winter are definitely settled, and though new details are constantly being evolved, it is safe to generalize in regard to the lines of costumes. The elect few are following the Parisian lead more closely than the majority of American women, and one must choose between the exclusively modish and the popularly modish; but the two have many more points of contact than they had early in the season.

Some French dress ideas are never accepted without modification here, but as a rule a cetain set of fashionable women follow closely upon the heels of the Parisian in the matter of modes. The crowd, even the exceedingly well dressed crowd, lags behind at least six months, and usually accepts the French inevitable when the Parisian is just about ready to drop that mode and adopt another.

The full skirt is a case in point. Paris long ago accepted it unreservedly, though even in Paris Paquin fought for three years to launch this fashion before he was successful. The American woman is still dubious about the full skirt, refuses to take it seriously, insists upon compromises, and even when she does consent to voluminous folds in her crepe or mouseline gown demands clinging lines in her cloth or zibeline or velvet. She will have to come around to the fullness, but the capitulation comes slowly, and there's no telling what skirt lines the Parisian makers will be advocating by the time the full skirt of the present mode is universally popular here.

While the latest skirts are fulled or plaited into the waist band and the skirt yoke is practically out of fashion in Paris, many devices are contrived to lessen the fullness around the hips and preserve a somewhat clinging effect at that point. A series of sharp gores in the skirt top are employed by some of the great dressmakers.

These extend only to a point below the hip line, where the ample fullness begins, but the gores lessen the amount of material to be fulled or plaited into the band, and the skirt top may be fulled slightly at the waist line and still avoid any awkward excess of material at the band or over the hips.

* * *

New organdies, mousselines, nets and other sheer materials are already in the market and, as usual, the flowered stuffs are the most attractive harbingers of coming spring modes; but also as usual the single tone summer frocks will later on be found even more fashionable and certainly more generally becoming.

The sheer fabrics with large flower designs make charming summer frocks or dance frocks for early spring, but they are not for all figures, and only the slender woman is at her best in them. There are innumerable new fabrics in one color, and for the woman who does not like a plain material there are brocades of all sorts in all materials, but in single tones.

* * *

A Paris letter to the Tribune says: Bones are fashionable in Paris. The smart figure is as near a skeleton as it is possible to make it, and to be modish the gown must simply hang over in baglike fashion. Nice broad shoulders are regarded with favor, but flesh is considered undesirable. The consequence is that most women are banting.

The woman inclined to embonpoint has always been apt to pride herself on her appearance when decollete, but under the present fashions plump shoulders are not a necessity. Except for formal occasions, the high, unlined gulmpe, so generally becoming is worn. The fashion o wearing a hat with a low cut crown at theaters or restaurant dinners makes the low bodice much less trying. Then so many pretty scarfs are worn that the shoulders may be becomingly draped, even when the dress is conventionally low.

The gaunt look that women's faces wear just now is not alone due to persistent banting; the present irregular coiffure is in a measure responsible for their appearance. This coiffure shows the hair drawn up close and high behind in what used to be called a French twist. Combs put in horizontally seem to have disappeared, and a single broad, curved comb is worn stuck in one side of the twist. If necessary, a small jewelled pin may hold the short hairs of the nape of the neck. The hair begins to puff a little in front of the ears and comes out over the forehead in an exaggerated puff. This puff may be broken or drawn up on one side to suit the face. Indeed, the day of the regular coiffure has passed. What is understood now as a low coiffure shows the same idea over the face, but in place of the twist is a descent of braids or irregular puffs.

The part that dress can play in presenting "personality" is most cleverly illustrated in the play at the gymnase which is exciting so much discussion, "Le Retour de Jerusalem." Mme. le Bargy plays the part of a Jewish woman married outside her race, who after the first act chooses to preserve and emphasize what she calls her "type." This she does by the most clever accentuation of a note in her toilettes, which follow, in regard to line, the modish idea. One gown by Paquin is particularly audacious. It is of orange colored mousseline de sole, with a short bolero of Japanese embroidery. At the back is a bow of black satin from which fall two long ends, one of black and one of flame color. The front of the jacket is closed with two small black bows. Another gown is of old blue mousseline, with the skirt opening over a white panel. The skirt is loaded with a lot of raised silver and velvet embroidery. There is a curious touch of black again on the bodice. The black note appears once again on the only simple gown that Mme. le Bargy wears, a champagne colored cloth. The top of the yoke is ornamented with appliqued stars of red cloth, edged with black braid. At the base of the choker is a flat bow of black velvet; from this a black band, ornamented with gold buttons, descends to the bust and ends in another flat bow.

Some sort of handbag seems appropriate to every hour of the day. The sacks of bead work are expensive, but very modish. Good bits of tapestry make smart shopping sacks that are not expensive. For the afternoon there are sacks of gold brocade, just large enough to hould a card case, a diminutive purse and perhaps a powder puff and tiny face mirror. French women are very fond of tiny toilet articles that may be carried in such fashion, and are most unblushing in using them. For the evening there are lovely bags of lace lined with a color, of fur and of pearls strung on fine wires.

A MAGNIFICENT SET.



Leopard skins is always in fashion, because it is impossible of imitation and because it is too rare to be anything but exclusive. The stole cape and muff here shown were made for a society beauty with rich auburn hair, and worn with a costume of brown cloth. From Louis Cohen & Co.

SABLE TURBAN, WITH FLOWER BRIM.



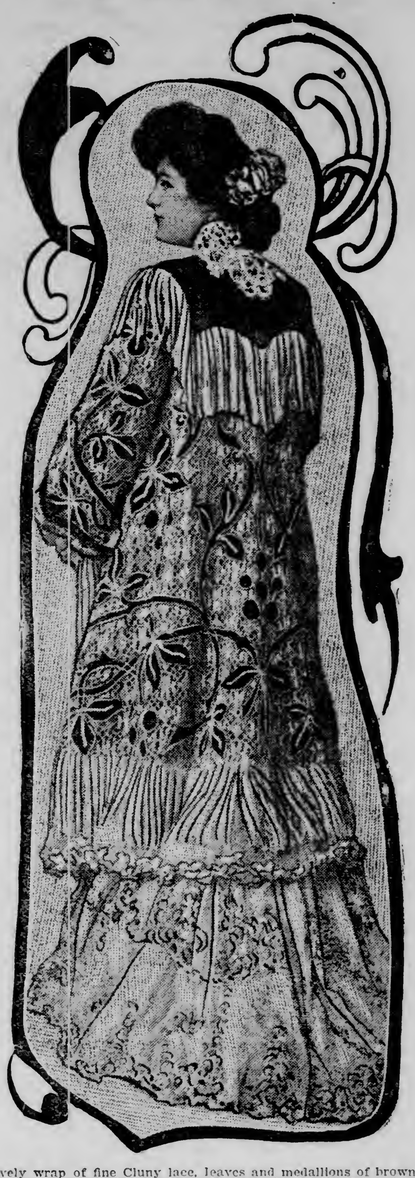
Flat turbans are still the mode, and the fancy for flower brims increases as spring approaches. This charming hat has a flat crown of sable, with a brim of flat white velvet and silk roses, a white ostrich plume being posed at the left back, the tip falling on the hair.

SPRING STOCK AND TIE.



The new ties are very elaborate. This one is of soft white taffeta, knotted and looped in a double bow, the ends being appliqued with differing designs in Mexican drawn work. The jabot is set on a stock of the same lace, over silk, which is lightly featherboned.

EXQUISITE EVENING COAT.



This lovely wrap of fine Cluny lace, leaves and medallions of brown velvet being appliqued on the lace with narrow gold soutache braid. The chasuble collar is of velvet, with lace applique, and decorated with gold rococo buttons and edged with deep chenille fringe. Around the bottom of coat is a deep ruffle plisse flounce of white chiffon, with fringe falling over. The wide sleeves have ruffles of chiffon and fringe. From Wolerstein & Goldsmith.

SNAKES FOUGHT DUEL.

"We are all here, I believe?"

The conscientious press agent glanced inquiringly at the group of reporters, says the New York Sun.

"Then we may as well begin. Before I am through, gentlemen, you will see that the urgency of my request for representatives of the press was by no means unwarranted. Even a press agent has some conscience, and in this case, gentlemen, I feel that my duty to the public outweighs my duty to my employers.

"While it is true that the public announcement of the death of Sinbad, the most vicious, violent and venomous reptile in the collection of Mme. Medusa, the soporiferous soother of sinuous serpents, will undoubtedly keep thousands away from her daily exhibitions in the side show of the Ring Bros.' circus, yet—yet, gentlemen, in view of the remarkable manner in which this writhing reptile met its death it would seem unjust to posterity to withhold the details attending this—"

"Snake dead, eh?" interrupted an impatient reporter. "How'd it happen?"

"'Twas a case of jealousy,' explained the press agent. "For years Sinbad, or the Only Original Sin, as he was better known on account of his vicious temper, reigned in unchallenged supremacy over all of Mme. Medusa's snake chests.

"All went well until the advent of Cleopatra, the most regal reptile of all writhing India, two days ago. There was bad blood between her and the Only Original right from the start, but Mme. Medusa hoped in time to reconcile the two to a life of harmonious happiness.

"With this end in view Mme. Medusa placed the two on the floor of her tent early this morning. For a time everything was lovely. Then, without any warning, the Only Original thrust out his fang and whispered:

"'H-h-h-hhh!' which is an awful thing for any snake to call another.

"'H-h-h-hhh yerself!' snapped back Cleo.

"At the same instant two black streaks flashed through the air, and a moment later a sinuous snarl of slashing serpents was seething 'round the floor.

"Clop! Clop! Their jaws snapped almost simultaneously at what in the general tangle each mistook for the tip of his rival's tail.

"Mme. Meduso stepped forward to separate the struggling serpents, but suddenly sprang back, terror-stricken by the strange sight she saw.

"In the mix-up of the occasion each snake had mistaken its own tail for that of its rival, and was consequently viciously devouring itself.

"Around and around, coil within coil, each internally looped its loop.

"A sudden click brought Mme. Medusa to her senses. She rushed toward the fast disappearing reptiles, but, alas, too late! Poor old Sinbad. The Only Original Sin, had already breathed his last. He had swallowed himself so rapidly that he came to the back of his head with a suddenness that snapped his neck.

"Cleopatra was rescued. Just as her back teeth were about to pass in through the front of her mouth, Mme. Medusa seized her firmly with both hands, and by dint of hard work succeeded in drawing her out of herself. But it was a close call. A second later and Cleopatra would have swallowed herself entirely.

"How many times was the snake coiled 'round itself? Heavens! I don't know. Mme. Medusa became dizzy after extracting the thirteenth loop, and lost all count.

"But you can figure it out for yourself easily enough. The problem's simply this: If a twelve-foot snake takes its tail in its teeth and eats its way 'round to the back of its neck, how many times will the tip of its tail pass any given tooth? But all that, of course, is a mere detail."

Jennie—Is it true that Joe occupies the first place in your heart? Sadie—Not much, my dear, Rocky Mountain Tea first, last and all the time. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of Mother's Friend before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. Mother's Friend overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend



Mrs. Frederick W. Paine, of 1007 London road, entertained charmingly at tea Monday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Clinton Markell and Miss Markell, who left Thursday for Bermuda. Assisting Mrs. Paine was Miss Mattocks, and Mrs. Whitney Wall presided in the dining room. Ferns and yellow tulips were used in the decorations.

• • •

During the week the engagement of Miss Alice May Keepers and Fred Le Roy was announced. Miss Keepers is at the head of the domestic science department of the Young Woman's Christian association and Mr. Le Roy is with the Marshall-Wells company.

• • •

The Elks' annual charity ball Wednesday evening was one of the most delightful affairs of the week, and one of the most successful affairs that the Elks have given. The party was held this year at the Spalding, and with the effective decorations of the hall and the many beautiful gowns worn, the ball was one of the most brilliant affairs of the year. Palms and greens with the colors of the lodge, royal purple and white, were effectively used about the room, and at one end the letters, "B. P. O. E.," shone out in electric lights.

Flaaten furnished the music for a fine program, and at the small room at the end of the hall punch was served. Card tables were furnished for those wishing to use them, but the majority of those not daneing wished to watch the pretty and ever changing scene before them. The ball this year was one of the most successful from every point of view at which the Elks have been hosts.

• • •

The ladies of the Unitarian church will entertain at a pit social Friday evening in the church parlors on East First street.

• • •

Miss Winnifred Potter left Friday evening for Oakland, Cal.

• • •

Miss Dacey is spending a few days at St. Paul.

• • •

Mrs. V. L. Bean, of the Bostwick, entertained at a delightful musical Thursday evening at her home. A number of the younger pupils of Mrs. Bean played and Mrs. Bean also played a selection on the violin. A most pleasing program was rendered.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. A. Peake, who have been guests at the Spalding for the past two months, have leased the B. C. Church residence, 5217 London road, and are now at home in their new location.

• • •

Miss Moulton, of Two Harbors, was the guest during the week of Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street.

• • •

Wednesday evening the wedding of Miss Mary D. Fogleson and Frank H. Spotts, of Aberdeen, S. D., took place at the bride's home, 218 West Third street, Rev. Alexander Milne, of the Pilgrim Congregational church, read the service. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Spotts will be at home at Aberdeen, S. D.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Bilsey entertained Thursday evening at their home at Fifty-third avenue west. The affair was in honor of their tenth wedding anniversary.

• • •

The Misses Maxwell entertained at dinner Wednesday evening at their home, 414 West Fourth street, the members of the executive committee of the Christian Endeavor union of the city. The guests were:

Misses—	
Mamie Chambers,	Edna Schaller,
Hicken,	Belle Austin,
Clark,	Everett,
Mamie Shaw.	Geisen.
Messrs.—	
Spencer Higgins,	Brown,
William Callan,	Kindy,
Lipplitt,	
Arthur C. Barthe,	
William W. Wells,	Blogett,
Bartholomew,	Leonard.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. George Nichols were pleasantly surprised Thursday evening at their home in honor of their eighth wedding anniversary. In a guessing contest the prizes were given to Miss Adalia Oppel and H. B. Young. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—	
Brunet,	R. L. Dillon,
James Young,	Norman Terry,
R. Myrick,	Hugh Young,
H. Oppel,	Frank Frerker.
Mesdames—	
F. Oppel,	Margaret Gunter,
Misses—	
Lillian Oppel,	Adalia Oppel,
Lynch,	Murphy,
Fabiola Brunet,	Antoinette Saucier,
Andie Gustafson.	
Messrs.—	
Peter Rean,	Carl White,
William McInnis,	Hedke,
Ahlf.	

• • •

Mrs. O. F. Humes entertained at cards Thursday evening. Cinch was played and the prizes were taken by Mrs. D. P. McDonald, Mrs. Fay, Harry Milnes and Merrol Thompson.

• • •

A delightful informal party was given last Wednesday evening in honor of Edward A. Bloedel, at his home, 515 East Fifth street. Twenty guests passed a pleasant evening at cards.

• • •

Mrs. John Clossy, of Reedsburg, Wis., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Hokan and Miss Julia Simon, of 711 East Third street.

• • •

Next Friday evening Circle B of the First Baptist church will repeat by request the "Congress of 1996," which was given so successfully by the women of the church late in the fall. The little play is most amusing, representing the congress of the United States when the women gain control. When given before it attracted a great deal of attention, and when it is repeated Friday evening many who were unable to see it before will have the opportunity. It will be given at the church on East Second street. Among the states represented will be: Illinois, Mrs. H. F. Salyards; Vermont, Mrs. W. B. Logan; Texas, Mrs. R. G. Henderson; Massachusetts, Mrs. C. D. Giddings; New Jersey, Mrs. C. Mears; New York, Mrs. W. J. McMartin; Pennsylvania, Mrs. George Cannon; Rhode Island, Miss Sollingshead; Indiana, Miss Mallett; California, Miss Giles; Alabama, Miss Clymer, and South Carolina, Miss Maud Clymer. Reporters, Mrs. Ray Nichols and Mrs. P. Schlaman. In addition, the speaker of the house will be Mrs. Mary Storks, and Mrs. Blakney will be sergeant-at-arms.

• • •

With the approach of Lent an increase in social affairs is noticed. This year Lent will begin Feb. 17, and Easter Sunday comes April 3. Next week promises some charming affairs, and doubtless the few short weeks before the Lenten season opens there will be much entertaining.

• • •

Miss Bernice Crowley will entertain the Young Ladies' Card club Monday afternoon.

• • •

Mrs. Edward Hazen, of East First street, has issued invitations for a card reception for Wednesday afternoon in honor of her mother, Mrs. Chauncey B. Sleeper, of Brainerd, and her sister, Mrs. John Lindsay Smith, of Minneapolis.

• • •

Miss Emma Johnson, of 120 Fourth avenue west, will entertain Tuesday afternoon.

• • •

In honor of Miss Mary Dacey, Miss Lydia entertained at a charming tea Thursday afternoon at her home, 2128 East Second street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Peyton entertained at cards Wednesday evening at their home on East Superior street. Euchre was played and the prizes were taken by Mrs. Henry Marshall and Giles Filbert.

• • •

Mrs. Albert Baldwin will leave next week for an extended visit at Illinois.

• • •

Mrs. O. H. Simonds will leave next week for California, where she will spend the remainder of the winter.

• • •

Mrs. A. M. Chisholm is visiting in St. Paul for a few days.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Markell and Miss Ella Markell left Thursday for the Bermudas, where they will spend the remainder of the winter. Before going they will visit for two weeks in New York.

• • •

Maj. and Mrs. J. H. Upham left during the wek for an extended Southern trip.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs Giles Gilbert, Miss Grace Gilbert and Miss Page Morris will leave next Friday for California, where they will spend the winter.

• • •

Miss Arnold, of St. Paul, is the great of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Stone.

• • •

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Robert Seymour will entertain at a studio tea in the art room of the library. Pictures, books and other art subjects will be exhibited and Mrs. Seymour will give a short talk on some phase of art. Following the inspection of the pictures, and the talk, tea will be served and an informal social afternoon will follow.

• • •

Mrs. D. H. Costello entertained at a delightful informal afternoon Wednesday of this week. The guests played speculation, a game that is sure to be a favorite, for each player gets a prize, and some three and four. Mrs. A. D. McRae received the first prize and four others, and several others received prizes also.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Stone entertained a snow shoeing party Tuesday evening. About be eld at Woodland the tramp was taken, and a luncheon was served after the return.

• • •

The Social chapter of St. Paul's church gave the second in a series of social evenings Monday evening at the uild room of the church. Pit was played during the first part of the evenign, and later a delihtful program was iven. Miss Edna Harris played "The Rustle of Spring" in a charming manner, and Miss Mae Wylie and Miss Jane Everington sang. There were about fifty guests.

• • •

Miss Gertrude Knauff left during the week for a visit at Fargo.

• • •

Mrs. Lucy Purdy is visiting at Austin, Minn.

• • •

Mrs. Hannah Ezard is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. J. McCue, of Hibbing.

• • •

Miss Mabel Dodge, of Barnum, Minn., is the guest of friends in West Duluth.

• • •

Miss Margaret Hamster, who has been visiting friends in West Duluth, returned the first of the week to her home at Madison, Wis.

• • •

Mrs. G. F. Mason, of Wadena street, left the first of the week for a visit at Fond du Lac and other Wisconsin towns.

• • •

Miss Nellie Ives, who has been the guest of friends in the city, returned the first of the week to her home at Sheboygan, Wis.

• • •

Mrs. L. K. Jones, of Hibbing, is the uest of Mrs. R. T. Greory, of Forty-second avenue west.

• • •

Miss Cassie Burns, of Cloquet, who was the guest of Miss Elizabeth Burns, of West Third street, returned home Tuesday.

• • •

Mrs. S. W. Fossett left Tuesday evening for a visit at Aausta, Me.

• • •

Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Herman Oppel were pleasantly surprised at their home on East Superior street. The affair was in honor of the twenty-second anniversary of their wedding. Cards was the evening's amusement and the prizes were won by Miss Brunet and George Nichols. The guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—	
George Nichols,	James Young,
F. Frorker,	R. L. Myrick.
James McInnis,	Robert Gillon.
Brunet,	
Mesdames—	
C. Oppel,	F. Oppel.
Misses—	
Margaret McInnis,	Maude Kilmerer,
Edna Johnson,	Fabiola Brunet,
Antoinette Saucier	Adalia Oppel.
Lillian Oppel,	
Messrs.—	
William Ahlf,	William McInnis,
P. McDougal.	Leonard Reoux.

• • •

Mrs. Bertha Kruschke entertained charmingly Monday evening at her home, 1823 Dingwall street. The affair was in honor of Mrs. Nellie McCall, of St. Paul, and the guests were the members of Gate City temple, Rathbone Sisters. The rooms were prettily decorated in green and white, and pit and llinch were the evening's amusements. Mrs. McCall, Mrs. Close, R. J. Kruschke and L. J. Reamer received the prizes. The guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—	
W. E. Wicks,	L. J. Owen,
J. Stanley,	F. A. Cutlifft,
Clifford,	Wood,
Close,	G. Smith.
L. J. Reamer,	McMeekin.
Mesdames—	
Howard,	F. J. Quinby,
Caroline Andrews,	Sjosellus,
McCue,	Lines,
Grover,	Curo.
Misses—	
Alice Sjosellus,	Estelle Quinby,
Gladys Goldsmith,	Marie Howard.

• • •

Court Pride, of the Independent Order of Foresters, entertained Monday evening at a delightful card party at Kalamazoo hall. Cinch was played and the prizes were won by Mrs. H. C. Helm and Mrs. Graham, and the men's prizes went to Mr. Tucker and Mr. Milner. After the games the guests danced.

• • •

Wednesday afternoon a pretty wedding took place at the residence of Rev. Father Feehley, of West Duluth, when Miss Florence M. Brink, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brink, of Smithville, became the bride of A. D. Mahoney, of New Duluth. The room was prettily decorated in roses and ferns, and the attendants were Miss Ethel Mahoney and William Boylan. The bride wore a beautiful gown of cream voile and carried bride's roses. An informal reception followed at the home of the bride's parents at Smithville. Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney left for a short wedding trip, and after March 1 will be at home in New Duluth.

• • •

Miss Mary Neville entertained at a delightful dancing party last Saturday evening at her home on Fifty-seventh avenue west. There were thirty-five guests.

• • •

Miss Sadie Lund, of West Duluth, entertained last Saturday evening at a delightful sleighing party.

• • •

Mrs. L. H. Rupter, of West Duluth, is visiting her parents at Moorhead, Minn.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Merritt, who have been visiting friends at West Duluth for the past month, left Wednesday for their home in Nebraska.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Petrosky, of West Duluth, left Wednesday for an extended visit at California.

• • •

Monday evening a delightful surprise party was given in honor of Miss Louise Kalkbrenner at her home, 405 East Ninth street. Games and music passed a pleasant evening. Those present were:

Misses—	
Mayme Gorman,	Gertrude Quigley,
Sofia Drewett,	Lillian Berbig.
Margaret Quigley,	Louise Zuck,
Martha Kalkbrenner,	Mary Brown,
	Emma Rehbein.
Hattie Sonnenburg	Matie Schlender,
Louise Wentland,	Margaret Jensen.
Messrs.—	
Quigley,	Kalkbrenner,
Johnson.	Guith.
Knifky,	LaSalle.
E. Behring,	O. Kalkbrenner,
C. Behring,	Berbig.
Covine,	G. Kalkbrenner,
Benewise,	Peterson,
Zuck,	Knifky.

CLUBS AND MUSICAL.

One of the most delightful club meetings of the week was that of the Travel class of the Twentieth Century club. Mrs. Eugene Lectra of the high school read a most entertaining and instructive paper on "Peter the Great." The paper was so carefully prepared and well presented that the character of Peter and his accomplishments were brought most vividly before the hearers and the study of the man who had accomplished so much for Russia was deeply interesting. Following Mrs. Lectra's paper Mrs. J. D. Morrison told of the building of St. Petersburg under the difficulties that were presented, even to laying as a foundation the lives of 100,000 men. The accomplishment of so much from a situation that looked so unpromising was dwelt upon and in the end the conferring of "Great" upon its founder was no more than he deserved.

The next meeting of the class will be the first Tuesday in February and the papers will be on "Alexander I," "Russian Poets" and "Finland."

• • •

Thursday morning the Shakespeare class of the Twentieth Century club met and the last two acts of "The Merchant of Venice" was read and discussed, with Mrs. J. D. Morrison, as leader. The class will next study "Much Ado About Nothing," with Miss Anderson as leader.

• • •

The Literature class of the Twentieth Century club will meet Wednesday afternoon at the club room of the library. The last meeting of the club was a most delightful one. Tennyson was studied and again this week this English poet will be the subject of study. "In Memoriam" wil be the poem discussed and Rev. J. W. Powell will read the poem. The class is one of the most delightful of the club's classes and the members af the club are invited to attend. Mrs. William Fisher will have charge of "Current Events."

• • •

The Outlook club met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. J. D. Morrison and Mrs. J. L. Washburn read a book review of "American Traits," by Dr. Munsterberg.

• • •

The Ladies' Literature class will meet Tuesday afternoon at the library and Miss Rupley will lead. The lesson will be on "Italian History."

• • •

The Matinee Musicale held its regular meeting Monday afternoon and a program of exceptional merit was listened to. Mrs. William G. Crosby and Miss Page Morris were in charge of the afternoon. The next meeting will be Feb. 1, and Mrs. A. D. McRae and Mrs. D. H. Day will arrange the program.

• • •

The second of the Beethoven concerts will be given Tuesday evening, Feb. 9. The club is composed of Gerard Tonning, piano; F. G. Bradbury, violin, and Mrs. Geist-Erd, 'cello. The concert will be, as usual, at the Unitarian church, and the trio will be assisted by some vocalist.

The Saturday club held a delightful meeting this afternoon, with Mrs. R. P. Boyington as leader. The following program was studied:

"Originality consists not in doing new things, but in doing true things."

1. The Little Dutchmen.
   (a) Gerard Dow.
   (b) Jan Steen.
   (c) Adrian Van Ostade.
2. Painters of Elegance.
   (a) Gerard Terburg.
   (b) Gabriel Metzu.
3. Painters of Light.
   (a) Pieter de Hooghe.
   (b) Van der Meer.
   (c) Schalken.

• • •

A meeting of the executive board of the Twentieth Century club will be held Monday morning at 10 o'clock at the club room of the library.



EDGAR W. PROPHET,
Soloist at the Third Regiment Band Concert Sunday.

Notice.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of Duluth Brazing company, of Duluth, Minn., will be held at its office, 203 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn., on Monday, February 1st, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

W. G. CROSBY,
Secretary.

RAILROAD TARIFF

How the Complicated Freight Tariff Sheets Are Prepared.

Give the ordinary mortal a railroad tariff and he thinks that you have presented him with some kind of an Egyptian prayer book.

The passenger tariff sheets are bad enough, but when it comes to freight tariffs, one who has not had experience in studying out the manner in which information is "mined" from them might as well throw up his hands and guess at what he wishes to ascertain.

It might be said with some regard for the truth that rate and tariff clerks are born and not made. There are many who, after having been in offices where rates are made or where they have been taught how to proceed to find any rate between two given points, are competent to get the desired information in a majority of cases.

Then there are those who turn to a rate or the means of getting the information wanted with the ease of a switchman throwing a switch for a certain track in a railroad yard. This is the type of tariff clerk which is not made.

Every railroad company during the course of a year has a long list of claims filed against it. Many of these are for shortages in freight caused by wrecks or thefts from cars while in transit or in the yards. On the other hand, many of the claims are based upon an allegation that the rate charged was incorrect and was unjust to the shipper or consignee.

Anyone who has ever had any experience with the claim department of a railroad would give general thanks for the compilation of a tariff which would be correct and which would not consist of a few thousand sheets issued by a few score of roads, and which need an expert for getting at the rates wanted at any time.

Good rate clerks are valuable men. Those who know how to figure out rates from books furnished by the various roads are valuable, and those who are capable of compiling a book which is correct and which for its size contains one hundred times as much information as is contained in thousands of tariff sheets are still more so.

Those who have the making of rates are specialists on figures and belong in a class by themselves. These are the men who one day are figuring out rates at a salary ranging from $1000 to $2000 a year and a few months later find themselves with a title and drawing several thousand dollars a year.

But the compilation of a book of freight rates from a hundred or more tariffs is also a job which would stagger many competent rate men. It requires work that to most persons would be drudgery, but which to the man who has a liking for such occupation, is like playing billiards. They like nothing better than to get together a bunch of tariffs from several score of roads in the East, giving the rates to a number of roads in the West, and to extract from the miscellaneous mass a considerable amount of information in concise form.

There are two Duluthians who may well be considered among that class of rate clerks known as experts. They are Stewart R. Lewis, chief clerk in the general freight department of the South Shore road, whose office is in the Lyceum building, and Carl F. Rowe, traffic manager for the Marshall-Wells company.

Up to a few months ago Mr. Rowe was also in the employ of the South Shore road in the same office with Mr. Lewis. Each knew the other's capacity for tariff figures, and one day Mr. Lewis suggested that they issue a small book tariff which would give the rates on all classes of freight from points on roads in the Central Freight association territory to Winona, St. Paul and Duluth, and points taking the same rates on twenty-five railroads north and west of Chicago.

Mr. Rowe thought favorably of the idea and soon the work began. After looking up a list of the roads in the Central Freight association territory, it was found that they numbered sixty-one. This was encouraging to these two, who liked work, and they proceeded to extract the information desired from each. First an alphabetical list of all the stations on the roads was made. Then was made a list of stations on the Western lines, each being in alphabetical order under the title of each separate road. Under this head was also noted whether the station took the St. Paul, Winona or Duluth rate.

A list was then made of the eastern roads and each road was given a number. Then to the left of the alphabetical list of stations on the initial roads were put three columns as follows:

Each station, with its rate to the western point, was shown as in the above illustration. This took days and weeks of labor. The explanation of the illustration is as follows:

From	Initial	To St. Paul	To Minneapolis and Duluth	To Winona
Milltown, Ind.	56	52		47

Milltown, Ind., is on road listed as No. 36—the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Consolidated railroad. In the front of the book is the rate basis sheet and the numbers in the second and third columns show where one must look to find the rate from Milltown to any point desired in the western territory. If by referring to the list of stations under the different western roads one finds that the station takes a rate similar to that of St. Paul, Minneapolis or Duluth he looks at rate basis No. 52, that being given in the first column. If the station takes a Winona rate he looks at rate basis No. 47.

Opposite these rate basis numbers are the first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth class rates from stations on the eastern roads to those on the western roads. The compilation of this book brought many letters of commendation to Messrs. Lewis and Rowe from high railroad officials and large shippers as it is probably the best book of its kind ever issued. From time to time supplements including corrections up-to-date are issued and these keep the book up-to-date.

But if you have not one of these books venture into a railroad office some day and ask the clerk to allow you to look at the tariff giving rates from and to certain points. He will hand you the sheets and then you may find out by experience what it means when one says that they might be sold to the uneducated ofr Egyptian bibles.

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THE SOUTH AT THE FAIR

Historic Buildings Erected In Replica at St. Louis —Products of Forests, Fields and Mines Exhibited—How Texas Appealed to Her People.

St. Louis, Jan. 23.—It is through the south that Spain gained entrance to Louisiana territory, and through the north that Frenchmen came; therefore priority of discovery belongs to the descendants of those who occupy regions nearer the tropics. De Soto penetrated the then unknown land from the Floridas, and La Salle, after his voyage of discovery down the Mississippi, chose to sail direct into the gulf, when he returned from France on the memorable journey that resulted in disaster and his death. So, although in the days of Father Hennepin, Marquette and Joliet the course was toward the equator, the march soon changed from north to south, and the founders of cities on the banks of the great river came principally from New Orleans and Mobile.

Because of these facts the South has taken more interest in the commemorative exposition, which is to be held in St. Louis this year, than in any previous centennial, and is bending more energy to make adequate display.

Louisiana, the home of the first revolution in America against the old world power—that dramatic uprising of a few hundred men in the face of the Spanish Armada and land forces—Louisiana, from whose domain sailed northward Laclede and Choteau, to found the city that has become the fourth in size of United States municipalities, is preparing exhibits that will surprise and delight the visitors from her Northern sisters.

Her home on the World's fair site is a reproduction of the Cabildo, that structure of wood in which, at New Orleans, was ratified the treaty of transfer, signed by Monroe and Livingston on behalf of the United States, and Marbois, on behalf of France, and in this replica building at St. Louis the treaty itself is to be shown. It was over the Cabildo that within one week three flags floated—first, the royal standard of Spain; second, the tricolor of France, and last, to remain forever, the Stars and Stripes.

In order that her displays may be fittingly presented this year, Louisiana has at the command of her commissioners a fund of $150,000. The legislature appropriated $100,000 of this amount, $25,000 came from private sources, and $25,000 represents the exhibit of the State university. Education and agriculture will be the strong features of the state's exhibits. A picturesque feature of the latter will be the revealment of process in the cultivation and cooking o rice, which will be shown from the hour of planting the seed until the grains are prepared for the table in the rice kitchen that is being erected in the Model street.

History states that the first reports sent to Europe concernign Texas described it as a barren waste, unfit for man to live upon. That was because of La Salle's unfortunate wanderings on a particularly barren section of coast land. How different the Texas of today, where everything that can be grown in the tropics and everything that can be raised in the temperate zone is under cultivation. There cotton is cultivated by the side of wheat, and rows of sugar cane alternate with those of corn.

Texans claim that the World's Fair of 1904 is better advertised throughout their commonwealth than in any state in the union. This is due to a constitutional clause which when first looked into was thought to sound the death-knell to participation in the exposition, for it forbids the legislature appropriating money for such an enterprise. But after the Texans made the discovery they decided to do privately what they could not do as a corporation and, that a glorious end might be reached, every man, woman and child was appealed to. The result is that $140,000 had been placed in the treasury fund by New Year's day and contributions promised will swell the amount to $200,000.

No better plan of exploitation could have been discovered than this method of direct appeal to the people and they say in the Lone Star state that 500,000 persons will visit St. Louis in the spring summer and autumn.

The building which will be the home of these travelers from the land of the Rio Grande has cost $45,000 and is as unique in construction, being a five-pointed star—as it is beautiful. The exhibits will be principally in the palaces of agriculture and horticulture and of course cotton will be king. Here again comes the revealment of process—the fluffy bloom shown on the plant and also the gins in operation. In the palace of mines and in the out-door display adjacent will be shown the latest discovery in the Texas subterranean regions, principally the oil that has made so many persons wealthy.

Georgia is strong in her mineral exhibit, especially the display of Georgia marble, famous the world over for its beauty. In the forestry display she will show the perennail arboreal growth that marks her beautiful forests and in agriculture the cotton and tobacco that give employment to the many thousand laborers in fields and plantations. For the proper display of these exhibits the Georgia legislature appropriated $40,000 and $50,000 was raised by private subscription.

Alabama is going to show the world the greatest of her iron and steel and coal industries and to this end the Birmingham district alone has contributed a fund of $40,000. In the center of the palace of mines and metallurgy is being raised a colassal statue of Vulcan, sixty feet in height, constructed in its entirety of metal taken from this region. Jefferson county, of which Birmingham is the county seat, contributed $10,000 toward this display and the Huntsville district, not to be outdone by Birmingham added its quota. But minerals will not be all to be shown by Alabama, for her cotton plantations will be well represented in agriculture.

Virginia first calls attention to her state building, a reproduction of Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, which rivals in historic interest the Cabildo of Louisiana. This state will be strong in both mining and agricultural exhibits, to properly display which the legislature appropriated $60,000, and an additional $15,000 was raised by private subscription.

North Carolinians are disappointed in that they have no state building on the grounds, but they point with pride to the splendid museum at Raleigh, which is being transferred bodily to St. Louis and distributed throughout the different main exhibit palaces. The appropriation of this state is small, but sufficient to cover all expenses of transporting and installing the museum in its entirety.

South Carolina has the exposition at Charleston to draw from and it was only necessary that the legislature appropriate sufficient money to move the magnificent displays to St. Louis. For this purpose $20,000 has been appropriated and the legislature, which is now in session, is expected to add to the amount.

Kentucky has erected a beautiful building on the plateau of states, which is termed The New Kentucky Home, and where her residents will find welcome rest after hours devoted to sightseeing, and where visitors from other states will be entertained with that famous southern hospitality. The legislature appropriated $100,000 for the display of her exhibits and is expected to add to the amount at the coming session.

In mines and forestry Tennessee shows the strongest and her display in these directions will prove again the wonderful resources of the South. In addition the treatures of the Peabody institute at Nashville, are being shipped direct to St. Louis and like those from the museum at Raleigh, will be distributed through the main exhibit palaces. The Tennessee commission has $30,000 at its disposition for the installation of exhibits.

Florida will be seen principally in the palace of horticulture. The legislature failed to make an appropriation for the installation of exhibits but $25,000 has been contributed by private subscription.

CLAUDE H. WETMORE.

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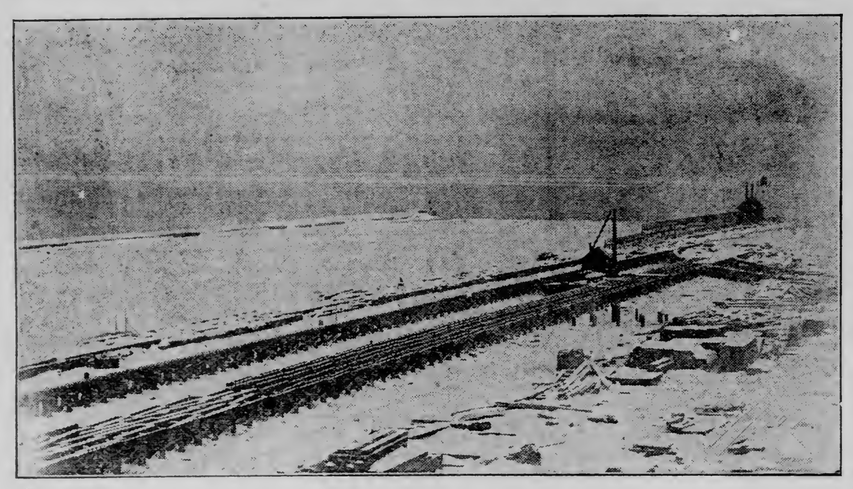




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THE WORK AT THE SUPERIOR ENTRY

Preliminary to the Actual Building of the New South Concrete Pier.



SUPERIOR ENTRY SHIP CANAL AS IT APPEARS NOW.

The government yards at Superior entry are necessarily the scene of constant and important changes, as the work preliminary to the actual building of the new south concrete pier progresses.

The winter months have in no wise retarded the construction work, such as pile driving, erection of trestle work and tracks, traveling derricks, in fact all sorts of building that will be necessary above water. The dredging work, save at the outer end, was all accomplished last summer and fall.

Several months ago The Herald reproduced a series of pictures showing the progress work at Superior entry at the beginning of the winter months, with the concrete mixer erected and the piling mostly driven for the trestle work.

The pictures given today are views taken recently showing the huge mold-setting traveler, the big substantial timber molds which will be sunk under water and filled with concrete, then removed as the material hardens, and another general view looking outward toward the end of the entry from the concrete mixer.

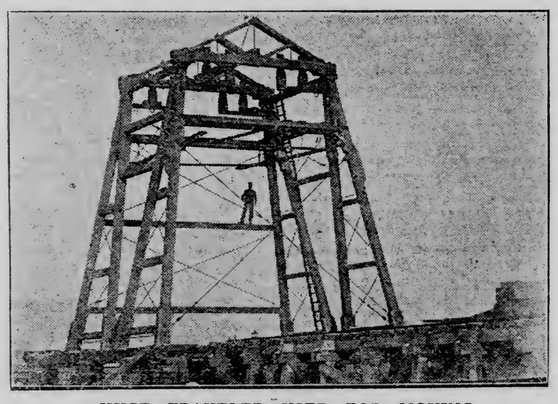
The molds are built of Washington fir timber and weigh many tons each. The weight is necessary in order to sink them into position before the concrete is put in. There are three sides of the molds, the larger resting at the bottom of the bay and lake and the smaller one resting on the other molds and just below the surface of the water. The molds are so jointed by iron rods and big nuts that they can be removed as soon as the concrete hardens.

To move these big molds it was necessary to construct a special hoisting and at the same time a traveling crane. The one shown in the picture has been erected to meet all requirements. It will pick up and carry out over the trestle work and place in position the smallest or the heaviest mold. The mold-setting traveler is about 47 feet long, nearly 45 feet in height, and runs on a track with a 31-foot gauge.

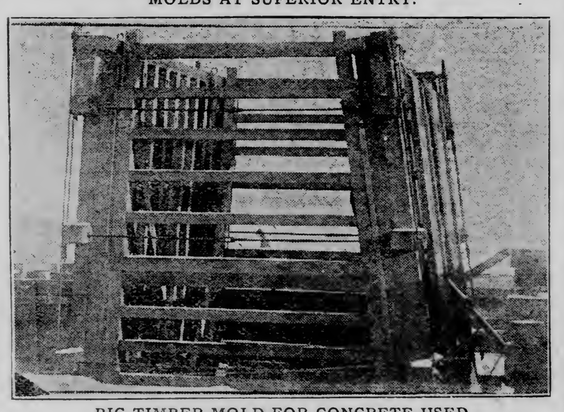
The general view shows the trestle work running from the inner well out to the outer end of the pier. The rails have been laid on a portion of the trestle work. The mold-setting traveler will straddle the space between the two trestle works, as shown in the picture.

Along this same trestle work will run another smaller traveling crane so constructed that it will run directly under and past the large traveler, while the cars carrying the concrete mixture from the mixed to the work will run under and past both travelers.

The whole equipment is only another evidence of the triumph of engineering skill in preparing for all emergencies that might arise in a work of the magnitude of that contemplated.



HUGE TRAVELER USED FOR MOVING MOLDS AT SUPERIOR ENTRY.



BIG TIMBER MOLD FOR CONCRETE USED AT THE SUPERIOR ENTRY.

IN COPPER CIRCLES

Trammers' Strike at Quincy Was Brewing For Some Time.

Baltic's Deepest Shaft Is Now Down Nearly 1000 Feet.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 23.—Special to The Herald.)—This week's strike of the trammers at the Quincy mine, closing down the entire property and rendering about 1800 people idle, has been brewing for some time. The trammers are mainly Italians, with a sprinkling of other foreign elements. The Quincy formerly paid its trammers $60 per month, the labor being very severe including, as it did, the shoveling of all ore from the floor into the high tram cars, after which the cars were pushed for long distances to the shafts. The installation of electric traction for underground haulage has proven a great benefit to the mine, and has not only much lessened the work required of trammers, but has also shortened their hours materially. In view of these facts the management set a monthly wage scale of $55 for trammers working on the electric lines, the limited number of men employed at the old work receiving the former wages. The men appreciated the lessened physical strain and shorter hours, but have struck for a continuance of the old wages. That there has been no collision and no violence is due to the action of the mine officials in permitting the closing of the mine. It is a strange fact that nine-tenths of the strikes at the Lake copper mines are by the trammers, who are mainly of the Italian, Austrian and Finnish nationalities, and many of whom cannot read English, or understand more than a few of the simplest words. This class of labor is peculiarly suspectible to the strike fever.

The vertical shaft at the West Vein mine of the Phoenix has attained a depth of 825 feet. A seven-ton mass of native copper was taken out of the bottom level this month, this being the largest mass produced by a Keweenaw county mine for many years. The Phoenix works fissure veins crossing the bedded strata at nearly right angles, and, as might be supposed, the crossings of the fissures and the amygdaloidal beds, both peculiarly adapted to the deposition of copper, are especially rich in metal.

The damage by fire at the North Tamarack shaft proved trivial, and resulted in but a few days' cessation of regular shipments. The decision of the Isle Royale management as to rebuilding or abandoning No. 1 shaft is not yet announced, and meanwhile the mine is feeding one stamp only. Although such action would mean very long trams, it would be possible to operate all of the stopes tributary to No. 1 shaft from No. 2, by the extension of a few drifts to make connections not yet established on certain of the levels.

The deepest shaft of the Baltic is now down nearly 1000 feet. The openings are looking well at both ends of the mine, and sinking in No. 2, the southernmost shaft, will probably be resumed soon. No. 1 shaft was the discovery opening, and having been sunk at the wrong angle, and afterward partially straightened, presented such a patched appearance that it was wisely abandoned before reaching a depth of 300 feet. The Baltic is now supplying 1700 tons of rock daily to the stamp mill, and will probably reach an average daily production of about 2000 tons during the present year. The average production of the mine should not be less than 1,000,000 pounds of refined copper monthly for 1904.

The Calumet & Hecla will hereafter do its drill-sharpening exclusively at the Calumet blacksmith shop, while forging and general smiths' work will be done at the Hecla shops. For thirty years the Calumet & Hecla has been one mine, so far as shareholders are concerned, but the Hecla and Calumet mines, surface plants and mills have always remained separate. The change in the blacksmith department is indicative of an intention to break with precedents wherever economy will be served by so doing. The immensity of the Calumet & Hecla as an industrial enterprise is shown by the employment of something like a full hundred blacksmiths, at the mines, mills, smelters and elsewhere.

The second Kearsarge shaft of the Calumet & Hecla has reached the ledge. The finding of this lode rich on the two-mile stretch of Calumet & Hecla land would give to this company the possibility of making a mine second only to the Copper Range consolidated among the amygdaloid mines of the entire Lake copper district.

That popular interest in Arizona copper propositions is not dead is evidenced by the leaving of an entire carload of local men on Tuesday, bent upon inspection of their holdings in the cupriferous belt of the southeastern corner of the territory. Outsiders, and especially the people of Boston, perhaps a trifle jealous, have poked more or less fun at the Lake Superior investors for their mad scramble into all sorts of Arizona flotations. Some of the investments have been unwise, to be sure, but the net results will add a hundred million dollars or more to the portable wealth of Houghton county, through holdings in Arizona copper mines, and some day the entire world will wake up to the fact, first appreciated by the practical copper miners of Lake Superior, that Bisbee is another and a greater Butte. The possibilities of the district are scarcely understood as yet, even by the most enthusiastic boomers of the Warren district. When one mine can develop ore equal to 250,000,000 pounds of refined copper, in a single shaft, as the Calumet & Arizona has done, within less than five years, it is high time to take the district where such a feast has been accomplished as a serious factor in the future of the copper industry. There have been so many fraudulent promotions hailing from Arizona, and so many mistakes in the way of attempting to make big mines without money, and sometimes without ore, that the copper resources of Arizona are as yet undreamed of by the average eastern investor. All that has ever been claimed for Arizona as a copper section is true—and more, but as the biggest fakes among mining ventures often cluster about the richest mines, investors who go it blind will stand about the same chance of winning as they would by closing their eyes and trusting to luck in any other sort of business or gambling venture.

It really looks, at last, as though the Centennial would soon begin production. The proceeds of the $5 assessment levied several years ago for the building of a mill have been pretty well used up in opening the mine with no sign of a mill yet, but the money, while not expended according to program, has been laid out to far better advantage than if the original plans had been followed. Had the Centennial built a mill and started stamping with the openings of two years ago, the venture would almost certainly have proven a failure, especially in view of the striking of a semi-barren zone at considerable depth. This has been penetrated by "A" shaft, and many fine levels opened below, and "B" shaft will soon be deepened also. This can be done by simultaneously sinking and raising from various points between the present bottom and the twenty-eighth level, to be reached by a drift from "A" shaft. The Centennial management can now tell its shareholders, in all truth, that they have a mine—a real mine, and not a prospect. By using the Arcadian mill, now idle, the cost of mill construction can be obviated, and the Centennial quickly placed in the ranks of the producing lake producers. The Fay management has been scouted as inexperienced in some quarters, and consequently apt to go wrong, but its success in developing the magnificent Tri-Mountain mine, and its rejuvenation of the thrice-damned Centennial into a good mine are achievements that command the respect of all thinking observers of Lake Superior mining developments.

Marquette, Mich., people have organized the Volcanic Development company to take over sundry mining claims in the vicinity of the great Granby mine, in British Columbia. The property is already known to possess an immense amount of low-grade ore, but the size, nature and metallurgical peculiarities of the ore body are to be carefully determined before attempts are made at actual production.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

Omega Oil for rheumatism. Price, 10c. Costs so little you can afford to try it.

RING HOCKEY, GIRLS' GAME, IS BASKETBALL'S RIVAL

Needs Little Floor Space—There Are Six Players to Each Side, Armed With Sticks and In Pursuit of a Rubber Ring.

Basket ball has a rival. Its name is ring hockey, the one new game this winter has to offer. Ring hockey is a floor game, and therefore best suited to the gymnasium; though as the floor space required is not more than 40 by 60 feet, it need not be confined to school and college girls, or men.

Like basket ball, it is as well suited to men players as to women; in fact, men make rather more of a game of it than women do, giving it the usual amount of masculine dash and brilliancy, features lacking in most women's play. Teams for match games are composed of six players each, and the line-up is similar to that for field hockey. The field is divided into four equal parts by a center line and two quarter lines. The ring is put into play from the center line by two players who stand with the ring between them, their sticks near the outer edge of the ring, waiting for the referee's command:

"Get ready! Play!"

At this twelve pair of eyes are fixed on the rubber ring; twelve pair of hands tighten around the sticks they hold.

"Get ready! Play!"

Whizz-z-z!

The ring shoots across the floor in the direction of one or the other goal, with ten girls in hot pursuit. The two goal tenders guard their respective goals, toward one of which five girls are bent on driving the ring, with five girls on the other side trying to prevent it.

Back and forth across the floor in every direction slides the ring, always the ten girls in pursuit. Perhaps, if they were very scientific about it, there would be less of a scramble after the ring, and some would stand back on each side and help to guard the goal, or when they got near the ring would not try to make the goal every time, but would pass the ring on and let another player in better position slide it through or pass it on to the next; but the fact is that girls have not been playing team games long enough to appreciate the value of team work. When they get excited, it is a case of every fellow for himself, and the hindmost get a stroke if he can.

And in the excitement it sometimes happens that two or more sticks get into the center of the ring at the same time, pinning it to the floor. Then the referee's whistle sounds:

"Held!"

Everybody stops, and it is up to the referee to say which two sticks were in the ring first, and these two players put the ring in play again, no other player being allowed within six feet.

And in the excitement it also sometimes happens that a girl's foot seems a handier thing to send the ring along with than the stick, and here goes the whistle again:

"Foul!"

The penalty for a foul is a free shot for the opponents, the shot being made from any point on the quarter line, with the goal protected only by the goal tender, no other player being allowed to stand nearer than six feet to the one having the free shot.

In ring hockey there are a half dozen commandments, the breaking of any of which constitutes a foul. These are the commandments:

You shall not kick or otherwise strike the ring except with the stick, unless you be the goal tender, when you may use your foot to stop or kick the ring while between the goal posts.

You shall not rush the ring, which means advance it by keeping the stick continuously in the center or against the side.

You shall not cross-check your neighbor, which is to say, run between her and the ring, unless you are so much quicker than she is that you can shoot the ring before the collision takes place.

You shall not tackle or hold an opponent.

You shall not shoulder, trip, strike, kick or in any way batter or bruise your neighbor, whether on your own or the other side.

You shall not raise your stick higher than the elbow.

That the game is less rough than basket ball is an advantage or disadvantage, according to whether you are the player or the player's mother, a player's doctor or a player's father.

Dr. J. M. Voorhees, the originator of the game, delieves it will have a distinctive place among gymnasium games. Of its possibilities and advantages he says:

"Ring hockey will probably always be more of a recreative game than a competitive one, although Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., has already been challenged to play a championship game with a Philadelphia team.

"The game is equally well adapted to girls and boys. It is now being played in girls' schools. Ring hockey is essentially a game for amateurs, for it lacks the sensational elements that attract professionals."

The game was suggested to Dr. Voorhees by an accidental occurrence in the Pratt gymnasium. A class of freshmen, with wands in hand ready to fall into drill, caught sight of a rubber tire that had fallen from an iron dumbbell on the floor. They began driving the ring about the room, and as Dr. Voorhees watched them he saw the possibility of a new game based on the general principles of field hockey, changed to suit the limited space of a gymnasium.

He figured out a ring of flexible rubber, five inches in diameter, with a three-inch opening through the center, the sides beveled to prevent the ring from being lifted from the floor by the pointed stick. He then worked out a set of rules and—there you are.



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Theatrical

THE COMING WEEK AT THE THEATERS

"The Man From Sweden," The Bostonians In "The Serenade" and "Robin Hood," "Sag Harbor" and Dan Sully In "The Chief Justice" at the Lyceum—"An Innocent Sinner" and "The Plunger" at the Metropolitan.

The Bostonians, a name dear to the heart of the American public, will play an engagement at the Lyceum on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, with a Wednesday matinee.

Besides "Robin Hood," the old favorite, the opera selected for this interesting event is Harry B. Smith and Victor Herbert's whimsical, clever and melodic "The Serenade." This work has been given a revival that can be adequately characterized only by the word sumptuous.

"The Serenade" is a story of comical complications and mishaps that arise primarily from a serenade addressed by Alvarado, the picturesque baritone of the royal opera, Madrid, to Dolores, the ward of an old duke, who is as amorous as he is jealous. To escape the attentions of the baritone, the duke has his ward conveyed to a lonely castle in a region infested by brigands. Meanwhile Gomez, a stage-struck tailor, becomes enamored of Dolores, and, believing that the serenade is the secret of the baritone's successful wooing, he attempts to learn it. By chance he encounters a broken down tenor and his daughter, a danseuse, on their way to secure an engagement. They arrive at the castle, and ask protection, and are by the duke mistaken for Alvarado, on account of their continually practicing the serenade. Alvarado, has followed up the adventure, and has arrived on the scene safely disguised.

The action here shifts to the adjoining grounds of a monastery and convent school, and further proceedings are brought about by the surrender of Dolores to the mother superior, the efforts of the duke to identify his rival, and the appearance of a band of brigands, who seek an asylum in the monastery in the hope of eluding the pursuing gendarmes.

The music of the opera is known. Mr. Herbert has endowed it with vitality, variety, masculinity. It has red blood. And it stirs a sympathetic coursing in the veins of the healthy-minded and healthy bodied men and women that hear it.

The libretto is characteristic of the nimble-fancied and prolific author whom the public first learned to know well as the writer of the book of "Robin Hood." He is a leader in that branch of stage literature.

"The Serenade" will be seen Tuesday night and Wednesday afternoon and "Robin Hood" Wednesday night.

METROPOLITAN'S BILL.

"An Innocent Sinner" and "The Plunger."

The Ferris stock company will produce for the last time at the Metropolitan tonight "Heart of Kentucky." The attendance at the Metropolitan has steadily increased since the Ferris company has returned. All the productions given are carefully produced, and in addition there are introduced between the acts a series of vaudeville features as an extra innovation to do away with all those long and tiresome waits while scething the stage.

For the week of Jan. 25 Mr. Ferris has selected two plays of unusual merit for his patrons. For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Wednesday matinee the entire strength of the company will be seen in an elaborate scenic production of the character comedy drama, "An Innocent Sinner." The play, although new to Duluth theater-goers, is one of the successes of the road. The story of the play thoughout is said to be of the intense kind, abounding with many surprises of great heart interest.

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee Dick Ferris himself will appear in conjunction with his company in a grand scenic revival of Oliver Dowd Byron's famous play, "The Plunger," Mr. Ferris appearing in the role of Dexter Digit, the "plunger," in which part he scored a tremendous hit while here last season. This play is too well known here to need to be commented upon. Suffice it to say that it is one of the best of sensational melo-dramas.

"FOXY GRANDPA."

"Foxy Grandpa," which is at the Lyceum tonight, while largely farcical, carries with it a heart interest that will appeal to all, and though one that will claim the undivided attention of the juvenile world, it is really a piece that has been aptly called, "for young people of all ages."

The musical numbers are all new. Joseph Hart makes an ideal Grandpa. One sees in him the original stepping from the remains of imagination. The entire company enters into the spirit of the bright and lively play with a vim and dash that leaves no dragging moments. Miss Carrie De Mar will play the part of Polly. She is a well known commedienne.

"THE MAN FROM SWEDEN."

Knute Erickson, the clever Swedish-American comedian, who made such a hit last season as "Yon Yonsen," will return to the Lyceum next Monday night in a new play, entitled "The Man From Sweden." The story is one of heart interest, generously interspersed with good wholesome comedy. Knute Erickson, as Carl Anderson, keeps the audience in a roar from the rise to the fall of the curtain. During the action of the play specialties are introduced by Master George and Knute Erickson, Miss Jennie Ladders and the "Hooper" have an act which is a worthy rival to that of Everhart the Great. This is the same company that had a most successful run at the American theater, New York city, and a crowded house, no doubt, will witness its excellence here.

"SAG HARBOR."

"Sag Harbor" will be at the Lyceum Thursday and Friday next.

In "Sag Harbor" James A. Herne attempted to reproduce the daily life of some of the best known people in the village of Sag Harbor, L. I. Mr. Herne lived for a number of years within a few miles of the village, and he knew every one of his characters. It is this absolute truth to nature that has gained such a success for "Sag Harbor," and many Amdigan American critics recognize the play as the strongest native work yet produced.

DANIEL SULLY IN NEW PLAY.

Daniel Sully in a new play, entitled "The Chief Justice," will appear at the Lyceum next Saturday afternoon and evening. It is said that Mr. Sully has achieved the artistic and financial success of his career in this new play, from the pen of that well-known dramatist, Fitzgerald Murphy. The drama tells a powerful story of modern life in the great metropolis of the country, New York.



HENRY CLAY BARNABEE OF THE BOSTONIANS.



DICK FERRIS,
Who Will Appear As Dexter Digit, the Plunger, at the Metropolitan Next Week.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Chauncey Olcott Has Some New Ideas.

New York, Jan. 23.—In the making of stage fiction it is usually the doing of "the same things over again," and the making and dressing of plays is but balances old stuff with that which is new. In the case of an Irish play for Chauncey Olcott it is a risk to go far out of the usual way, and so we find in "Terence," the enamored heiress for the ardent Irishman to woo, the little children for him to sing to, the birthright for him to recover and a plenty of "action for him to figure in. This is the first Olcott piece not written by Augustus Pitou since Pitou put Olcott into the place of the late William J. Scanlon. It is a book play, moreover, derived from Mrs. Croker's novel by another woman, Mrs. Morgan. It is only fair to say that the elements which, by themselves, might taste stale to the critical palate are savored and saved by those which are appetizingly fresh. One of the novelties is a variation of the juvenile episode. Before Terence coddles and warbles to two youngsters there is a scene in which the girl declares her love for him, and the jealous boy attacks him. The Irishman's pretense of fright tickles the audience half to death. Another oddity is the comedy. Turn what is given to a tragedy, thus reversing the usual sequence. When Terence is fired on by the hired villain, under direction of the boss villain, the hero falls groaning to the ground from what he declares is a mortal wound; but as soon as the audience has expressed its sympathy and the antagonistic characters are off the scene he rises laughing to his feet, and thereafter orders a funeral, by means of which he proceeds to confound his foes while they think he is dead and buried.

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Two schoolmistresses are introduced in two of the new plays. The one in "The Virginian" is that cultured creature from Vermont, who, in Owen Wister's novel, falls in love with a cowboy in Wyoming, teaches him how to improve his grammar and his morals, tries to prevent him from hanging a cattle thief and shooting an enemy, and finally marries him in his amended condition. That schoolmarm is the same one whom McKee Rankin transferred from a sketch by John Habberton to Joaquin Miller's "The Danites." Then as now she was received with yells of delight in a border camp, where comely young women were rare, and she enthralled Sandy, the miner, precisely as she does the rancher from Virginia. In both instances the wooing begins in the fumes of a barroom, progresses through comedy to tragedy in frontier lawlessness and culminates in a happy wedding. The girl recites "Young Lochinvar" to her lover, thus suggesting that he "come out of the West" and fondly kidnap her, just as the gentle one did to Frank Mayo in "Davy Crockett." And we have had a shooting match between cowboys in a border settlement and a lynching of cattle thieves in a canyon over and over again since melodramas of the ranches and the mines began to be written.

However, there is bold originality in the handling of old ideas in this play. The lynching occupies all of the third act, during which the love story is not so much as mentioned. I watched with curiosity the effect on a feminine matinee audience of thus dropping the heroine and taking up a very different thing. Well, when the cattle thieves had been caught in camp by vigilantes, and the Virginian, as boss of the pursuers, was in duty bound to hang his ranch chum, Steve, as one of the thieves, there were sighs and exclamations of interest all around me. And when Steve, a good fellow gone wrong, went calmly to his noose, the sympathy passed from the executioner to the culprit. The audience was so hushed that the outlaw's footsteps were heard after he had gone out of sight on his way to his gallows tree. Then a woman in a box sobbed hysterically, and the flow of tears became general.

In the final act, on the evening before the wedding, the vengeful Trampas and the valiant bridegroom patrol the street of Medicine Bow with pistols ready to pull on each other. However, this is toned and tempered for Broadway. Dustin Farnam and Frank Campeau characterize the belligerents very quietly. Guy Bates Post has done the same with the cattle stealer. None of them is permitted to be noisy with a single word. If they were to raise their voices or become demonstrative the play would be sent to the Bowery in a jiffy. It will get there eventually, I think, and then its blood will be accompanied by thunder. For the present it is artistic naturalism.

While that deadly game of hide and seek is going on, good and bad cowboys go into and come out of two saloons, drunker with each visit, and the bride, with her non-alcoholic friends, appears and disappears as often at the adjacent inn. The revealers are very profane—ribald, almost—with a song about "a son of a gun," considering that "gun" isn't the word Wister would have liked to write for tipsy cowboys to use—yet not one of the young girls in a row near me winced. Some of the barroom and gaming hell jests were beyond their comprehension, though they smiled knowingly at references to points in poker, and they laughed merrily when a chap, becoming incoherent in an attempt to make a speech to the bride from staid New England, was interrupted by a disgusted comrade with a loud "Oh, hell!" At length Trampas, skulking in a shadow, fired at the moonlit back of his antagonist, but missed the broad mark, being unsteady with drink, and was shot dead. Whereupon shy Vermont threw herself on the bosom of brave Virginia, and Wyoming shouted "Hurrah!" The feminine audience was glad the Virginian came out of his adventures alive and was going to get the girl, but did not quite forgive him for having hanged Steve.

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The schoolmistress in "The Medal and the Maid" runs a female seminary at Cannes and she takes her pupils on a vacation trip to the mountains of Greece. They fall into the hands of brigands, of course, just as tourists do in most of the musical farces brought from London, as well as in many that are made in America. There is a bass bandit chief who sings of his prowess, a cowardly comic fellow to be initiated against his will as a member of the band, a deed of danger for him to be assigned to at the points of daggers and other very familiar old things, including a double sextet of modish belles and beaux which, with small changes of aspect or action, we have seen in persistent repetition since "Florodora." Owen Hall has put them into this latest of his pieces to once more saunter behind the footlights, coquet with their partners and nod knowingly at the audience. But they don't again make us open our eyes and cock our ears. Ah, we are fickle in our fondness for stage favorites. We wave aside those of yesterday and hold out our arms for those of today. What will the discarded ones do now, poor things? Where will the 600 survivors of "the original" "Florodora" sextet find refuge in their plight? Well, some have already advanced to speaking roles, some have kept in view as parties to divorce suits and the rest will contrive, no doubt, to live on beer and oysters if they can't get wine and birds. This is drifting away from professional propriety; I know it, and my excuse is that in the grade of theatrical life under notice personality has become a matter of self-obtrusion. Maybe it is kind to let the show-girl alone when she is off the stage, but she doesn't think so. She dotes on publicity.

Don't conclude that the new musical comedy is stale, flat or likely to be unprofitable. It has a refreshing change in show-girls to recommend it highly. The examples now on view are not tall and gracefully swaying, like those of the models and sextets, but short and bouncing. Ten of these shorties are in front of the show and the six lengthies are relegated to the rear. The ten are active pupils in the school, while the six are comparatively inert visitors. The little ones are strangers to the Broadway stage and we admire them acutely in their frocks and braids, their nice little ways seem to invite the Johnnies to "come and play with them," as Anna Held used to put it. But they have bit us hardest when they come on in the guises of apes. Their faces are still pretty, but for the rest of them, from the crowns of their heads to the soles of their feet, they are covered by rough brown suits. They sing the chorus of a ballad about the chimpanzees of Zanzibar, with Emma Carus, fashionably gowned, as the soloist in front. The melody is tuneful, and the device of piercing whistlers in the gallery to boom it is worked successfully. But the monkey-shines of the ten girls are what make it go. The small young women squat and caress in pairs, and are funnily grotesque in all their antirs.

Shrewdness and ingenuity are shown in the introduition of the school girls in "The Medal and the Maid." They are led by an eleventh stranger, who has been brought from London for the purpose. Ruth Vincent plays one of the maids whose welfare is mixed up in ways not worth the space to describe, with the loss and recovery of a war medal. Ruth is a nice example of the smooth, smiling, ingratiatory English type that is scarce in this America of pert, smart, thoroughly informed maidens. She sings and dances well, and—she is new here. She makes such acquaintances as Jeanette Lowrie and Emma Carus give way to her, just as the ten chorus girls do the six, and if anything could crowd Jimmy Powers from the center of the stage—which he holds firmly with his familiar fun—she would do that, too. So desirously appreciative are we of anything new under the calcium sun. The schoolmistress honors the pupils with frills on their petticoats according to their deserts, from one with none to one with ten, and at an annual award of prizes the class sings about these record frills, each member in turn showing her petticoat register of merit.

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Negro minstrelsy no longer lives and thrives in this city. The old style of it died here before Charley Backus did. He was the last resident endman to twirl a tambourine in Broadway. Billy Birch, his partner and bones in the San Francisco troupe, survived in poverty. The first time I ever saw Billy with his face white he sat on the veranda of a hotel, with diamonds on his bosom and pride on his brow, while we urchins gazed on him in awe and envy. The last time I saw him in private life he was a sick and seedy object of charity.

Low Dockstader has to originate and capitalize new ideas, as Birch and Backus did not, in order to prosper on Broadway one month per year. The first part of the present entertainment is not novel, nor very good, though the singers and musicians fill a big and gayly scenic stage. But the second part contains a lot of old and new negro ballads sung with spectacular illustration and a strange introduction for Dockstader's monologue. He enters in a flying machine, stops 20 feet above the stage, scans through a glass a moving panorama of the city and comments on what the sights remind him of, before descending to the footlights to talk some more and sing several ditties. His wit and humor are all new. He still wears those misfit clothes and pulls up the trousers between sentences. I doubt if he could get through without them, after these many years. But he no longer remarks, "This is the last suit the Six Little Tailors" (I suppose he used to change the name for each city) "will ever make for me."

The token of truth in "In the Cotton Fields," as a half hour of the new Dockstader minstrel show is called, is a live possum. Could anything else than a coon have stood with equal authority for negroism in the South? A darky with shiftless arms, shambling feet and sagging clothes leads the little beastie on the scene. Few in a New York audience know which it is, a coon or a possum, till the man mentions him by name. Good Lawd, how that man can dance—and his brother, too. The bill says they are Ed and Max Ford, but doesn't tell what part of the country they come from. It seems as if they must have been born and bred to wing and buck dancing. If such legs as theirs grow wild I would like to find out where, because a fortune might be made by gathering them for the theatrical market. And if those two fellows could put their steps into foot races, with no loss of skipping straddling velocity, all the records in pedestrianism would be broken. I think the new record would be a mile a minute. The fastest feet hitherto developed on the New York stage have been the neat little tootsies of Weber-Fields girls, but they are slow by contrast with the slap-soles and clatter-heels that make the Fords look like kinetoscopic figures gone crazy. Talk of dramatic art. Edwin Booth began in an amateur minstrel company, but his Hamlet couldn't dance like that. Edwin Forrest started as a circus athlete, but his Gladiator wasn't in the same class with the Fords for gymnastic vim.

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The chorus girls of the Babes in Toyland company have started a new craze in Gotham. Stella Beardsley, one of the leaders of the merry-merry in that big organization, is the sponsor for it. She has just had photographed upon the nails of her thumb and forefinger the faces of two gallants. Miss Beardsley got the idea from a chorus girl chum who is now appearing in a musical comedy in London. The girl across the water wrote to the one on this side that the finger nail photography was the rage over there and no self-respecting chorus girl could afford to go without the images of several beaux on her fingers. Miss Beardsley took the tip but had to make a search of the New York photograph galleries before she could find one where the operators were acquainted with the process. Hereafter pictures of stage door Johnnies bid fair to adorn the fingers of many an ambitious spear carrier.

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The magazine pictures showing scenes of Augustus Thomas' newest play "The Other Girl," are remarkable for one thing. They present excellent likenesses of Lionel Barrymore as the pugilist in this successful comedy, and the striking feature of it is that young Barrymore is fillingout considerably and resembles almost in the minutest feature his brilliant father, Maurice Barrymore, when he was in his prime. Young Barrymore, by the by, has made one of his big hits in this role by copying the former fighter, "Kid" McCoy, who is a Tenderloin character. Young Barrymore also sends an amusing criticism of his performance written by a sporting scribe for one of the metropolitan evening papers. In part this sporting writer commenting upon the language that Young Barrymore uses in this part says:

"Why, he's all to the bad because Kid McCoy doesn't talk like that. Champion prize fighter's don't say 'dese' and 'dose.' They're gents. At least the champs are. They wear as good rags as anybody and know how to talk the English language as well as I do. And I ought to know, for I train with them all the time. This Barrymore is on the fritz. He's trying to give the prize fighters the rough mit."

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Now that his latest production is running along like the old-time Belasco successes and "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" promises to stay in the Belasco theater for a long time, the shrewd David is reported to have temporarily gone into retirement with a secret. When he comes into the public gaze again it is said he will have completed a new play for the use of Mrs. Leslie Carter next season, when she lays "Du Barry" aside for good. Belasco is a diligent worker and Mrs. Carter has been doing so well with the French piece that he had delayed getting down to the new work up to the past week. The new idea the author-producer is said to be working on will deal with a historical character which, when completed and put into proper shape, will be a successor of "Zaza" and "Du Barry."

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Klaw and Erlanger announce that the closing of their big Ben Hur company, which was to have followed "Mr. Blue Beard" in the ill-fated Iroquois theater at Chicago, was not due to the lack of ability to secure suitable booking. The trouble seems to be that "Ben Hur" is too large for any but special arrangements. It is the big production made for the run of this play at the Drury Lane theater in London, and both the stages of the new Iroquois and the reconstructed New York theater, where it ran earlier in the season, were built with the idea in view of making room for this mammoth production. As one set of mechanism for the chariot scene was destroyed in the Chicago fire, and that it would require some time to readjust matters satisfactorily, it was decided to bring the tour to a close for the present season, but the piece will go out again next season, covering a number of long engagements.

It is also well known that "Ben Hur" for the repeat engagement in New York did not duplicate its former success there. In fact the business was not nearly up to expectations according to the general reports. This fact might also have had something to do with the bringing of the season to a close until matters settle more thoroughly.

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The story is denied that Fayne Moore, the former notorious badger worker in New York, was to return to this country with a view of going on the stage. The woman is said to be married to a wealthy resident of London and is living there very quietly and would hardly be recognized by many who knew here in this country the central figure of one of the most sensational criminal trials known there in recent years. Her associate in the game is now serving a sentence in Sing Sing, but the woman got off.

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Manager Henry Savage did not lose any time getting his Yankee Consul company out of Chicago when he saw there was not much chance of the Windy City theaters opening after the Iroquois theater fire. He booked them last week over a route of one night stands into St. Louis, where they open for a Western tour next week, filling in the time until a more opportune date can be held for them to return to the Studebaker theater in Chicago. The enforced idleness of this one attraction threw over 100 people out of work temporarily, for it was one of the biggest companies on the road.

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It is said that when Anna Held leaves New York for her Western tour she will not keep her present vehicle, "Mlle. Napoleon," on the boards very long, as she is contemplating a revival of "Papa's Wife" for the cities where she has never presented that piece. Manager Ziegfeld has been meeting with his share of reverses this season. He went into New York at the very worst of the present season and produced two new pieces in the Held attraction and the DeKoven opera, "Red Feather," which turned out to be a failure in the metropolis. Reginald DeKoven has great faith that this latest effort will yet win out, but Manager Ziegfeld has about decided to lay it away for good.

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"The Virginian," which was not a pronounced success on the road, has been given a trial at the Manhattan theater, and found wanting, according to the general verdict of the critics. Kirke LaShelle, who, with the assistance of the novelist, Owen Wister, made this dramatization, has not transferred its picturesqueness from the book to the stage. It is a rather odd fact that in the transfer of many of these so-called book-made plays some of the best books prove a stumbling block to the dramatist. On the other hand, a good many insane books or novels have been whipped into fair shape and made temporary success on the stage. The trouble with "The Virginian" seems that the Wister novel does not particularly fit the stage, and when boiled down in the crucible of dramatic action comes out rather tame and commonplace. This only illustrates the futility of advance speculations. A great many readers of the book thought that it would prove a capital drama.

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William Faversham has booked another failure this season in his earnest effort to get hold of a suitable vehicle. In Boston last week he brought out "Mr. Sheridan," a romantic drama, founded upon incidents in the life of that brilliant author. The play was draggy and did not make the expected impression, so Faversham has wisely shelved it, and is touring New England at present in his revival of "Lord and Lady Algy," which seems to wear well enough for the present season's use. Hilda Spong is still playing leads with Faversham until Julie Opp can recover from her illness sufficiently to return to that position with her husband.

• • •

Oscar Hammerstein has given up the idea of making his Victoria theater a success as a high-class theater, and, beginning with the first of the month, will establish an entirely new policy there. The house is to be somewhat altered and made over into a first-class music hall, conducted on the lines of the London halls, where variety entertainment, combining the best that is procurable in vaudeville, is given. There will be drinking and smoking. Mr. Hammerstein says he will charge his bills weekly and will also cut the prices down to $1 for the best seat at the night performances and 50 cents for the matinees. High-class vaudeville acts will be given.

Manager Keith has given up the idea of trying to make high-class vaudeville a go in his new theater in Pawtucket, R. I., and, beginning with this week, the house is to become the home of one of the Albee Stock companies.

• • •

Forbes Robertson in Philadelphia this week will likely bring the tour of "The Light That Failed" to a close. It is reported from there that after his Philadelphia engagement he will bring out his big London production of "Hamlet" and continue in it for the remainder of his American tour this season.

AMUSEMENTS | AMUSEMENTS

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM | Last Time Tonight—FOXY GRANDPA
MONDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 25.
KNUTE ERICSON in THE MAN FROM SWEDEN
LOW PRICES.
TUESDAY EVENING JAN. 26. WEDNESDAY MAT. AND EVG., JAN. 27
Return of the Famous Original Everlasting
BOSTONIANS!
WITH BARNABEE & MAC DONALD.
Tuesday Night and Wednesday Matinee—First Time in Duluth—
Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith's Brilliant Comic Opera—
"THE SERENADE"
Wednesday Night—DeKoven & Smith's Undying Opera Comique—
"ROBIN HOOD"
SALE OPENS MONDAY AT 10 O'CLOCK.
Bostonians at Superior in Serenade Monday Evening, January 25th.
PRICES—NIGHT, 50c to $1.50. MATINEE, 50c TO $1.00.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS, JAN. 28 AND 29
James A. Herne's Best Character Play—— SAG HARBOR Reduced Prices—25c 50c and 75c
SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT, JAN. 30.
DAN'L SULLY In His New Play— THE CHIEF JUSTICE!
MATINEE—25c AND 50c. NIGHT—25c TO $1.00.
COMING { FEB. 1 AND 2—SULTAN OF SULU. FEB. 3—ARMISTA CONCERT COMPANY. FEB. 5 AND 6—ROSE CECILIA SHAY GRAND OPERA CO.
FLAATEN'S CONCERTS EVERY SUNDAY.

METROPOLITAN
One of the safest Theaters in the Northwest—all outside exits. No exits leading into inside hallways.
LAST TIME TONIGHT: "HEART OF KENTUCKY."
For the Week of January 25 FERRIS STOCK COMPANY:
FIRST HALF OF THE WEEK—— "AN INNOCENT SINNER"
LAST HALF OF WEEK "THE PLUNGER" Dick Ferris Himself as "Dexter Digit."
Special Matinees Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons.
Night Prices—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee Prices—10c and 25c.
WATCH for the Royal Imperial Japanese Troupe, direct from Buckingham Theater, London, Eng. Highest salaried Vaudeville Act in America.

RICHEST CITY IN THE WORLD

May Be In Connecticut—Every Freeholders a Millionaire.

New York, Jan. 23.—Connecticut may soon have the richest town of its size in the world, with every freeholder in it at least a millionaire. More than 100 of the very rich men who do business in New York have homes in Bell Haven, which is part of the town of Greenwich. Among them are William Rockefeller, William G. Rockefeller, W. R. H. Martin, of Rogers, Peet & Co.; H. O. Havemeyer, J. Foster Higgins, N. Wetherell, E. C. Converse, W. B Truesdell, president of the Lackawanna railroad; E. P. Whittaker, the hotel man; Col. H. H. Adams, R. S. O'Laughlin, of the Butterick Pattern combine; L. V. Harkness, of the Standard Oil company; E. F. Baumann, proprietor of the Holland house; George F. Dominicks, of Dominick & Williams, bankers; George Lauder, Jr., the Pittsburg millionaire, J. Kennery Tod, E. C. Benedict, Alfred A. Cowles, president of the Ansonia Brass and Copper company; Charles A. Moore, of the firm of Manning, Maxwell & Moore, the great machine manufacturers; Robert N. Bruce, James McCutcheon, W. H. McCord, president of the American Bridge company; Mrs. A. A. Anderson, who recently gave $1,000,000 to Columbia university, and who lives on "Boss" Tweed's old place in Greenwich, of 400 acres, and W. J. Smith.

They are thoroughly dissatisfied with the rule of "Boss" R. J. Walsh, whose machine rules the town of Greenwich, and have begun a movement for the erection of Bell Haven into a separate town which will be free from the Walsh influence.

It was through their dealings with various boards of assessors that the millionaires of Greenwich were made to feel the absolutism within his domain of Mr. Walsh, and for many seasons there has been constant discussion in the little colony of Bell Haven over the fact that as soon as this or that little group of millionaires gave their influence to a movement against the machine they have been made to feel the screw when the next assessment came around.

"Squeeze a millionaire's pocketbook and he'll holler murder, watch," is an axiom frequently quoted among Greenwich politicians.

The project of obtaining a separate municipal or town government for Bell Haven has been discussed by the prominent Greenwich millionaires for the past year, and the first active step in this direction has just been taken.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.
All Druggists, 25 cents.
L. W. LEATHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

THE BODY OF THOMAS SCOTT

Said That Louis Riel Sunk It In Red River.

Winnipeg, Jan. 23.—For thirty-four years the question has been asked in vain, "When Thomas Scott was shot by order of Louis Reil in the Red River rebellion of 1869-70, where was the body buried?" It has been generally believed that only Riel knew what disposal was made of Scott's body, and that when Riel was hanged at Regina as the penalty of inciting the rebellion of 1885 the secret died with him. But old-timers have never accepted such a theory, believing that others besides Riel knew the secret if they wanted to tell, and their surmise turns out correct, for now, after thirty-four years of silence, one man who witnessed Scott's execution and the disposal of his remains has told the tale. This man, who was one of Riel's officers, is today a well-known Manitoban, but there are reasons why his name should not be given. The gentleman to whom he revealed the secret is Roderick MacFarlane, formerly chief factor of the Hudson Bay company, and a citizen of Winnipeg. Mr. MacFarlane authorizes the use of his name, and is hopeful that steps may be taken to establish the authenticity of the story. Mr. Mac-Farlane obtained the long-sought information only last week. When at the grave of Pierre Deschambault he met among the people there assembvled his informant, who was, as already stated, one of Riel's officers, and who had been with him in old Fort Garry at the time of Scott's execution. Mr. MacFarlane, it may be explained, was at that historic period visiting Chief Factor MacTavish, whose house was within the walls of Fort Garry. Riel's confederate divulged to Mr. MacFarlane that after Scott's murder a grave had been dug within the fort and a coffin supposed to contain the body lowered into it in the presence of a battalion of Riel's soldiers. But Scott's remains were not in that coffin, the mock interment being but a ruse of Riel, who did not choose to trust so many of his followers with this knowledge, and the evidence of his cruel crime. So, after a mock interment, the body was dragged by a few trusty men to the bank of the Red river, and at a point near where Broadway bridge now stands was put through a hole in the ice and sunk by means of a weight tied abount the neck. This weight was a Hudson Bay grindstone. Mr. MacFarlane believes that an investigation will reveal this grindstone and perhaps the bones of poor Scott.

Notice.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Ferry company, of Duluth, Minn., will be held at its office, 203 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn., on Monday, February 1st, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

G. A. ELDER,
Secretary.

The Greatest Skill!
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own lenses.
G. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN.
3 West Superior Street.



Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence
PATENT LAWYERS.
Established 1861. Washington, D. C.
Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE.
We have no representative in Duluth.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

PARK RAPIDS

Park Rapids, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. F. G. Stillwell, of Hlawa, is visiting with Mrs. F. C. Rice.

The Ladies' Library club were entertained Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Kursart and Mrs. Kemerer, at the home of the latter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Boyce departed Thursday morning for their home near Brainerd.

Mr. Miller, of New Hampton, Iowa, who has been visiting here the past two weeks with his daughter, Mrs. Lou Buck, was found unconscious in the street Wednesday afternoon. He died at the home of his daughter early Thursday morning without gaining consciousness. Heart trouble is thought to have been the cause of his death.

Miss Alice Yates returned to her home at New York Mills the first of the week.

H. R. Cobb returned Thursday morning from a business trip to Grand Rapids.

F. S. Weekly returned Friday from a business trip to Itasca and other points.

A reception was given at the Smythe home Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Boyce.

Kendall Clark is spending a few weeks on his claim near Itasca.

The K. O. T. M. lodge gave a social at the I. O. O. F. hall Friday evening. A pleasant evening was spent with games and music.

Lewis Delezene has been seriously ill the past week with blood-poisoning.

Miss Nellie Crawford returned to St. Paul Monday to resume her duties in a millinery establishment there.

B. A. Blakeslee transacted business in Ponsford Wednesday.

The Epworth league gave a dime social Friday evening at the home of J. W. White.

Mrs. S. F. Deekley has been quite ill the past week with an attack of tonsilitis.

Frank Rodgers was called to Walker Monday by the death of a little grandchild there.

Miss Izzie Karzendarfer, of Perham, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Lewis Delezene.

WALKER

Walker, Minn., Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—A number of Walker Masons, among them John King, Harry Brumund, Gus Kulander, M. J. Quam and Albert B. Wood, went to Bemidji Monday evening to attend an open installation of the officers of Bemidji lodge. A delegation from Cass Lake was also present and the lodge members and their wives turned out in full force. Albert B. Wood, past master of St. Paul lodge No. 3, installed the officers, R. C. Berry of Duluth officiating as marshal. After the ceremony in the lodge room an adjournment was taken to the Markham hotel where a banquet was served, at the conclusion of which a past master's jewel was presented to J. G. Reynolds, the retiring master of Bemidji lodge, the presentation speech being made on request of the lodge by John King, of Walker.

Hoell Morgan, chief clerk at the Indian agency, has handed in his resignation to take effect Feb. 29. Mr. Morgan has an extensive cotton plantation in Louisiana and it is his intention to devote his time to the cultivation of cotton, which at present prices and the outlook for the future is certainly very good business policy.

James McGarry of Grand Rapids, Mich., father of Judge and P. H. McGarry of Walker, whose illness was mentioned last week died Sunday noon, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He sank rapidly towards the last and though at times would seem to be a little better, all hope of his recovery was abandoned some days before the end came. P. H. McGarry arrived in time to see and be recognized by his father, but the judge's own precarious state of health prevented him from going down.

C. J. Aspen of Verndale has been engaged as clerk by Brumund & Kulander and arrived in Walker this week.

Knute Knutson, of the town of Maple, was brought before Justice Sundberg on a charge of slandering Clara Anderson. He pleaded guilty and was fined $15 and costs.

Ed. Hinchey, bookkeeper for C. M. Taylor & Co., returned from Bemidji Thursday morning and reported that shortly before the train left fire broke out in the store house of the Duluth Brewing company there and the building was quickly in flames, though a few pails of water might have quenched the fire when first discovered. The fire department was delayed in getting to work by frozen hydrants.

J. A. Millet, representative of the Pine Tree Lumber company, returned Wednesday from his home in Little Falls where he had been taking a rest to recover from an attack of grip. He says there will be great activity in the company's camps around Leach lake tributary to Walker during the remainder of the logging season and that extensive arrangements will be made in the summer for a continuance of the work next winter.

Miss Jessie Ludwig of Cass Lake is visiting Mrs. Taylor.

Gus Kulander left yesterday morning to visit friends in Ada and attend to some business there. Mr. Kulander is thinking of residing in Walker instead of at the agency and will probably move over before long.

Deputy Marshal Tufts left for Duluth yesterday morning having in custody Ge-ge-o-say, an Indian, whose English name is William Goodsole, and who is held on a charge of introducing liquor on the reservation.

Charley Aitken, an Indian living about two miles east of the old agency, filled up on booze some days ago and in the fashion of the Indian and some white men when under the influence proceeded to maul his wife in very rough and tumble manner on their home. With a badly prounded face and several locks of hair missing she made complaint against him and his arrest followed. Hearings on the charge have been held before Judge McGarry this week and the squaw, also imitating the example of her white sisters frequently given in such cases, pleaded to have him let off, remarking that it was just a habit he had when drunk and she ought to be used to it by this time. The officials, however, do not feel like being easy with him and he will probably be sent to Duluth for trial after the continued hearing next Thursday.

Seth Phillips of Sylvan was a Walker visitor Wednesday.

G. C. Budge and Mrs. Mina Clark of Cass Lake, came down Monday morning, secured a license from Clerk of Court Palmer and were married at the parsonage by Rev. George Michel.

Mrs. Wilcox returned from St. Paul Tuesday accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Lovely, and the latter's granddaughter.

William Pfremmer of Gull Lake, was brought before Justice of the Peace Sundberg Wednesday evening on complaint of W. B. Jones of Sylvan, charged with stealing hay. County Attorney DeLury appeared for the state and W. H. Crowell of Brainerd for the defendant. A change of venue was taken by the defense to Justice of the Peace Ely Wright, who, on a motion to dismiss, after the testimony for the prosecution had been given, fined the defendant $5 and costs, or ninety days in jail. The attorney for the defense gave notice of appeal.

County Auditor C. E. Griffith and Mrs. Griffith left Wednesday to spend a few days with friends at Kilburn, Wis.

Mrs. Lawr entertained a party of ladies at cards this afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Middleton.

"I tipped the scales at 150 pounds this morning," remarked Mr. Purrington of Minneapolis, who has been some time in Walker taking the fresh air cure for incipient tuberculosis. He is rejoicing in the elimination of the disease from his system and says the doctors uphold him in the statement that nothing but Walker air could have brought about his recovery.

Mrs. C. H. Williams of Bridgeman was in Walker Tuesday calling on Probate Judge McGarry in connection with the administration of the estate of her husband who died a short time ago.

The choir of the Congregational church is once again in evidence, having been reorganized with the addition of some new voices.

The Neighborhood club met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Canfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kinkele entertained the Pedro club last Friday evening. Prizes were won by Mrs. Sundberg and Mrs. Culbertson. The club will meet next Friday evening with Mrs. Sundberg.

Mrs. N. J. Palmer returned Monday from a visit to Mrs. Harthorn at Philbrook. She confirms the report that Mr. and Mrs. Hartshorn are desirous of returning to Walker as soon as they can dispose of their Philbrook property.

Mr. Swede, president of the Walker State bank, left for Mankato Tuesday morning and expects to return within two or three weeks.

Harry Paddock, secretary of the Minnesota Northern Land company, has been in walker several days making arrangements for the cutting of a large quantity of wood on some of the lands owned by the company in this vicinity.

Some of the little folks in Walker have been the happy recipients this week of Washington souvenir cards from Miss Faye Cole, who spent several days with her father and mother in the national capital.

CALUMET

Calumet, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is said that Sheriff Wills is making a systematic campaign of ridding Houghton county of all women of undesirable character.

The following have gone to Valparaiso to attend the Northern Indiana normal school: J. Tolso, J. Soimila, J. Walsanen, J. Kemppainen and Miss Lizzie Martin.

The St. Cecelia's Guild of Christ Episcopal church will give a skating party at the Park ice ring the evening of Jan. 28.

At the annual meeting of the Presbyterian church, the elections and reports were as follows: Trustees—William Simmon, William McKenzie and William Carmichael. Auditors—J. K. Finlayson and R. Kay Deisher. Tellers—William Grierson, Charles Nicholson and J. T. Piper. Ushers—Elbert Boyd, Henry McDuff, James Lundsay, Duncan McAulay, G. F. Ellis, D. C. McKenzie, Ewing Matheson and H. McKinnon. Sunday school superintendent—John Hoatson. Assittant Sunday School Superintendent, A. S. Anderson. Superintendent of primary—Mrs. Ed. Hawke. Secretary and treasurer—J. T. Williams; first assistant—Agnes McKinnon; second assittant, Nell Campbell; librarian—J. T. Piper; assistant librarian—Floyd Loch. Pianist—Etta Ross. P. S. C. E. officers are: President, Belle Stewart; vice president, G. F. Ellis; corresponding secretary, Florence Grosser; secretary, Jessie Murray. The duly elected elders are; John Hoatson, John Gemmell, A. L. McKenzie and William Kennedy. The financial report was as follows: Disbursements—Trustees, $3691.26; Sunday school, $287.21; W. H. and F. N. S., $178.72; benevolences, $423.00; charities, $90; balance on hand, $84.22.

John Bekala, of Pine street, died Saturday morning at the age of 28. He was a clerk at W. J. Bloy's store.

Mrs. Laura Rosewarne died Friday, aged 29. Mrs. Rosewarne was the wife of A. E. Rosewarne, and leaves a child 2 years of age.

The Park rink hockey team play the Atlantic team at the Park rink tonight.

L. Horwitz filed a petition in bankruptcy Monday morning. His financial troubles were brought on largely by the burglarizing of his store, which occurred several weeks ago.

Alexander Jurmo has returned to the law school at Ann Arbor.

Harry T. Haskings has gone to Douglas, Ariz., where he takes charge of an electric lighting plant. Before leaving he was presented with a beautiful diamond pin by the employes of Houghton County Electric Light company, of which a large number were at the depot when he left.

Violinist Charles Frink has gone to Hot Springs, Ark., where he will direct a musical organization during the winter.

Over 300 children visited the new reading room opened at the library last Saturday.

The Brotherhood of St. Paul, of the Laurium M. E. church, elected the following officers for the ensuing year, last Saturday evening: President, William Cudlip; vice president, William Bishop; secretary, R. H. Champion; financial secretary, Rich Cocking; treasurer, Thomas Berryman; organist, Sam Watters; usher, H. Lowery. Tonight the Brotherhood will entertain the Brotherhood of the Hancock M. E. church. A short program and refreshments will be given.

The infant of Mr. and Mrs. James Burrill, of Eighth street, died Sunday morning.

James McClure has gone to Chicago on a horse purchasing trip.

At a social evening of the Court Robin Hood, No. 6283, A. O. F., held Saturday, the court presented a beautiful gold watch to Alfred Goodsole, one of its most faithful members. The presentation was made by Capt. W. E. Daniell.

George Pozdercy and Mrs. Verbanc, of Seventh street, were united in marriage at their Croatian church by the Rev. Father Polich.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Glasson, of Eighth street, a girl.

The building committee of the Calumet theater have decided to install an asbestos curtain as soon as possible. It is thought that the curtain will be secured and ready for use within three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Raby, of Tamarack, celebrated their wooden wedding Monday evening. About fifty were present, who enjoyed the dancing, the cards and other games and the luncheon, and left some pretty tokens of their good wishes for Mr. and Mrs. Rabey in their future relations.

The Rev. M. A. Peterson, of the Norwegian Lutheran church, has returned from a trip to Chicago.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bolinski, of Tamarack, Jr., a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wills, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pascoe and daughter, Gustave Hamina, Harry Jean, and Miss Jane are among those who have gone on the Busbee excursion.

The 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fortun, of Tamarack, Jr., fell breaking his thigh bone. Three physicians were called into service in setting the bone.

The funeral of John Bekkala, of Pine street, was held Monday with interment at Lakeview.

Tracey Visoxatz, of Swede town, aged 10 years, died of diphtheria Wednesday morning.

The following is the program given at the Women's club yesterday afternoon: Thrift as a virtue—a. A Child's Idea of Money; b. Allowances; c. The School Banking System. Mrs. F. S. Carlton. Home Training of a Child—Moral Suasion. Mrs. W. B. Anderson. A Mother's Exchange. Mrs. McRae. Roll call. Response. Children's Cute Sayings.

The marriage of Miss M. Moore to William Jones was solemnized at the Calumet M. E. parsonage by the Rev. W. B. Coombe, Wednesday evening. After the ceremony, the wedding party took supper at the Central hotel.

Asselin's meat delivery team dashed south on Sixth street Thursday as far as the meat market, where it collided with a single rig containing a small boy. The single rig was badly smashed and overturned and one of the running horses was thrown vigorously forward upon the rig. Luckily the boy came out without a scratch. The smashed rig belonged to Ed Morrisette.

Olga Amella Hausa, aged 17 years, 5 months and 27 days, died Thursday. She was the daughter of President Hausa of the Finnish Fire Insurance company.

The funeral services will be held tomorrow at the Hecla Finnish church.

The funeral of the wife of William Runttila, of Florida edition, was held yesterday with interment at Lakeview. Mrs. Runttila was 43 years of age.

The Rev. A. Lincoln Shear is preaching a series of three sermons on athletics. One is delivered each Sunday evening. The sermons include the physical, mental and moral. The pastor is also sending his annual letter of greeting to his congregation.

Rev. and Mrs. Shear will give a reception to the members of the church and their friends at the church parlors next Thursday evening.

Next week will be held the closing examinations of the first semister of the schools of Calumet.

The Girls' Literary society of the high school had for discussion Thursday afternoon, the question, "Resolved, That, for Girls, Girls' Schools are Preferable to Coeducational Colleges." The affirmative was maintained by the Misses Irma Rodi, Alma Leinonen and Mary Roehm. The negative by the Misses Catherine Douglass, Belle Olson, Bessie Altman. The sophomores were the judges and voted in favor of the negative. Principal Hall, who was critic, carefully reviewed the difficulties and disadvantages on each side of the question, and expressed his pleasure in the good efforts of the girls, saying that the discussion was worthy of having been heard by the public. The Boys' Debating society will meet Friday evening. "Resolved, That the Army Canteen Should be Abolished." Affirmative speakers were: William McDonald, William Bajari, Thomas Carter. Negative speakers: Gordon McDonald, Arthur Amolshe, Chris Trevarrow. The negative won. A public debate will be held the forenoon of Feb. 19, on the question, "Has Lincoln Been Greater than Washington." The next regular meeting of the society will be Feb. 4, when the officers will be elected and the committee appointed.

The high school is preparing for an elaborate program to be given near Washington's birthday.

Mike Skalla and Joe Fortun were killed by falling rock at North Tamarack, Wednesday morning. The accident occurred at the fourteenth level, south side of shaft No. 3. An unusually large mass of rock fell, buried the men. Skalla was killed instantly, but Fortun breathed a few moments when extricated. Fortun leaves a wife and two children. Skalla was 23 years of age and single. The other men received cuts and scratches about the head; one of them having his nose broken.

The Fortnightly club meets at the home of Superintendent E. E. Pierce Monday evening and Peter McLelland will read a paper on the "Papacy and the Italian Monarchy." Tuesday evening the club will go snow-shoeing, starting from Tamarack mine office.

MESABA

Mesaba, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. J. Peterson did some shopping in Duluth last Saturday.

Miss Bertha Norman visited friends in Allen on Monday.

A party of young folks visited at Red Cliff lumber company's camps on Sunday last.

Mrs. George Davidson of Superior, who had been visiting her husband, the foreman at the Red Cliff lumber company's camps, returned to her home on Wednesday.

Peter Norman from Rainy Lake river visited his family here Sunday.

A. E. Gilbert of Duluth drove out to the camps with M. Gibeau this week.

Miss Kutzman of Allen visited Miss Florence McRae last Sunday.

FRAZEE

Frazee, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following are the officers for this year of the local A. F. & A. M.: T. W. Chilton, W. M.; F. C. Clayton, S. W.; G. L. Durkin, J. W.; G. W. Clayton, secretary; L. W. Oberhauser, treasurer; G. F. Gummer, S. D.; E. E. Murphy, J. D.; F. A. Johnson, tyler; J. D. Carlton, chaplain. The lodge is in a flourishing condition.

The Modern Woodmen of America installment of officers Wednesday evening in the Neuner hall was numerously attended and the members had an oyster supper and social afterwards. Past Consul Phelps installed the following: W. S. Ryder, V. C.; K. Haney, W. A.; James Gallagher, banker; J. Neuner, clerk; A. Syverson, escort; A. Mulenbain, watchman; T. Scroggens, sentry; P. Gorling, B. Palmer, E. Schram, managers.

A number of business men met Wednesday evening and formed a Commercial club with L. W. Oberhauser and William Hoffstead as temporary chairman and secretary. A committee was instructed to get data for the basis of a constitution and by-laws to be used by the club. There is keen interest in the movement.

The snow storm was so great that the funeral of Mrs. Koschnick was postponed to Wednesday. The roads were nearly impassable on Tuesday and the snow drifted in places ten and twelve feet.

Evangelist Worden of Duluth has been conducting revival services at the Christian church hall for two weeks. The meetings are being continued at the Wetmur hall.

T. W. Chilton, L. D. Durkin and F. C. Clayton are in St. Paul attending a session of the grand lodge of A. F. & A. M.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church purchased a bell for the church which rang the first time on Sunday morning.

Have you ever tried Scott's Emulsion for a thin, weak child, one backward in growth and slow in development? Those who have know the pleasure of seeing their delicate child grow strong and become well-developed under the gentle but effective influence of Scott's Emulsion. For the weak growth of the bones, Scott's Emulsion supplies those powerful tonics, the hypophosphites. For the lack of proper healthy flesh Scott's Emulsion provides the nourishing cod liver oil in an easily digested and palatable form. Any child that needs more and better nourishment—effective nourishment—will get it in Scott's Emulsion. There is no other remedy or food that combines so much that is necessary in maintaining good health and right growth in children.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, N. Y.

HIBBING

Hibbing, Minn., Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. Burneman, who for the past two months made his home in Grand Rapids, is back in town looking after his interests.

Mrs. Frank Skinner has returned after a month's visit with old friends in London, Ont.

The Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees held a joint installation at their hive on Monday evening.

The new dry house at the Buffalo and Susquehanna mine, at the edge of town, is one of the finest of its kind among the Hibbing group. It is 50 by 100 feet and provided with steam heat and the finest kind of bath tubs.

There is a feeling in mining circles that the big open pit mines in this district will be run the coming season in a more extensive way than ever before and that the great output in ore for 1904 will be from the open pits. It is not expected that much developing will be done on new and small mines. The motto will be to produce the greatest quantity of ore at the least possible expense.

On Monday evening the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs held a union installation of officers at the Power theater. The following are the new officers for 1904: Noble guard, John McDonald; vice grand, C. H. Blake; secretary, H. Karon; treasurer, Carl Peterson and the following will look after the interests of the Rebekahs: Noble grand, Mrs. Katherine Bell; vice grand, Mrs. George Orr; secretary, Mrs. Belle Woolfan; treasurer, Mrs. Lind.

On Tuesday last our indoor baseball team went down to Duluth and that evening played a game with Company A at the Armory. A lively contest followed which resulted in a victory for Hibbing. The Duluth association is anxious for another game to be played in the near future.

Mrs. P. F. McDonald has returned from a pleasant visit with old friends at her former home, Eau Claire, Wis.

Mrs. James Butchart is spending a few days visiting friends here.

Ed. La Chance spent Thursday on business in Duluth.

E. F. Remer went down to Duluth on Monday morning.

James A. Robinson, of the Laura and Wyandotted mines, spent Monday in Duluth.

Amos Shephard and Pentecost Mitchell, of the Minnesota iron company's mines, spent Tuesday in the city of Duluth.

S. G. Plummer, of the Chisholm mine, went down to witness the indoor game of baseball Tuesday evening in Duluth.

D. D. Householder spent Sunday in Duluth with friends.

George W. Meyers, manager of the Meshek Lumber company's mill at Longyear lake, went down to Duluth on business Wednesday.

John Duval, of Seller street, was among the number who attended court in Duluth Wednesday.

William Hardy, contractor, of Mahoning street, spent Wednesday in Duluth.

Walter Hunt, of the Longyear office force, spent Wednesday in Duluth.

Frank Cashin, of West Duluth, is now operator at the Duluth, Missabe & Northern depot.

W. B. Husted left on Tuesday for Bisbee, Ariz., where he is interested in some mines.

E. M. Smith was in Duluth Tuesday on business.

Martin Hughes, city attorney, was in the county seat on legal business Tuesday.

George H. Thompson, superintendent of the Drake & Stratton works, spent Tuesday in Duluth.

Miss Helen Bass, of the high school, spent Tuesday in Duluth visiting friends.

Frank Skinner, of the Minnesota Iron company, spent Wednesday at Duluth.

John Kleffman was one of the prominent baseball men of the Hibbing team that accompanied the club to Duluth on Tuesday.

Miss Maud Williams visited with her uncle and aunt in Ely, Mr. and Mrs. James Williams, Tuesday.

Mrs. Hall and family have decided to move here from Ely and will become permanent residents of our city in a few days.

Wilkie & Crandle, attorneys, attended court in Duluth Thursday. They represented Walter Hunt in the Wrinkles-Hunt suit.

James Finnigan, a cruiser, narrowly escaped death after a two-hour fight with a lynx and a wild cat in which his only weapon of defense was a woodsman's axe. Mr. Finnigan, however, succeeded in killing his two enemies.

Rev. P. O. Hansen, of Virginia, preached in the Swedish Lutheran church last Sunday in the absence of Rev. John Trudesen, the pastor, who was very sick with pneumonia.

On Tuesday Frank Fisher, of the Rood hospital, and one of the old pioneers of this town, was married to Miss Lena Hoefter. The ceremony was performed at the Catholic church by Rev. Father Gamache. After the marriage a wedding breakfast was set for the bridal party at Dr. Rood's.

John Allan, of the Monroe mine, is visiting his friends this week in West Duluth.

Frank Dear, president of Hibbing, spent Wednesday in Duluth.

Henry Whitaker was among the Hibbing party that attended court in Duluth Wednesday.

The Epworth league of the M. E. church, turned out in large numbers Friday night when the local society held its sleigh ride to Chisholm. A pleasant evening was spent with the young people of Chisholm that evening.

Dr. and Mrs. Ed. Marc of Pine street, enjoyed a pleasant surprise Saturday evening. The party was in honor of Mrs. Charles Hallock, and the following guests participated: Dr. and Mrs. Mark, Mr. and Mrs. Kitz, Mr. and Mrs. Greenblatt, Mr. and Mrs. Max Sax, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Witz, Mr. and Mrs. A. Friedman, Mr. Woolfan, Miss Belle Woolfan, Miss Beland, J. Seigel, Peter Karon, Charles Bennett and A. Huart.

Mrs. Hannah Ezard, of Duluth, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. J. McHugh.

Mrs. Martin Hughes was a passenger on Thursday's train for Duluth.

MINARD'S KING OF PAIN LINIMENT

S. N. THOMPSON, Dealer in General Merchandise, Gray Eagle, Minn., says:

"We used your sample bottle of liniment on a severe burn, and found it the best liniment ever handled. Enclosed find order for more at once."

Large bottles, 25c, and $1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

SPARTA

Sparta, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. L. Rubenstein and children spent Tuesday visiting friends in Eveleth.

The fire department gave a masked ball Friday evening in the village hall. It was well attended.

Capt. C. M. MacKenzie was in from the Pettit Tuesday evening on business.

Mrs. Alf. Luke did shopping in Eveleth Wednesday.

C. G. Fulton is expected home from the East soon, where he went to attend the funeral of his father.

Miss Maudie Luke went to Eveleth on Wednesday.

CHISHOLM

Chisholm, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Gerrish, of St. Charles, Minn., is visiting her sister, one of our teachers.

Miss Pearl Talboys, who was sick last fall and has overworked since, is taking a rest while Miss St. Clair teaches for her in the school room.

Wednesday night escaping gas filled the upper floor of the Grant house, almost suffocating its occupants.

F. Magnuson, who has suffered much lately, is now able to sit up in bed and hopes to be out in a few days.

The song service held in the M. E. church last Sunday evening was a real success and enjoyed by all present.

Mr. Martin, school director and mining clerk, has returned from his Eastern visit.

A prayer meeting was held Thursday evening at the home of Capt. Crellin, at the Leonard location.

Trainloads of logs are being dumped into Longyear lake for next season's sawing. This week the planing mill started for the first time this season. George Meyers, the manager of the lumber company, says that many orders are coming in for big bills of lumber in the rough.

W. Howenstine was home on Wednesday for a few hours.

A reception was held in the M. E. church Friday evening by the Caldwell Epworth league and the young people of the town for the Hibbing Epworth league. The Hibbing league came down in a large sleigh. A delightful evening was spent, after which refreshments were served.

The village of Buhl just escaped a serious fire last week when the wind was howling. The fire started from a chimney and spread over the roof of one building, but was checked by the efficient fire department.

I. G. McCormick went ot Duluth Monday evening.

A masquerade ball was given in the city hall Wednesday evening.

The merchants say business is very quiet, but this respite will only give them a few days to rest for the spring rush.

Miss Zache opened up the new Howard school Monday morning.

Rev. Jame A. Gear preached in Buhl Wednesday evening and reorganized the Sunday school. Mr. Dr. Shaw was elected superintendent.

AITKIN

Aitkin, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. P. A. Young has returned from a visit in Minneapolis.

Rev. Bergman of Deerwood spent Sunday here.

E. H. Krelwitz transacted business in Brainerd Monday.

Mrs. D. Eager of Ottawa, Canada, arrived Monday having been called here by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Reddick.

Rev. Father Engels of Park Rapids was the guest of Rev. Father Wurm several days last week.

Fred Osterhout spent several days this week on business in Minneapolis.

Ed. La Chance of the university football team visited his parents here last week.

Miss Deming is recovering from a recent illness.

Esther Aklestad is ill with pneumonia following scarlet fever.

A. P. Wilbur left last Friday for an extended trip through the Southern states, but will spend some time at Hot Springs, Ark.

L. F. Knox of Grand Rapids is the guest of his brother, G. W. Knox.

A daughter was born last Friday to Mr. and Mrs. Charles West.

Irvine Innes went to Minneapolis Tuesday to attend the Masonic grand lodge.

The dancing club gave another of the series of balls in the city hall Monday night.

Eddie Chute is sick with typhoid fever in a Brainerd hospital where he was taken last week by his mother, Mrs. J. Chute.

A son was born last Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Copley of Wealthwood.

Peter Larson, register of deeds, went to Mille Lacs Monday to attend the annual meeting of the state registers.

The Staples high school boys and girls' foot ball teams played a double game with the Aitkin teams Saturday evening in the city auditorium. The game resulted in a score of 33 to 6 for the boys and 32 to 2 for the girls, all in favor of Aitkin. A very pleasant reception was given the girls at the home of Miss Mildred Cluff before the game.

Finke Bros., who are operating a saw mill at Wealthwood this winter, will set up their mill on the shore of Mud Lake at Aitkin in the spring.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Knox gave a delightful dancing party at their home Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Smith and Miss Knox.

Miss Josephine Farrell has gone to Minneapolis for a month's visit with the families of her brothers, Messrs. John and Howard De Lattre.

The Aitkin orchestra selected as the place of meeting for the Upper Mississippi Medical association, April 14.

Albert McLain, formerly of Aitkin, now of McGregor and Miss Jessie E. Bennett of McGregor were married last Thursday in Duluth.

Knute Rusley and Miss Albertina Keehn were quietly married Sunday evening by Rev. Weindt at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lembke. A dainty supper followed the ceremony.

Dr. C. Graves returned from Minneapolis Wednesday.

The Misses Chilton entertained a party of young people Monday evening.

Anna, Katie, and Dorris Phillips gave a sleighride party to a large number of their little friends last Saturday afternoon.

The Brainerd Salvation Army is holding a series of meetings in the Methodist church.

A. G. Catlin of Minneapolis was here on business last week.

Mrs. C. A. Irvine has gone to Minneapolis to consult an oculist.

C. J. Dodge, formerly a lawyer of this place has purchased the Moose Lake Star and assumed the editorial management.

The Aitkin County Press club was organized Wednesday afternoon at C. H. Warner's office with the following officers. President, F. E. Krech, the veteran newspaper man of the county; vice president, A. L. Hamilton; secretary, B. L. Hollister; treasurer, E. J. Luther.

The Ladies of the North Side Study club were "at home" Tuesday afternoon from 3 until 5 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Carmichael, where they received those who were interested in forming a library association. The result was very satisfactory as a majority of the people feel the need of such an organization. The local club colors, green and white, were used. Mrs. Falconer, Mrs. G. V. Kinny and Mrs. J. N. Marr poured tea, coffee and chocolate.

At the annual meeting of the directors of the First National Bank of Aitkin last Thursday the following officers were re-elected: A. R. Davidson, president; A. D. McRae, vice president; Ben R. Hassman, cashier; Charles S. Young, assistant cashier. he directors are, A. R. Davidson, A. D. McRae, B. R. Hassman, J. S. Frankenfield, and A. D. Davidson.

F. P. McQuillin returned from Duluth Monday where he went to confer with the officers of the Oliver Mining company preparatory to pushing the work of iron prospecting in this county. A number of drills have been shipped from the Mesaba range and will be put to work upon their arrival.

A son was born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ayers.

James B. Sugrue died suddenly Saturday night at his camp on Big Willow, fifty miles above Aitkin. He had been in poor health for the past year and returned home from a hospital only a few weeks ago. Feeling much improved at that time he went with his family to his camp. He was in town on business last week. The disease which caused his death was throat and lung trouble. The remains were brought to Aitkin Sunday and the funeral was held in the Congregational church Tuesday afternoon conducted by Rev. W. Griffith and the Odd Fellows. Mr. Sugrue was born in Maine in 1851, but moved to Aitkin eight years ago from Fifield, Wis. He was a generous, kindhearted man and had a host of friends. He was twice married and leaves a wife, a son, Dell, and two daughters, Myrtle and Blanche, and three brothers, D. L., Jack and George Sugrue.

W. J. Cochrane died suddenly of heart failure last Wednesday morning while at work in Pat Kelly's logging camp. The remains were brought to Aitkin and the funeral was held at the home on West Birch street Friday afternoon conducted by Rev. W. Fletcher. The deceased leaves a wife and family.

A daughter was born recently to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sandberg.

A daughter was born last week to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pratt of Malmo.

St. Mary's Catholic church at Dean Brook has taken steps to incorporate, the church debts having been provided for. The incorporators are the Bishop Victor General; Father Wurm, pastor; George Jasken and Louis Huber, trustees.

Wyman Armstead went to Brainerd Monday.

P. Casey transacted business in the Twin Cities last week.

O. Benson whose home is in the southern part of the state, came down here from one of the logging camps and is sick with typhoid fever at the home of Mrs. Perdew.

Frank O'Neil reports four cases of smallpox in his lumbering camp in the northeastern part of Cass county. He has isolated the men from the rest of the camp and cared for them to the best of his ability and has twice notified the authorities at Walker, but they have ignored the matter. Health Officer Belshiem of Aitkin county has reported it to the state board of health.

The annual meeting of the Congregational church and society held recently shows both to be in excellent condition. The expenses for the last year have been $1,200. The fund for the pipe organ amounts to $90 and the cement sidewalk fund $81. Dr. J. F. Avery and A. L. Hamilton were elected deacons for one year. Trustees are A. L. Hamilton, J. F. Avery, Eunice B. Ayers and Adam Gray, Sr.; church treasurer, Mrs. Warren Potter; clerk, Adam Gray, Jr., janitor, E. H. Millar. The Sunday school officers are superintendent, J. F. Avery, assistant, Adams Gray, Jr.; secretary, Miss Myra Seavey; treasurer, Miss Sophia Julum; librarian, Harold Luther.

Mrs. I. Carmichael has purchased Mrs. Phillips's millinery stock and will move it into the Gwathmey building on East Ash street.

TOWER

Tower, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Linden Burgess returned Tuesday evening from a few days' visit in Duluth.

Postmaster George H. Vivian of Soudan is spending this week in Minneapolis on business.

Editor Shaeffer of the Ely Miner was here between trains Monday.

Mrs. E. J. Atkins, of Two Harbors, spent Saturday and Sunday here with her husband, who is filling the position of depot agent here, since Charles Shaeffer resigned. Mrs. Atkins returned to Two Harbors Monday. If Mr. Atkins decides to stay here he will move his family from Two Harbors.

John Pearson returned Tuesday night from Duluth, where he spent a week sight-seeing.

Miss Ada Tippet went to Ely Wednesday night to attend a farewell dancing party given there that evening for Miss Lila Polkinghorne, who with her mother, left for their new home at Hibbing today. Miss Ada returned Tuesday afternoon.

Robert Childers, a former resident of Soudan, but late of Ely, died at his home in Ely last Sunday from an attack of kidney trouble. Deceased was a man of about 40 years, unmarried. He made his home with his parents at Ely and although ailing for the past two years was not until five weeks ago that he was compelled to stay in bed but since that time there was no relief for his sufferings, and no hope of his recovery. The remains were brought here Wednesday afternoon for interment, accompanied by the Odd Fellows' lodge of Ely of which deceased was a member, and also a large number of friends and relatives accompanied the remains. They were met at the depot here by the local lodge of Odd Fellows, who escorted the remains to the cemetery. The parents and relatives have the sympathy of all their friends here as well as those of Ely.

Mrs. William Voss returned Wednesday from a few days' visit with friends at Winton and Ely.

Mrs. William Oppel, who has been suffering from an attack of pleurisy, is improving and is now able to be around.

Miss Mamie Murphy returned Wednesday afternoon from a few days' visit at Winton, the guest of Miss Julia Porcelia.

W. J. Jahly, of the Tower Lumber Co., was in Duluth on business the fore part of the week.

Harry Murray was agreeably surprised Tuesday evening by a number of his young friends. Games and an appetizing lunch helped to pass a most pleasant evening. The young folks all report a good time.

Mrs. H. Chinn, of Ely, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sandberg. She returned to Ely Saturday evening.

Mrs. Gilbert, of Duluth, arrived here last evening for a short visit with friends. Mrs. Gilbert was a teacher here in the public school last year and is better known to our people as Miss Hopkins. She took part last night in the school entertainment, and her solos were heartily applauded.

J. N. Burgess returned Tuesday from a few days' business visit in St. Paul. He left Wednesday afternoon for Athens, where he has a crew of men cutting pulp wood.

The well-known collection of pictures known as the Turner art exhibit was seen at the school building three nights this week, Wednesday, Thursday and last evening. A special program had been prepared for each evening and a good audience greeted the performers nightly. A neat sum was was realized from the admisions and also from the sale of homemade candy, and this money is to be used to purchase pictures for the school. The programs prepared were as follows:

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Recitation—"When Papa's Sick" ..... Florence Williams.
Recitation—"The Reason Why" ..... Berdena Robertson.
Recitation—selected ..... Anna Johnson.
Duet—Selected ..... Malville Hill and Zanie Taylor.
Recitation—"The Boot Black" ..... C. J. Dodge, Campaigne.
Recitation—"The Little Bird Tells" .. Robert McQuade.
Reading—"The House With the Paint Worn off" ..... Miss Gillespie
Address ..... Rev. S. Stone, Pastor Presbyterian church.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Recitation—"Having a Good Time" .. Arthur Fay.
Recitation—"How Jimmie Tended the Baby" ..... Walter Elkrem.
Recitation—"Pickett's Neil" ..... Eva Keith.
Specialty—"Found a Peanut" ..... Girls from Miss Johnson's room.
Medley—"Sheridan's Ride" ..... Leslie eBatty, Ed Fay, Henry Hadley.
Address ..... Rev. Rennison, Pastor Episcopal church.

FRIDAY EVENING.

"Sunflower Chorus" .....
Costume impersonation—"One of Job's Comforters" ..... Miss Gillespie.
Solo—Selected ..... Mrs. Louise Hopkins-Gilbert.
Address ..... Father Hogan, Pastor of St. Martin's Catholic church.
Solo—Selected ....

Mrs. Louise Hopkins-Smith.

A number of our dance lovers enjoyed a dancing party last night at the City Opera House. Music was furnished by Messrs. Atkins and Taylor. Lunch was spread at midnight, and all present report an enjoyable time.

The infant daughter of George Clark died Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Naupler, after a short illness with congestion of the lungs. The infant was only a few weeks old and was left motherless when only two days old. Since the mother's death the child has been cared for by Mrs. Napier, but the little life came to an end Tuesday after a great deal of suffering. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon from the Presbyterian church and the remains were interred in Lakeview cemetery beside the grave of the mother

of the groom, the Rev. F. E. Higgins officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Wonzer will make their future home in this city.

George Buckley left Monday for Koochiching.

Dr. A. B. Foster entertained J. H. Bacon, of Minneapolis, Tuesday.

G. Walcott has gone to Crookston to accept a position.

Frank Dorman has taken a position at the Markham as night clerk.

George Silk, of the Crookston Times, did business in Bemidji Tuesday.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor gave a sleigh ride Wednesday night.

Matt Shelen has returned from a visit to his old home in Melrose.

Mrs. F. E. Higgins left Saturday night for Rockford, Minn., called there by the serious illness of her mother.

Miss Alice M. Cook, of Duluth, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harry Reynolds. Miss Cook has been employed as artist for the Hudson Bay company at Winnipeg and is now on her way home.

Judge Spooner and party returned Sunday night from a trip to Beaudette and Koochiching, where the judge held a special term of court. They were banqueted at Beaudette, and also at Koochiching, where covers were laid for 40. Judge Spooner was very favorably impressed with Koochiching.

The fee lists of the county officers for the year of 1903 have been filed with the county auditor, and were submitted to the board of county commissioners for approval at their meeting Jan. 21. Following is a list of the salaries and fees received by the various county officials: Dr. Blakeslee, chairman county board, $807; F. J. Dunwoody, county superintendent, $800; Thos. Bailey, sheriff, support of prisoners and railroad fare, $819.60; M. E. Bailey, matron county jail, $900; J. N. Bailey, jailer, $720; O. J. Shinn, salary and fees, county treasurer, $15-8.44; Frank Sprague, superintendent of poor farm, $900; F. W. Rhoda, clerk of court, $3400; H. J. Loud, county attorney, $1800.32; Foster Nye, court commissioner, $400; M. A. Clark, judge of probate, $851.45; Matt Philbs, register of deeds, $2855.40; D. L. Sylvester, salary and fees county auditor, $1048.58.

The Sons of Veterans had their installation of officers last Saturday evening. Captain Veon, of Brainerd, was the installing officer. He is senior vice commander, and lieutenant colonel of the Minnesota division. The following officers were installed: Captain, F. L. Naylor; first lieutenant, W. B. Wood, second lieutenant, George Carlton; camp council, H. L. Heffron, A. O. Clyde, George Rodgers; chaplain, M. D. Litus; first sergeant, I. M. Foster; second sergeant, G. L. Wood; sergeant of guard, George Rodgers; color sergeant, Matt Mathews; principal musician, John Ripple; corporal of guard, Frank Noyes; camp guard, R. G. Waldron; P. G., H. L. Heffron.

Mrs. Ted Smith is in St. Hilliare, where she is conducting a series of spiritualistic meetings.

Mrs. D. H. Fisk, of Minneapolis, is visiting in the city.

Assistant Postmaster Biener is visiting friends and relatives in Minneapolis.

P. L. L. Daniels, of the Red Lake Indian agency, was in the city this week, on his way to St. Paul.

R. W. Reed has gone to Oregon, where he will prod up on a stone and timber claim.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Miles left Saturday night for an extended visit in Chicago, West Baden and Kansas City.

Attorney Frank Price and family, of Minneapolis, were the guests of Judge and Mrs. Spooner Monday.

Matt Philbs went to St. Paul Monday night, where he attended the annual meeting of the state auditors and registers of deeds.

Mrs. J. D. McDonald, who has been the guest of Mrs. Smallwood, has returned to her home at Deer River.

Mrs. M. Hanson, of Melrose, is the guest of Mrs. D. Smallwood.

Mrs. Deiterman has returned from Cass Lake.

The annual meeting of the Presbyterian church was held last week, and it was shown that the past year had been a very prosperous one for the church. Seventy-nine new members have been admitted during the year. New trustees were elected at the meeting. They are as follows: Chairman, J. J. Trask; secretary, William Ross; treasurer, E. L. Naylor; G. L. Sims, G. W. Campbell, Judge Spooner and Andrew Warfield.

Boyd Minton, a son of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Minton, of this city, has been missing since August 13, where he left his home to go to North Dakota. He had been in Sandstone for some time and it was his intention to go from Grand Forks farther west. He is 23 years of age, and always before when away from home has written to his parents regularly, but nothing has been heard from him this time and his friends are afraid he has met with foul play or may have died in some new town. A search has been begun to locate the missing man.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Morse entertained the young people's society of the Baptist church Friday night, at their home on Bemidji avenue.

D. N. Winton, of the Thief River Lumber company, was in the city this week.

Mrs. J. P. Bennington has returned from a visit with friends in Cass Lake.

Ray Petrie, of Park Rapids, is in Bemidji for a visit with friends.

Mrs. Atkins, of Crookston, is the guest of her daughter Mrs. J. M. Stafford.

The Epworth league of the Methodist church held a reception Wednesday evening in the church parlors, for the new members of the society.

The Thursday Musicale met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. B. Foster on Lake Boulevard.

Edwin Fallas, a lumberman of Grand Rapids, was in the city Tuesday.

C. J. Mulligan went to St. Paul Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Horace Foster, of St. Thomas, North Dakota, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Foster, of this city.

Mrs. I. Berman leaves Monday for New York and Chicago, to buy her spring stock of millinery.

The cold storage warehouse of the Duluth Brewing company was partly burned early Thursday morning. The damage is about $50, covered by insurance.

Miss Grace Record left Wednesday for a visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

Hammond Elsemere, of Grand Rapids, has accepted a position with the First National bank.

Mrs. A. F. White and children expect to leave Sunday for California, where they will spend the rest of the winter.

General Manager Gemmel and Superintendent Stevens, of the M. & I. railroad, were in the city this week.

Arthur Narveson has returned from Minneapolis, where he has just completed a course of pharmacy at the state school.

The following officers were elected by the Ruthbone Sisters Wednesday: Past chief, Mrs. O. E. Bailey, M. E. C., Mrs. Donald; ex. sen., Mrs. J. A. McDonald; ex. jr., Mrs. Ida H. Bailey; manager, Mrs. H. H. Wheelock; M. of R. and C., Mrs. J. E. Patterson; M. of F., Mrs. J. J. Jinkenson; protector, Mrs. M. E. Smith; outside guard, Mrs. G. A. Walker; trustees, Mrs. S. C. Bailey, Miss Florence Smith.

NEW DULUTH

New Duluth, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The wedding of Miss Florence M. Brink of Smithville, and Arthur D. Mahoney of New Duluth, took place Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Rev. Father Feehely of St. James church at West Duluth. The bride wore a pretty skirt of blue etamine, with a white silk waist. Miss Ethel Mahoney acted as bridesmaid. The groom was attended by William M. Boylan of Duluth. After the ceremony the young people drove to the bride's home at Smithville where a wedding dinner was served. In the wedding party were Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Mahoney, Miss Ethel Mahoney, Wilbert Mahoney, and Jerome Mahoney of New Duluth, Mr. and Mrs. Hogebloom, Mr. and Mrs. George Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. William Dash and Harvey C. Dash of Duluth and Mrs. Emma Brink and Mr. and Mrs. J. Brink and Ed. Dash of Smithville. Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney will begin housekeeping at once, in their new home on One Hundred and Second avenue, in New Duluth.

Frank Napranich of New Independence formerly of New Duluth, arrived in town Monday to spend the winter.

Andrew Smith of the Duluth high school was a caller at the Stowe school Friday.

Melvin Becklinger left for a trip to California, Friday.

Rev. and Mrs. P. Knudsen and Mrs. C. Becklinger are among those who went to Duluth Friday.

A number of young people from Duluth gave a sleighride party to New Duluth Friday evening. A dance was given at the fire hall and the New Duluth young people were invited to attend. A delicious luncheon was served and a most enjoyable evening was spent by all present. Another sleighride party was given by a crowd of young people from Twentieth avenue. They spent a very pleasant evening at the Maccabee hall.

There were no services at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening. Rev. Knudsen went to Grand Rapids, Minn., to hold services there.

Miss Mary Wilson came home from Duluth Sunday evening to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wilson.

Miss Miller spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Duluth.

Miss Jennie Hicks went to Duluth Saturday to spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. H. D. Bloyer.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Mehlhorn of West Duluth were callers in New Duluth Wednesday.

A masquerade ball was held in the fire hall at Fond du Lac, Saturday evening. The New Duluth orchestra furnished the music and Charles F. Wills acted as caller. Among those from New Duluth who attended were, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Olson, Mr. and Mrs. Al. Leonard, Joseph Rutter, George Reindl, Charles Wills, Roy Bushell, Victor Brune and Rudolph Brune.

Mrs. John Johnson of West Duluth visited her sister, Mrs. John Bernt, Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Porter arrived in New Duluth Wednesday to spend the rest of the winter.

Father Feehely of West Duluth held services in New Duluth Monday night and mass Tuesday morning.

Among Tuesday's Duluth visitors were Otto Krueger, Andrew Olson and George Reindl.

A number of young people from Duluth had a sleighride party to New Duluth Tuesday evening. They spent the evening with Miss Miller, at her home, where luncheon was served. A very pleasant time was had by all present.

Mrs. Frank Widell and Mrs. Frank Brand went to Duluth Monday to attend the meeting of the Rathbone Sisters.

A very delightful party was given Saturday afternoon by Mrs. John Smith in honor of Miss Louise Smith's birthday. The afternoon was spent in playing games. A very delicious luncheon was served and a very pleasant time was had by all present. Those present were Elda Erickson, Hulda Erickson, Emma Erickson, Betsy Duclett, May Thayer, Irene Glazier, Georgia McKay, Maggie Hennes, Grace Bartz, Amelia Olson, Louisa Domm, Anna Brand, Winnifred Tower, Doris Tower, Laura Tower, Nancy Widell, Florence Wills, Agnes Wills, Lillian Krueger, Edith Krueger, Anna Rutter, Elida Gilbertson, Gertie Larson and Miss Willner.

Miss Ella Lockhart went to Duluth Saturday to spend a week with her aunt, Mrs. James Lockhart.

Vernon Ide went to West Duluth Saturday to stay until Monday at his home there.

Mrs. Andrew Wilson, Frank Brand and George Reindl are among those who went to Duluth Wednesday.

The Knights of Pythias will give a ball at the Maccabee hall on Friday night, Jan. 29. Music will be furnished by the Knights of Pythias band of Duluth.

Miss Essie McKay, Miss Emma Olson, Charles Bartz and Louis Olson went to Duluth Saturday evening to attend the play at the Metropolitan theater.

The children of the Catholic Sunday school are rehearsing an entertainment which is to be given in the near future for the benefit of the Sunday school.

Arthur Mahoney spent Saturday and Sunday in Duluth.

CASS LAKE

Cass Lake, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Bishop Morrison, of the Episcopal church, will hold services at the Methodist church on Friday evening, Jan. 29.

T. H. Omlid has disposed of his meat market to R. Plink, who will remove the same to his establishment at Pokegy.

F. F. Seeman, of Deer River, was a guest of the Endion a few days ago. He was accompanied by Miss Ada Collins, of the same place.

James E. Nelson and wife will next week go to housekeeping in the house just vacated by Dr. Whetstone.

Dr. Whetstone and wife left on Tuesday night for their old home at Argyle, where the doctor will resume the practice of his profession.

C. W. Marshall, wife and daughter will be domiciled in the house recently occupied by Mr. Gillis.

George Stein, who is master of Cass lodge No. 243, A. F. & A. M., is at St. Paul attending the grand lodge which is in session there this week.

George Stein, George W. Beckett, F. M. Merrill and wife and A. G. Bernard attended the Masonic installation and banquet at Bemidji Monday night.

Fred D. Vibert, editor of the Cloquet Pine Knot, was a visitor in Cass Lake on Monday night. He went to St. Paul on Tuesday morning.

G. E. Tuller was here consulting with C. M. Taylor concerning the local business outlook the first of the week.

A. B. Calder, surveyor in the United States land office at St. Cloud, and wife, returned to their home on Tuesday morning, after having visited with the family of Frank P. Leisen for several days.

M. Dueber is a brother of Mrs. Leisen.

Mrs. M. V. Clark has been at Minneapolis on business during the week.

Charles Loring, the law partner at Crookston, of Congressman Halvor Steenerson, was a visitor in Cass Lake on Saturday night. Mr. Loring had been attending court at Park Rapids.

Mrs. G. W. Marshall and daughter, Adlyn, arrived in Cass Lake Tuesday evening from their old home at Ashland, Wis. They were accompanied by Mr. Marshall and will make this place their home, at least during the balance of the winter.

Otton Smith and Louis Jondahl, two of the hardy pioneers over near Guthrie, were transacting business before the United States land office on Monday. Both gentlemen have homesteads over there and they made final proof on the same while here Monday.

Otton Smith and C. Junke, who have a logging camp near Guthrie, will get out 25,000 feet of pine this season.

The Jondahl brothers have established a camp two miles east of spur No. 75, near Guthrie. They have a contract to get out 15,000 ties and 15,000 poles, and will tan dthe same at the spur.

Maj. Scott came up from Walker on Monday evening, accompanied by his clerk, Harry Marshall. They left the same evening to visit the logging camps on the Red Lake reservation, over which the major has supervision.

Frank P. Leisen returned on Monday evening from a business trip to the Twin Cities.

Henry Buenther, the Bemidji taxidermist, was a visitor in Cass Lake on Monday.

Word has been received here from Mrs. L. R. Nineman, who left here some weeks ago to consule a specialist at St. Paul, that one of her lungs is badly diseased and that the other is somewhat affected, and that she must go to the Southern states in order to be relieed.

PROCTORKNOTT

Proctorknott, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Who says Proctorknott is not growing, when within the last two weeks over half a dozen bright baby boys have come to stay with us. Among the happy fathers are Joseph White, S. Nelson, Dr. Roadman, Mr. Peterson and Mr. Conant.

The party given Saturday evening by the Modern Woodmen was well attended. Those present were mostly members of the lodge, but many invitations were extended to outsiders and were accepted.

On Monday evening the lady engineers gave a dance in the village hall. They made every preparation for a good time and did ome good hustling in selling tickets. They were not much disappointed in their expectations for the evening's entertainment was much to their satisfaction, as a large crowd was present.

It is expected that about ten or more will compose the delegation from here that will attend the Y. M. C. A. state convention at Rochester, from Feb. 4 to 7.

The United States Steel corporation has posted circulars stating that 25,040 shares of preferred stock was to be sold among its employes. The provisions and benefits are the same as those of last year, except that a share is to be sold for $55 this year, whereas last year they sold for $52.50. A large number of the employes here have subscribed for shares to the full amount that their salaries will let them draw.

Rev. John Callahan, of the Star of Hope mission, Duluth, preached to a full house of eager listeners in the M. E. church here Tuesday evening.

Rev. J. T. Moody, superintendent of the Branch Bethel, Duluth, will address the audience at the men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. hall on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Dora Gilderman has been quite ill for a few days, but is again able to resume her duties as telephone operator. During her illness Miss Carrie Shoven took her place at the exchange office.

Mrs. Keating, postmistress, has been informed that after April 1 this postoffice will be called Proctor, instead of Proctorknott. The railway station has always been called Proctor and known by that in the railway circle. The people here for a long time have been anxious that the town be called by that name too, and about two months ago got up a large petition asking that the name would be changed. As a result, after April the first Proctorknott will be a thing of the past and Proctor will be the name of the flourishing little town up on the hill just north of Duluth.

At the Proctorknott M. E. church, Rev. A. B. Calder will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning topic, "Hearers Classified;" evening topic, "Naaman's Ideas of Salvation."

McKINLEY

McKinley, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank Klink transacted business at Eveleth on Wednesday.

R. R. Parmalee is now shipping about ten carloads of logs per day from his landings near the Minorca mine to the Alger-Smith mill at Duluth.

It is reported that F. S. Wetherley, formerly agent of the D. & I. R. here, is shortly to be married to one of Virginia's popular young ladies.

S. H. Owens, who has been yardmaster at Fayal the past two years, has been transferred to Endion as yardmaster during the winter months.

Nick Shanks has a contract to supply the Miller mine with a large amount of Mining sets, and has already commenced shipping.

L. M. Linnell is shipping about 15 cords of pulpwood per day from Embarrass to the Appleton, Wis., mills.

E. L. Weitzel, for the past several years yardmaster for the D. & I. R. at Biwabik, has been transferred to Ely as yardmaster, vice F. Sleath resigned.

W. A. Kalls has returned from Knife River and is now employed as operator at Biwabik.

TWO HARBORS

Two Harbors, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. Kane was down from Highland over Sunday for a visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Goldsworthy, of Ely, visited with their son, the doctor, here for a few days this week.

The roads have never been in better shape and an unusual amount of wood is being taken on this winter. The price for green hardwood being from $4.50 to $5 per cord.

The family of Engineer W. Henry had a narrow escape from suffocation by coal gas on Wednesday. Mrs. Henry was able to reach and open the door after awaking.

The large new dynamo for the new light plant has arrived and is being installed, and the boiler is expected within a few days. It is expected the plant will be ready for operation by Feb. 15.

Miss Hilda Lusch, of Waldo, is working at the office for a few days in place of Miss Halvorsen, who is on the sick list.

The new bowling alley at the Y. M. C. A. was opened Monday and is having excellent patronage. Thomas Emerton is in charge.

The United States Steel corporation are again offering shares of their stock to their employes under the same conditions as last year, and are meeting with ready subscription. The price of stock this year is $55 instead of $52.50 as on the previous subscriptions.

The young ladies will give a leap year party at the Norden hall, Feb. 12, and are making every preparation for its success. In the meantime the young beaus are beginning to "tog" up and "pose" on the street corners.

Sam Spurbeck visited with his parents at Duluth Monday.

The county commissioners have asked for bids on fifty cords of four-foot wood for use at the court house. Bids to be received up to the regular July 4th meeting.

Herbert Glassford has returned from Kansas City and resumed his duties on the Duluth & Iron Range.

The next meeting of the Y. M. C. A. lecture course will be Lecturer L. B. Wickersham, Tuesday evening, Feb. 2, instead of the Chicago Lyceum Lady quartet.

State Commander L. N. Chellew, of St. Paul, and Mrs. Mary Barton, of Duluth, came up Wednesday to assist in the joint installation of the local lodges, K. of T. M. and L. of T. M. Following were the officers installed: K. O. T. M.—P. C. C. W. Dawson; C. O. W. Holmes; L. C. J. M. Magnuson; R. K., G. S. Raper; F. S. E. M. Owens; M. of F. Peterson; chaplain, C. A. Erickson; sergeant, John McDermaid; M. of A., W. L. Fowler; first M. of G., C. A. Bergan; second M. of G., H. C. Larsen; sentinel, C. Verrington; picket, Swan Force. L. O. T. M.—P. C., Grace McIlroy; C., Anna Hannon; L. C., Mary Weaver; R. K., Jennie Roper; finance keeper, Matilda Bentley; chaplain, E. M. Kanson; sergeant, S. S. Coniff; M. of A. I. Harrison; sentinel, L. Johnston; picket, M. Birkholz.

Postmaster H. E. Price, of Macey, was in town Thursday on business.

The Jollifiers club will give a necktie party and dance at the Norden hall next Saturday evening, the 23rd inst.

The steamer Iron Bull in the north shore service, but is having difficult boating. Friday she attempted to go to Duluth, but two miles of ice outside the canal proved too extensive, and she was compelled to return here to ship her cargo of fish—four carloads, to Duluth by rail. An attempt was made to get out of here Monday, but after going eighteen miles, the ice was found too thick to proceed, but another attempt Wednesday was successful.

The Northern Pacific railway have discontinued all their diamond explorations for iron on the Highland range.

S. F. Spurbeck visited with his parents at Duluth Monday.

The following were installed as officers of the local lodge, Catholic Order of Foresters at their last meeting: D. H. C. R., S. J. Peake; C. R., V. C. Koneszny; V. C. R., Adric LeClaire; F. C. R., James Welch; treasurer, E. St. George; financial secretary, John Therrien; recording secretary, H. J. Gratton; S. C., E. Gallagher; J. C., John Bielejeski; I. S., William Moran; A. S., William Demais; trustees, E. Letourneau, John Rehbein and P. LaPage.

The northeast winds this week, the first of the season, has jammed this end of the lake full of ice for a few days solid as far as could be seen, but it has now broken into large floes and there is considerable open water. It seems about ten inches in thickness.

George Patterson is reported on the sick list this week.

There has been an unusual amount of sickness about town of late—mostly la grippe.

The following have been installed officers of the local lodge, Sons of Norway, for the ensuing year: A. Reeton, president; J. P. Sande, vice president; L. R. Erickson, doner; A. Hanson, secretary; H. Bangsund, financial secretary; L. Stube, treasurer; P. Hannish, regent; K. Bjorum, marshal; E. Pederson, inner guard; K. Huesby, outer guard; Carl Paulson, trustee; L. R. Erickson, delegate.

S. Peters has commenced shipping wood in from McPherson spot at Mile Post 37, for his customers here.

The shipments of pulpwood and logs through here now average about 130 carloads per day.

The Bachelors club gave a very pleasant dancing party at the Norden hall Friday evening.

W. W. Scott left Wednesday for a three months' vacation, which he expects to spend in the southwest for his health.

Dr. E. L. Cheney was in town Monday on his way to Grand Marais to assist in putting down the dyphtheria epidemic at that place. The steamer was unable to get through the ice and he took the livery from here to his destination.

J. McGregor was down from Highland Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Corcoran are the happy parents of a baby girl, born Tuesday, the 19th inst.

Following officers of the Royal Neighbors were installed for the ensuing year by Mrs. M. Walker, of Crookston, Minn.: Oracle, Almira Christlenson; vice oracle, Anna Olson; past oracle, Mary Holden; chancellor, Anna Consello; recorder, Mary T. Holliday; receiver, Margaret Glassford; marshal, Christine Nelson; inside sentinel, Anna Erickson; outside sentinel, Mattie Kempffer; managers, I. Edstrom, M. Rose, E. Peterson; physician, M. K. Knauff.

The Alger-Smith contractors are now getting out about twenty carloads of ties and pulpwood per day, along their line.

Louis Johnson, of Little Marais, was in town this week with an injured hand and blood poisoning.

Mrs. Christina Brooks, of Eveleth, is spending the week as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Byrne.

Mrs. C. E. Pigott will entertain the ladies of the Presbyterian church with a 10-cent lunch next Wednesday afternoon.

Professor Bovee and Walter Smith expect to give a grand musicale at the Opera house in the near future, at which the best musical and vocal talent in the city will be represented.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church are preparing for a grand Easter sale and supper along about Easter time.

Agent Thomas W. Luck, of the Missabe depot, accompanied by Mrs. Lusk, will leave Monday next for a trip South, expecting to be gone for two months.

Gus Buboltz, of the firm of Cox & Buboltz, proprietors of the International saloon, sees a future for the new town of Ashawa, which is located some twenty-five miles north of the city on the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railway, and leave Monday next for a trip South, expecting to be gone for two months.

On a recent visit to Ashawa, in looking around and sizing up the future needs of the place, he decided to erect a two-story hotel, the building of the same to commence at an early date.

The Virginia club will give another social hop at the Opera house on Friday evening next, at which event La Brosse's full orchestra will furnish music. Invitations have been issued.

Roy Peterson, formerly a clerk at the West Superior hotel at Superior, has accepted a similar position at the Hotel Fay, taking the place of Mr. Boucher, who left Saturday for Duluth to accept a position as night clerk at the Spalding.

Col. J. R. James had business at Duluth Thursday.

John Stern, of the Virginia Iron works, attended to business matters at Hibing Thursday.

Denny Martin was a Duluth visitor yesterday.

Editor Cuppernull had business at Duluth Wednesday.

Secretary D. O. Anderson, of the Rainy Lake road, returned Thursday from a business trip to Duluth.

IRONWOOD

Ironwood, Mich., Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. M. Fredericks, of Chicago, was in Ironwood on business Thursday.

A social and dance was given at the Ironwood club rooms by four ladies of St. Ambrose church, Thursday evening for the benefit of the church. A large crowd was in attendance and the ladies met with great success.

Mrs. Kirvy, of Iron Belt, was in Ironwood all week visiting with Mrs. H. F. Eliard.

James Devoy returned home Wednesday from Duluth and Virginia, where he had been visiting with friends.

George Morris, of Menominee, Mich., was in Ironwood on business Tuesday.

Supper was served at the Presbyterian church parlors Thursday by the Ladies' Aid society and they met with great success.

Mrs. J. Anderson, of Iron River, Mich., was in Ironwood visiting with frfiends Tuesday.

J. Stein, of Virginia, Minn., was in Ironwood visiting with friends several days this week.

A dance was given at the Armory Friday night by Coinpany I. A large crowd was in attendance.

D. O'Brien, of Marinesco, was in Ironwood on business Wednesday.

A bouncing baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Humphrey last week.

Theo. Hanson, of Escanaba, was in Ironwood visiting with friends Wednesday.

"The Whole Year Round," a cantata of children's voices, was given by the grades of the L. L. Wright school in the auditorium Wednesday evening and the hall was well crowded.

D. Rounsville, of Kaukana, Wis., was in Ironwood on business Wednesday.

Mrs. William Goodwin, of Bessemer, was in Ironwood Monday visiting with her mother, Mrs. J. Noonan.

Henry Wills, New Ulm, visited with his daughter the past month.

Mrs. John Brennon and family left Wednesday for Everett, Wash., to join her husband, who is located there.

Mrs. James Fleming is enjoying a visit from her sister, Miss Pearl Clark, of Duluth.

Fred Rabideau has returned from St. Mary's hospital at Duluth, where he was receiving treatment for a broken limb.

Manager Wilson, of the Johnson-Wentworth company, spent a few days in St. Paul this week.

Anton Rabideau, formerly of Cloquet high school, now attending Chippewa Falls high school, won honor in a debate in that city this week.

A number of cases of diphtheria are reported in the city.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church gave a New England supper in the league room of the church Friday evening, which was well attended.

Conductor George Gilbert, who has been sick for some time, was removed to a hospital at Brainerd this week.

Miss Ida Miller, of Barnum, spent Sunday with her sister, Hazie, in the city.

Dr. A. Johnson transacted business in the Twin Cities last week.

J. L. Bennett left for Chicago Monday.

Walter and Helen O'Mera entertained a number of their little friends recently in honor of their birthday. The little ones indulged in games, after which a very elaborate lunch was served to twenty-seven.

The Scanlon fire department will give its first annual ball Saturday evening, Jan. 23, to which a general invitation is extended.

Frank Patenaude, of Scanlon, transacted business in Cloquet Wednesday.

Miss Edna Fletcher entertained a number of friends Tuesday afternoon and evening in honor of her guests, the Misses Gould and Smith.

Mrs. W. G. Dolan returned from a visit with friends in Duluth.

Judge Nethaway, of Stillwater, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dixon recently.

Norman Dea and wife, of West Duluth, returned home after an extended visit with friends in the city.

The marriage of Emil Proule to Miss Hattie Lynch will take place at Chippewa Falls, Wis., Jan. 27, 1904.

Mrs. E. M. Rogers, of Scanlon, was calling on Cloquet friends the first of the week.

Monday evening, Jan. 11, the Rebekahs held installation of officers and the following officers were installed: Noble grand, Mrs. William Scribner; vice grand, Mrs. Mial Scribner; secretary, Miss Ella Whidden; treasurer, William Kelly; financial secretary, Mrs. J. H. Bisson.

Elmer E. Davis spent a few days in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolf entertained the ladies auxillary of the A. O. H., on Wednesday evening at cinch. A large number of the lodge members and their friends were present. Joe Jones won the gentlemen's head prize, Miss Nona Dwyer, ladies' head prize, Miss Eva Cookson consolation prize, while George Cookson carried away the booby prize. Refreshments were served and all returned home after spending a very enjoyable evening.

Mrs. Joseph Loisel and daughter, Odeal, went to Carlton, Friday.

Mrs. Joe Loisel entertained the Lady Maccabees at euchre Wednesday afternoon. The prizes were awarded as follows: Mrs. Heasley, head prize; Mrs. Cruine, loan hand; Mrs. Speechly, consolation prize. Refreshments were served to a large number and an enjoyable afternoon was spent. Proceeds for the benefit of the lodge.

Mrs. Edward Murphy, who has been very ill for some time past, is reported still alive, but no hopes of her recovery are entertained.

A number of Cloquet young people gave a dance in Elm's hall Friday evening, Jan. 22.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. O'Brien left Monday for a few weeks' pleasure trip.

EVELETH

Eveleth, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. H. Perry is a visitor at the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Bradford. She arrived Saturday evening and surprised the family. Her home is in Clintonville, Wis. Mrs. Palmer, her mother, is already here and they will make an extended visit.

William Corrigan returned from his extended visit with his parents at Sutherland, Quebec. Mr. Corrigan is chief of the Eveleth fire department.

The oldest son of Elisha Andrews, Louis Andrews, had his leg quite badly cut in the manual training department of the school. He was using one of the knives when it slipped and cut a gash. He was carried home and four stitches put in the wound and it is rapidly healing.

Mrs. James Ames and child of Biwabik were the guests of Mrs. J. C. Robb of Jones street Saturday.

Miss Mary Fridley, who was detained in Minneapolis by the death of her mother, returned Monday morning and resumed her work as teacher in the public school.

Herbert Westaway came up from Duluth and has charge of the steel company's explorations during the absence of Mr. Hutchins. He will remain a couple of weeks.

The Eveleth fire department is to give a prize masquerade ball, Jan. 29, at Vail hall. The Crescent orchestra will furnish the music and the ten prizes will be for first, best lady waltzer, best lady character, most comical lady, best pair of twins, best dressed lady, best dressed man, best man waltzer, most comical man, best clown.

Mrs. Charles L. Johnson went down to Duluth and remained over Sunday. Judge Johnson is absent in Washington on legal business.

Bryan O'Rourke of Hibbing was in town this week.

The Pastoret stage team gave the people along Grant avenue something to laugh at Tuesday morning. The horses took a notion to run away and started on a tear up the main street with no driver. It happened that a solitary passenger was inside who thought the driver was on his seat outside and the passenger had his head out at the side and was hollering in a vain effort to get the driver to stop the horses. Some one finally made him understand and a little later the team was coralled in front of the Pool livery.

Neil McInnis attended a special county commissioner meeting in Duluth this week.

Dr. Crowe, of Virginia, who has been at the More hospital suffering with an attack of typhoid fever, was able to be out Wednesday and called on friends here.

It is said that the Fayal township will construct a brick building to be used as a fire hall at the Fayal. The upstairs would be used as rooms for the office men. The Fayal has lately added a chemical engine to its fire equipment and also a whistle which was tested Saturday evening and took many of our citizens out to see where the fire was.

R. B. Bailey, of Virginia, was in town Friday.

A. V. Hovee has sold out his confectionery business on Grant avenue to Dan B. Wilson, who left here some time ago to accept a position in the West, but who finds no place that suits him as well as Eveleth, so has returned and is welcomed by his many friends.

Albert Gutka, a prominent merchant of Tower, came to town Wednesday evening and was the guest of Neil McInnis until Thursday.

The Fayal club expects to entertain at a smoker Tuesday evening to which ladies are to be invited and there will be cards and, after 11 o'clock, dancing. The Fayal club may also give a dancing party Thursday, Jan. 11.

Miss Lina Kingston went to Duluth Wednesday to attend the Elks' charity ball that evening. Miss Kingston returned Thursday.

At the meeting of the Masola Land and Manufacturing Improvement company held at Virginia last week, James Marrin, the Italian merchant of Eveleth, was elected vice president of the company.

Professor C. M. Stevens occupied the Presbyterian pulpit at Virginia Sunday morning and evening. Mr. Marsh in the evening, in the absence of their pastor, Rev. J. M. Todd.

William Brown has returned here and accepted the position of roundmaster at the Duluth, Missabe & Northern. Mr. Brown went through the terrible Iroquois disaster and escaped uninjured, but will never forget the awful scenes witnessed in the burning theatre.

Mrs. Claude McKenzie, of the Petit, is expected home from her Chicago visit tonight.

The Hockey club of Eveleth goes to Hibbing Sunday to play the Hibbing Hockey club.

Later news is that Marvin Van Buskirk, the pioneer explorer of Eveleth, died at 3 o'clock Friday morning of cancer of the stomach from which he has long been a sufferer. He leaves a wife and eight children, the youngest a baby of two years. His remains will be taken to Crystal Falls, Mich., on Monday. The firemen are taking charge of all the funeral arrangements.

Mrs. John Mitchell and two children leave Monday to spend a couple of months with Mr. Mitchell's people at Ely. Mrs. Mitchell has been in very poor health for the past few months. Mr. Mitchell is doing diamond drill work near Ely at present.

ELY

Ely, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Alexander Glode, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., who has been spending the last month at the home of his son, John Glode, of this city, left for his home last Saturday morning. He was accompanied as far as Superior by his son-in-law, Polydore Aubin.

Miss Hattie Dennis of this place, left for Tower Saturday afternoon, to resume her school duties Monday morning at Soudan school.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kelly returned from their Chicago trip Saturday last.

Miss Lucile Glode gave an afternoon tea party to her girl friends last Saturday afternoon, which was much enjoyed by the little ones.

Homer Hebert, who has been spending the past month with relatives in Ely, left for his home at Wrenshall, Minn., Saturday morning last.

Master John Zorman left this week for St. John's college, St. Cloud, where he will take up the study of music.

Chas. Scheafer has resigned his position as depot agent at Tower and has again taken up his residence in Ely. His family will move shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burley are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home last Sunday evening.

Mrs. E. Polkinghorne and daughter Lila left on Thursday afternoon for Hibbing, where they will make their home in the future. Mrs. Polkinghorne has resided in Ely for 17 years, coming here from Tower over the ice in the spring of 1887, being the first white woman to settle in the town. While sorry to lose Mrs. Polkinghorne and family all join in wishing her success in her new home.

Anton Kotchevar was a Duluth-bound passenger on Tuesday morning's train.

The various mines in and around Ely paid their men this week, distributing quite a number of dollars among their employes.

A surprise party was tendered to Mrs. Polkinghorne at the residence of Mr. George Holmes last Friday night, when K. S. Miller, in name of the members of the Presbyterian church, presented Mrs. Polkinghorne with a beautiful water pitcher.

Robert Childers, one of the early settlers on the Vermillion range, died at the Shipman hospital last Sunday evening, after going through an operation for kidney trouble. Mr. Childers was well known here and at Tower, where he has lived for the past twenty years. His funeral took place at Tower on Wednesday afternoon and was in charge of Tower lodge of I. O. O. F., of which he was a member. A number of the members of Ely lodge accompanied the remains, as also did the Daughters of Rebeca lodge. Mr. Childers was highly esteemed in the community. He was a member of the I. O. G. T. and a steward in the Methodist church. A funeral service was held in the Methodist church here at noon Wednesday, the Rev. Henry Logan, of Cloquet, former pastor of the church, officiating. Deceased was about 40 years of age and unmarried. Much sympathy is felt for his aged parents in their bereavement.

Editor Schaefer, of the Ely Miner, was in Tower Monday, making arrangements for the funeral of his brother-in-law, Mr. Robert Childers.

A farewell dance was tendered Miss Lila Polkinghorne at the Turf hall on Wednesday evening, a large number of our young people attending. Music was furnished by Wagner's orchestra and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Richard Whitesides, of Duluth, a former resident of Ely, was renewing acquaintances here Wednesday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Loshin, a boy, on Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Whitesides came up from Duluth Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mr. Whitesides' brother, Mr. Robert Childers.

Miss Adora Loukin gave an afternoon tea on Thursday afternoon to her girl friends. Those present were the Misses Alma Dennis, May Brown, Jenny and Signa Skoglund, Dorin Knutson and Emma Baribeau.

Miss Ada Tippet, of Tower, attended the dance Wednesday given in honor of Miss Lila Polkinghorne.

The fourth of the series of entertainments given by the Ely Star Lecture course was given in the opera house Friday evening, when H. W. Sears, the humorist, entertained the people. He was much appreciated by the large crowd present.

Dick, the trapper, as he is familiarly called, arrived in town Tuesday from Stony Brook with a splendid load of furs, netting for the same the sum of $500. O. G. Korb was the purchaser.

There was born to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Kammlainen on Tuesday morning, twins, a boy and a girl.

WINTON

Winton, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Jan. 23.—George Tortinus is confined to his room on account of illness.

Mrs. William Voss returned to her home at Tower Wednesday afternoon after a few days' visit here, the guest of Mrs. William Gray.

The dance given Saturday evening by the local lodge of Royal Neighbors was a social success, although not largely attended.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS PAGE

The Untruthful Lake

BY ANNA MARBLE.

Once there lived in a tiny red house close to the border of a beautiful lake a terrible old witch. She was little and thin and cruel, and her gray hair hung in a thick mat over her eyes and from beneath the scarlet hood which she always wore. A short brown skirt came just to her ankles, and underneath there peeped out two tiny black velvet slippers with bright scarlet heels.

You might have thought that living as she did, close to the calm and beautiful water, where the soft waves rippled with a soothing little murmur like a lullaby, the old witch would have learned by and by to look at the world with pleasanter eyes. But it was not so, and sometimes at night, it was said, she used to stand at the border of the lake, and, waving her hand, cause the quiet waters to rise wickedly and the laughing ripples to foam with wrath. Then she would jump up and down on her high scarlet heels and call aloud with strange words to the wicked sea spirits whom she summoned to dance wildly on the rocking crests of the furious waves.

When the sea spirits had danced until they were tired and the waves had lashed themselves into a state of exhaustion the witch would raise her wand again, the lake would instantly assume its peaceful aspect, the gentle ripples would sing their pretty songs and the naughty old woman would go back to her little red house, quite pleased at having been able to cause such disturbance. Nor was that all, for through the enchantment of the witch, even in its calmest moments the lake held a strange spell for those who happened to look into its shining depths. You see, the witch was a very vain old person, so she caused the blue water to reflect all images a thousand fold prettier than they were in reality.

Trees that nodded their vain heads over its depths were flattered at beholding their trunks more slender and their leaves a thousand times more delicately green. Dragon flies saw their glittering wings reflected in myriad shining colors and were so overwhelmed with confusion and vanity that they darted hither and thither quite as though they had taken leave of their senses. Birds paused in their flight across the lake to watch the false reflection of their wonderful plumage such as never was seen outside the gardens of Paradise.

In this way the old witch was enabled to see herself as other people did not see her, and thus made believe to herself that she was beautiful.

Now there lived not far from the enchanted water two sisters who were princesses, daughters of a king. One of these was called Charlotella, the other Floryset. Charlotella was very plain indeed, with great ugly hands and big flat feet and eyes and a nose and month that didn't seem to match at all. Charlotella knew that she was homely, and at first she used to cry about it when she saw her reflection in the hand mirror of polished metal, which was the only kind that they had in those days. Her lack of beauty preyed upon her so much that after a while it caused her to become sulky and cross, for she used to say to herself:—

"What is the use of trying to be pleasant? Nobody loves me, because I am not pretty!"

It was true. Everybody loved Floryset, who was the most beautiful princess in all the world. Her eyes were like the twilight sky and her long hair was golden red, covering her dimpled shoulders like a glittering cloak of burnished copper. Her beautiful hands, with their charming pink palms, were like dainty sea shells, and her little feet, encased in pearl embroidered slippers, weren't any larger than those of your big doll. So of course everybody loved her because she was good to look at. If she was naughty sometimes, people only laughed and shook their heads, saying:—

"Darling Floryset, how full of whims she is, to be sure!"

But if Charlotella lost her temper people frowned and cried sharply:—

"What a little termagant! A perfect little beast!"

It happened one beautiful day that Charlotella and her sister were walking together, unattended by their maids of honor, in the gardens of the palace.

"Was there ever such a beautiful sky!" Floryset exclaimed happily, throwing back her lovely head with its shining crown to look up at the deep blue above her. Charlotella did not answer her. The days seemed all very much alike to her, and it did not much matter whether the sky were blue or gray or black in its night color. As they walked along a dark frown spread across Charlotella's features, making her look uglier than ever, while Floryset sang aloud merrily.

At last they came to the great iron gate of the palace wall, through which they were never permitted to pass, except when attended by a retinue of the King's servants. They could see through the iron bars some distance across the fields a broad shining band that seemed to lie upon the earth like a huge jewel.

"It is the lake!" cried Floryset. "How I should love to visit it! They say it is possessed of a magic power. I wonder if old Nurse Bobbinette is right. She says that any one who looks in the lake will become beautiful instantly."

"I don't believe it!" said Charlotella promptly, "because if that were true Bobbinette would have looked into it long ago."

Floryset laughed. "Bobbinette says beauty isn't everything, you know."

"Pish!" replied Charlotella sharply. "People who say that nevertheless envy those who possess it."

"But you do not envy me my beauty, sister dear, do you?" questioned Floryset, almost sadly.

Charlotella sighed. "No, Floryset," she said, "I do not envy you your beauty, but I would give my jeweled girdle and my crown to be half as beautiful as you."

"Yes, I am very beautiful, and it makes me very happy," said Floryset modestly, and then she added kindly: "You are plain, Charlotella. I wish we might manage somehow to make you beautiful, too."

Floryset looked behind her, to be sure that no one overheard, and then she whispered: "Suppose we slip through the gate and visit the enchanted lake. Who knows whether the waters may not, after all, have the magic power? And I should like to see, too, whether it is really possible for me to become any more beautiful than I already am."

Charlotella, notwithstanding the fact that she hadn't much faith in Bobbinette's story, was willing enough to visit the lake with her sister. So together the two Princesses used their strength to lift the heavy iron bar that fastened the palace gate. After much difficulty they managed to raise it, and the black bars of iron swung outward with a clang. The Princesses were startled by the noise, but they slipped through quickly and ran out across the sunshiny field toward the pool of glistening water.

Now, you must remember that the Princesses were daughters of a great King whose wealth was greater than that of all the other kingdoms of the world, so it is not surprising that when they went forth from the palace their raiment was such as befitted royal children. Charlotella, although nothing could add to a beauty which she did not possess, certainly appeared less unlovely in a long trailing gown of primrose colored velvet. On her head she wore a small crown of gold, in which the emeralds glittered brightly, while the same gems were thickly studded in her golden girdle, and set cunningly in the yellow satin of her slippers.

Floryset's robe was of shimmering pale blue velvet, as delicate in color as the lining of a cloud. Yellow topaz and violet amethysts decked the hem of her garment and peeped shiningly out from each of her tiny silver slippers as she ran. The same dainty, glittering gems sparkled in the burnished setting of her wonderful hair.

Small wonder that even the sun was surprised at the gorgeousness of the two little maidens as they hurried along till they came to the water's edge.

Floryset, whose courage was greater for the moment than that of her sister, was the first to peer at her dazzling reflection in the shining lake. So wonderful was the vision that met her astonished gaze it seemed, as though her beauty's very radiance must melt the fleecy bine of her garment into mist. The glory of a hundred sunsets seemed to rest upon her hair. The luster of a hundred lakes seemed reflected in her eyes. The delicate blush of a garden of roses seemed to lay upon her soft cheek, and the tint of myriad scarlet poppies seemed to have lent bright color to the bud of her dainty lips. She had greater beauty than the sun, moon and all the shining stars. She had greater beauty than that of all the seasons of all the years. She had greater beauty than that of all the flowers in all the fields, and greater beauty than that of all the Princesses in all the worlds.

(TO BE CONTINUED).



The tracks you see in the picture are those of a man and a dog who are hunting. You will find five hidden objects, which represent the game they are after.

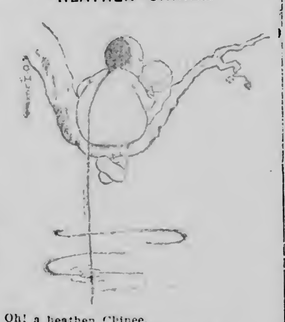
PUZZLES ON THE MAP.

BY G. M. L. BROWN.



The four lines above are the boundaries of a Spanish-American republic. Cut out the lines, leaving, of course, enough strips of paper to work with; or, better, paste on thin cardboard before cutting them out. Then fit the lines together till you get them in the right positions to make the outlines of the republic. How well do our boy and girl readers know their geography?

HEATHEN CHINEE.



Oh! a heathen Chinee,
On the limb of a tree,
Fished with his queue in a brook.
He said, "All the day
I have fished this way,
But catch nothing by hook or crook."

THE MIGHTY EXPLORERS.

Dicky and Tommy
One fine night in June
Walked out to see
T'other side of the moon!
They carried a bottle
Of milk apiece,
With figs from Naples
And currants from Greece,
And fried potatoes
From Dublin town
And two nice frankfurters,
Long and brown.
Down through the orchard,
Out through the gate;
Not a word!! Not a sound!
It was very late—
Between a quarter
To eight and eight!
They went along
Till they reached a brook,
Then Dicky whispered
To Tommy:—"Look!"
There in the brook,
As it sang its tune,
Was the glowing t'other
Side of the moon!
* * * *
They planned, in bed,
Till the clock struck ten,
How they'd look up Africa
When t'ey were men!

JOHN ERNEST McCANN.

The Troubles of Jackie.

It was a very comfortable home. Mother Rabbit had carefully hollowed out the burrow and made it cosey with hay and dry leaves and lined it with fur from her own breast. Yet those bunny babies were not satisfied. "It is too small," they said. "Our legs are always getting tangled up." But as Mother Rabbit said that was to be expected, as there were seven babies and each had four legs. Besides, Jackie always made matters worse. He did so love to play tricks. "And how can a fellow help it?" Jackie would answer, "when his eyes are shut so tight he can't see a wink. I wish they'd hurry and open. I guess I'll rub them. Maybe that will help." Rubbing, however, only made them sore, so he soon stopped it. Then one day they opened all by themselves, and he was proud, indeed. But very soon he found something to grumble about.

"Don't take my fur," he said. "It is too thin."

"Do stop complaining," answered his mother. "A week ago you had no fur at all. It will be as thick as mine in time."

"Well, my legs won't get any better, anyhow," he went on. "Just see them. My front ones are ever so much shorter than my back ones. Why aren't they alike?"

"For shame!" cried his mother. "Nothing suits you. How could we rabbits take long jumps if our legs were all the same size? You should see your father jump."

"Our father!" cried all the bunnies. "Have we a father?"

"To be sure you have," replied Mrs. Rabbit. "When you are a little older we will all go out to see him." After this Mrs. Rabbit had very little peace. Jackie especially was always asking her questions.

"I suppose it is because he has a superior mind," she told herself. Nevertheless, it was very tiresome. At last came the important day when the children were to see their father for the first time. They had grown quite big and were looking very pretty indeed with their new grayish brown topcoats, their whitish vests and their cunning little upturned white tails. Their father was very proud when he saw them. He was a big rabbit, with long whiskers, and very wise in rabbit ways, so of course they learned many things from him. He showed them how to gnaw bark, so that their teeth, which were growing all the time, might not get too long, and how to hold their ears so that they could hear the least sound and run for cover. He also showed them how to crouch down among the grass and leaves and lie so still that an enemy would never guess they were there. Besides this he told them where they could find the juicy young vegetables and the tender green things that rabbits so love.

No wonder they felt very, very wise as they scampered home after the talk was over.

"To-morrow I shall try all those things" Jackie decided. But alas! in the morning their mother came to them in great trouble. "My children," she said, "the reapers are out. They are coming nearer and nearer, and soon our home will be torn open and we ourselves killed perhaps. There is no time to talk," she went on, seeing a question on Jackie's lips, "do just as I tell you. I will wait until those dreadful men are looking the other way. Then, when I say 'run,' don't stop a second, but follow right after me. I know a good hiding place if we can only reach it."

Of course the little bunnies were terribly frightened. That is, all except Jackie. He was more anxious to find out what made the strange noise he heard. So when his mother, waiting her chance, cried "run," he went only a few steps beyond the burrow and there stopped. "I'll soon see what it is," he said to himself. But alas! just then some one called:—"There goes a bunny. Catch him, quick!" and before he had time to jump a hand was outstretched and he found himself a prisoner.

Now, indeed, he regretted not obeying his mother. Oh, how good he would be if he could only get back to her once more! he thought, but struggle as he would, he could not get away. So, with his heart beating wildly, he tried to resign himself to his fate. At last, after what seemed a long, long time to unhappy Jackie, the voice said:—"Poor little bunny, he does seem so miserable. I think I must let him go. I wonder if he can find his mother."

Jackie's heart leaped with joy. "Yes, yes, I will find her," he tried to say, "and oh, I'll be so good after this!—so good!" Then, all at once, the terrible hands seem to fall away from him, and for one delicious moment he could not move, so great was his happiness. In the next he had darted away, just as straight as he could go for the thicket where his unhappy mother watched and waited.

And how she fondled him! Smoothing out his roughened coat and rubbing her nose against his little wrinkled one. His brothers and sisters, too, gathered about him and told him how glad they were to have him back.

"Oh, mother, dear, I mean to be so good," whispered Jackie, as his mother tucked him into bed that night. And she, giving him a loving pat, answered:—"I believe you mean to try, Jackie."

LOUISE JAMISON.

A LIVELY GAME.

Boys and girls of any age may play this game, and as many of them as the room will conveniently accommodate. It is full of fun, quick movement and a scramble for places being its chief features.

One of the players is selected as postmaster and another as postman. The postmaster makes a list of cities and towns, equal to the number of players, and gives one of the names to each player.

As much of the furniture as possible should be removed from the room, to give plenty of space during the progress of the game. Then the chairs are arranged along the walls and the players take seats in them. There must not be a vacant chair.

The postmaster now blindfolds the postman, who takes his place in the middle of the room, the postmaster standing where he can overlook the game. He then begins by saying, for example:

"I have sent a letter from New York to St. Louis."

The moment he has spoken the players representing New York and St. Louis respectively get up and move quickly to change places.

It is the object of the blindfolded postman to catch one of them as they run or to take possession of one of their chairs. If he succeeds in doing either the player he has caught or whose chair he has taken has to become postman.

A good deal depends upon the readiness with which the postmaster calls out the different postoffices, and for that reason if you have a good postmaster make him serve as long as possible.

WHAT DO THE BUTTONS TELL.



This young lady is in distress because her maid is out, and she is obliged to struggle with her toilet unaided. Can you furnish a suitable title for this picture by combining the letters which appear on the buttons of her dress?

ESKIMO CHILDREN'S GAMES.

We may not think Greenland such a nice country to live in, but the little Esquimau children have lots of fun and a great many jolly games. One of these games is not unlike our "shinny," only it is played with a stick made of bone and a ball of sealskin.

Another, which demands not a little skill, is played with two pieces of bone, one flattened, with holes in it, and the other sharpened to a pin point. They are tied together by a string about a foot long, and the flat piece, after being thrown in the air, must be caught by one of its holes on the point of the sharp piece.

As the Greenland winters are very long and snow covers the ground all the time, every boy and girl possesses a sled. Some are made of ice, and the way they skim over the hard, smooth snow would surprise you. Others have runners of bone and tops of sealskin, with backs to lean against. Dogs pull them, and so lazy boys and girls need have no hauling up hill. Sometimes the little folks set up reindeer horns on a hillside, and, getting on their sleds, they try to pass between them without touching them.

There are also some funny house games to pass winter evenings. In one they get on their knees in a circle and hold their toes in their hands. Then they move along by jumps. The one who goes the fastest wins the game.

Besides these games they have some beautiful toys. These their fathers carve from the tusks of walrus. They are of every conceivable shape and design. Often entire villages are made, the huts, bidarkees, or canoes, and dogs sledges being in perfect miniature. The carving is often skilfully done, and is the more remarkable when one considers the primitive tools used in their manufacture. The knife used is seldom more than a bit of steel barrel hoop ground down to an edge and lashed with thongs of walrus hide to a handle of bone or driftwood.

TWO LITTLE DIMPLES.

Two little dimples went out to look
For snug little places to hide.
They thought that they never could find a nook,
Till dear Minny Apples they spied!
Then down those two
Little dimples flew,
Till each was lodged in a cheek,
And for years they've tried
But they cannot hide,
For when Minny laughs out they peek.

THE FUNNY LITTLE DOG.

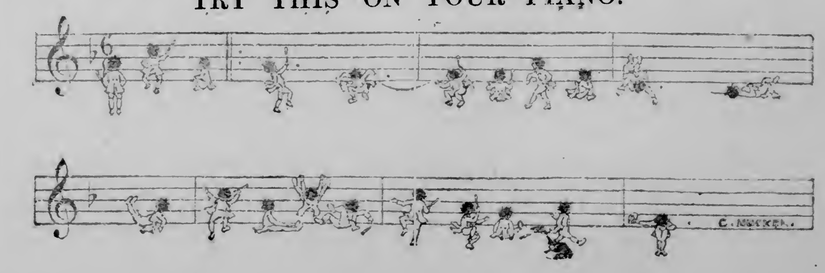
There was a little dog
That looked for all the world
Like a doggie in a fog!
His hair was like a cloud bank,
His eyes were very pink.
And he used to growl at everything
And at himself, I think!
He used to bark at little boys,
Until with fright they'd fall!
And then he'd laugh to kill himself—
And never bite at all!

PICTORIAL SUBTRACTION.



From the word which describes the first object subtract the word describing the object which follows the minus sign. The answer will be another complete word. What does the example equal?

TRY THIS ON YOUR PIANO.



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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 PAGES

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PIERCING COLD PREVAILS THROUGHOUT NORTHWEST; THREE DEAD AT WINNIPEG

Temperatures Range From 15 to 50 Degrees Below Zero; Coldest Weather In Many Years.

St. Paul, Jan. 25.—A special to the Dispatch from Winnipeg, Man., says: For the past two days a terrible blizzard has been raging here, practically tying up the entire city. The cold has been intense, with a sharp wind from the north. A number of persons have been frozen so badly that they had to be cared for in the hospital. Only three deaths have so far resulted here, although the reports from the surrounding country tell of other fatalities. Until Saturday bricklayers were engaged on buildings and in the new city sewer, but when the mercury dropped to 50 degrees below and there of nine men were so badly frozen that they were taken to the hospital, the rest of them quit work. During the storm all trains have been hours late and some have been cancelled.

Reports from Yorkton and Swan River, where the Doukhobors live, say that the men of that sect have discarded their wheat bag and skin coats and are now wearing trousers.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Piercing cold prevailed in the whole northwest today. The mercury reached 15 below in Chicago. The record here is 23 below and there is some expectation that a new low point will be touched before the cold spell is ended. One man frozen stiff was found by pedestrians on an outlying part of Thirty-second street. He had apparently struggled along exhausted by the cold, and had dropped unconscious and literally was frozen to death in his tracks in the snow. The unidentified corpse was taken to a morgue. There were countless instances of frozen ears and hands. Traffic was greatly hampered. The bitter cold experienced today at 15 below is the most intense so far this winter in Chicago. Stretching to the Northwest, the mercury shows a swiftly descending action, the minimum in the United States being at Bismarck and Williston, in North Dakota, where the official figures are 38 below zero. The crest of the wave is, however, beyond the national boundary line, Minnedosa, N. W. T., reporting 48 below. There are no telegraph stations northward from Minnedosa.

Detroit, Jan. 25.—The official thermometer in the United States weather bureau registered 6 below zero for eight hours last night.

Milwaukee, Jan. 25.—This city is experiencing the coldest weather today which it has had since 1887, the thermometer registering 23 degrees below zero. The coldest in Milwaukee in the history of the weather bureau was in 1875, when it was 25 below. There is no relief offered from the cold spell, at least for today. The weather throughout the Northwest is practically the same as yesterday, the entire area being still in the grip of the cold wave.

Kansas City, Jan. 25.—Northwestern Missouri and Northern and Western Kansas are experiencing the coldest weather of the season today, with a still further fall in temperature predicted by tonight. In the northwestern portion of Missouri the temperature at 8 o'clock this morning averaged 10 degrees below zero. In Central Kansas it was 4 degrees above zero.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 25.—The temperature in Central Illinois early today registered 12 below zero, the coldest of the season.

Omaha, Jan. 25.—Extreme cold continued throughout Nebraska and Western Iowa today, the minimum temperature being 17 below and the maximum for the past twenty-four hours 7 below zero.

St. Paul, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thirty degrees below zero was the official weather record today although thermometers in various parts of the city registered from 2 to 3 degrees lower. The weather observer says that the temperature will rise gradually and that warmer weather will come tomorrow.

TRAINS STALLED

By Snow Drifts—Conductor Breaks Both Legs.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 25.—(Special The Herald.)—Railroad men in this portion of the country are experiencing more than ordinary difficulty in getting trains through because of the extreme cold weather and the deep drifts of snow. The Duluth train Friday evening was stalled for several hours in a drift just south of the city. The snow was packed several feet high and covered the track for a distance of 2700 feet, requiring the services of an extra engine and snow plow to get the train in shape. Several rotary plows are at work on the Dakota division of the Great Northern, and are keeping traffic fairly well open.

While switching several boxcars on to the logging spur at Thief River Falls, several of the cars jumped the track because of the snow and ice, and Conductor Remshardt, of this city, who was on top, jumped to save himself from the toppling car. The frozen ground, sixteen feet below, was not the softest kind of a landing, and when Remshardt was picked up later it was found that both his legs were broken. Ice in the flange of the track is considered as the cause of the accident. Remshardt is resting easily at his home heer. He will be laid up for several months, however, as the fractures are very severe.

VERY COLD AT CASS LAKE.

Mercury Went to Forty-Seven Below Zero.

Cass Lake, Minn., Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—This particular portion of Minnesota has been in the firm grasp of a Borean wave during the past three days, and business and social circles have been at a standstill. The weather has been the most severe that has been experienced during the past winter, the thermometer registering at an exceedingly low figure. The cold commenced to be noticeable on Friday night, when the wind subsided and the atmosphere was very dry. During the night the mercury registered 33 degrees below zero, but it remained for Saturday night to reach the low mark, many of the thermometers registering as cold as 47 below zero. Many persons were badly frostbitten while traversing the streets from one business place to another. It is reported that some of the Indians have suffered severely during this cold spell, and fears are entertained that there may have been some loss of life among them, through freezing, as a large number of the reds are but thinly clad to withstand the rigors of extreme cold.

An event of more than ordinary interest in local educational circles will occur next Friday, when Dr. Schumaker, president of the state normal school at St. Cloud, will be in Cass Lake and deliver an address on "Uses of Imagination." Superintendent Larson and the teachers in the Cass Lake schools are arranging for the holding of a public reception to Dr. Schumaker in Burns hall, and invitations have been issued to citizens to attend.

OVER ONE HUNDRED MINERS ENTOMBED ALIVE IN MINE

Awful Accident Occurs Near Cheswick, Pa.

Feared That All the Men Will Be Found Dead.

Pittsburg, Jan. 25.- Between 125 and 150 men were entombed today by an explosion in the shaft of the Harwick coal company near Cheswick. None of them had been rescued at noon and it is believed that many of them were either killed outright by the explosion or have been suffocated by the gas. Several hundred men are at work trying to liberate the men imprisoned inside. About 200 men are employed at the mine, 150 working inside and the remainder on the tipple. The men on the tipple were badly burned by the explosion. With a loud report and an upheaval like an earthquake the woodwork of the tipple was destroyed. The walls of the shaft were filled with debris rocks and earth, completely shutting off all means of escape for those in the mine.

Whether the explosion occurred at the far east extremity of the mine and killed the men by the concussion, or whether it occurred nearer the shaft and imprisoned the men is not known. There have been no means as yet of finding the exact nature of the disaster, and the number of men killed. If the mine entrance cannot be cleaned so that the men can get fresh air, all will have perished in the course of a few hours. With the knowledge that scores of lives depend on the prompt action of laborers at the mouth of the mine, an excited gang of men were working with might and main. Help was summoned from all sources available and as many men are assisting in the work of rescue as can conveniently work there. Half a dozen men working near the mouth of the pit on the tipple were caught in the wreckage and a number were seriously injured. One man, it is thought, cannot recover.

The other men employed on the tipple were working further away from the shaft and escaped uninjured.

Superintendent George Sheets, as soon as he heard of the accident, telephoned to Cheswick and Springdale for assistance. Gangs of workmen were sent in response, and physicians were come to the sceen to care for the injured. The mine is about one mile from Cheswick, and was opened two years ago. The company is allied with the Allegheny Coal company, and it is said was operated by Cleveland capitalists. The mine, it is stated, has always been a gaseous one, but there has never been any serious trouble there before today.

There have been no means as yet of finding the exact nature of the disaster, and the number of men that are killed. Superintendent Sheets telephoned to J. R. Morris, manager of the Pittsburg Tool and Drop Forge company at Cheswick, for assistance, and the works there were closed and the entire force of men, numbering seventy-five, were sent to the scene of the explosion.

J. R. Morris, of the Forge company, was in Pittsburg shortly after the accident and communicated with the managers of the coal company. Mr. Morris said that he was acquainted with the mine where thee xplosion occurred. He said that the shaft was about 220 feet deep. In the inside of the mine the headings had not been made more than half a mile. He said that the mine had been but recently connected with the Pittsburg & Bessemer railroad, the new tracks being opened but last week.

Superintendent Sheets stated that he feared the worst, but there was a possibility that some of the miners might have sought refuge in one of the mine chambers, away from fire, and in this way escaped death. The scene about the mouth of the pit was indeed pitiful. Hundreds of wives and children surrounded the mouth of the shaft crazed with grief and anxiously awaiting any news from the entombed men.

As quickly as possible a rescuing party was organized, but no one has as yet been able to descend into the mine.

The rescuing party has sent to Cheswick for a sheaf, with which it is hoped to be able to descend into the mine.

Three of the injured were brought to this city, one Henry Mayhew, dying upon arrival. The two others, George Waltman and F. N. Gillespie, were removed to the Allegheny general hospital. Waltman will die.

Up to 1:30 o'clock this afternoon no one had entered the mine and nothing is known of the entombed men.

The officials of the company are awaiting the arrival of the mine inspector, who is now on his way to the mine. Cheswick is a small town about fifteen miles north of this city on the West Pennsylvania railroad. The mine is located two miles from that place.

When the night shift left work last night the mine was reported in good shape. At 5:30 o'clock this morning Fire Boss Gordon went into the mine to make his usual inspection. He reported to the inside foreman, George Brown, that everything was all right, and the day shift went into the mine at 6 o'clock. Before going into the cage the miners go to the lamp room for their safety lamps. One hundred and fifty lamps were taken out this morning, so it is known there are that number of men in the mine. The fire boss and mine foreman are also in the mine, Gordon having returned into the mine after the men had begun working. In the tipple at the mouth of the shaft were the weighmaster and three assistants. Several cars of coal had been brought out, when at 8:15 o'clock the signal was given from the bottom of the shaft that another car was ready. The cage with a mule on board was sent down. Just as the cage reached the bottom of the shaft there was a terrific explosion, and the cage was blown out of the shaft and through the top of the roof of the tipple, wrecking the weighmaster's office and damaging other portions of the structure? The mule was blown 200 feet from the tipple. Its body was badly charred and mutilated. The cage remained in the wrecked tipple. All the men on the tipple were more or less injured. The noise of the explosion had begun to bring people to the scene, and the men at the tipple were taken from the debris and sent to Cheswick.

Dr. Allen, of Springdale, and Dr. McCulloch, of Cheswick, weer soon on the sceen and rendered all possible aid to the injured men.

After the injured men had been cared for, Mine Inspector F. W. Cunningham was notified of the disaster, and preparations were made to go to the relief of the imprisoned miners. The air shaft had also been damaged by the explosion, and it was about two hours before air could be pumped into the mine. As soon as possible the pumping was begun and was kept up pending the arrival of Inspector Cunningham.

Manager Sheets said he believed the explosion was caused by fire damp. The charred condition of the mule, which was hurled out of the shaft, and the force of the explosion, led the mine people to fear the worst.

There was little fire following the explosion.

RUSSIAN SPIES ARE ARRESTED AT TOKIO

Japanese Have Conclusive Evidence of Others Prying Around.

Tokio, Jan. 25.—Takashima, the Japanese interpreter for the Russian attache, was arrested on Saturday last on the ssupicion of acting as a spy in the Yokoshuka fortified zone. He has been taken to Yokohama for trial. It is alleged that conclusive evidence has been obtained regarding other suspects, which is causing a very strong feeling against such treachery, which is a capital offense in Japan.

Port Arthur, Jan. 25.—The highest officials here repudiate the published accusations of Russian hostility to the United States because of its Manchurian policy and the appointment of American consuls under the new treaty with China.

It is officially asserted that no large reinforcement of the Eastern forces is expected at present. The military authorities, however, add that otherwise arrangements are making for a large supply of ponies from the province of Chi Li for the Cossacks and mounted infantry.

The demoralization of the passenger and freight traffic on the Manchurian road continues in consequence of the military activity, and there is a great block of freight at Port Dalny.

MOTIVE DISCOVERED FOR SCHAFER MURDER

Detectives Believe Crime Was Committed By Man Enamored of Her.

Bedford, Ind., Jan. 25.—Detectives at work on the mystery of the murder of Miss Sarah Schafer, eacher of Latin in the Bedford schools, believe that they have established a motive for the crime; they are satisfied that the tall man in the long overcoat that was seen lurking in the vicinity of the Johnson house is the murderer, and that this man is the one who was annoying Miss Schafer. The officers decline to mention the name of the "suspect," and when asked if he is a stranger here, said it would be unusual for a perfect stranger in Bedford to know the locality of the cab shed, though they say he might not live in Bedford and yet be familiar with the locality at which the crime was committed.

The theory of the police is that the man who killed Sarah Schafer was capable of dealing a terrific blow, and that he knew just where to strike a fatal blow. Further, that this man was enamored of Miss Schafer, and that she repulsed him; that he had made up his mind to kill her if she again resented his advances, and watched for her as she left the Johnson boarding house.

Marshal Russell and Sheriff Smith, who went to Louisville last night to meet a woman who sent word that she could give valuable information bearing on the murder of Sarah Schafer, wired here today that they had found the woman. They decline to give her name or the information they received from her. It has been learned that the 35-page letter received by Miss Schafer and which was mentioned, was from Miss Cecile White of Terre Haute, a class mate of Miss Schafer and her intimate friend. It related to Young Women's Christian association work.

Mrs. Frank Gross, sister of the dead girl, is now at Elkhart with her husband, who is a Lake Shore railroad engineer.

GERMANS LOSE HEAVILY IN TRYING TO SUBDUE HERERROS

An Unsuccessful Attempt Made to Relieve Okhandja, Cost Lives of Two Officers and Six Men—Five Settlers and Families Murdered.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—An official dispatch from Windhoek, German Southwest Africa, says the Germans have lost heavily in unsuccessful attempts to relieve Okhandja, that five settlers and their entire families have been murdered, and that the Hereros are threatening Windhoek.

A German patrol which engaged the natives near Hope farm lost a reserve officer, Von Bisen, one non-commissioned officer and six men killed.

The garrison of Windhoek numbers 220 men, part of the force being horsemen, with two machine guns.

Light has been thrown by the Frankfort Zeitung on some of the contributory causes of the Hereros rising in German Southwest Africa, as the result of statements made to that paper by a traveler who has just returned from Windhoek and Okahandja. The merchants and traders allied with them are charged with purposely involving the natives in debt. According to this traveler, the traders are mostly discharged soldiers whom the merchants equip with wagons and from sixteen to twenty oxen and goods valued at thousands of marks. The traders sell almost entirely on credit, not requiring any cash until they make later trips. The improvident natives buy largely and repeatedly on these easy terms, and the merchants favor the system by extending and renewing the credits of the traders, sometimes to 15,000 marks. The traders finally begin collecting portions of the debts, taking cattle in payment, and at the same time selling more goods on credit. The natives are often indebted to several traders at one time. The Frankfort Zeitung informant adds that he found the merchants took an average of 70 per cent profit on the transactions of the traders, and the latter added 100 per cent, and usually made 20 per cent more on the cattle which they took on payment. The traders further aroused the anger of the natives by seizing the latters' cattle arbitrarily, without waiting for legal proceedings. It is true that the authorities forbid this, but the natives usually do not complain, merely nursing their grievances, and I fthey do complain the police have difficulty in finding the offending traders.

PLEAS ARE OVERRULED

Judge Beatty Renders Opinion In Montana Perjury Cases.

St. Paul, Jan. 25.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: Judge James H. Beattly, of Idaho, who heard the pleas of abatement in the perjury and subornation of perjury cases growing out of alleged frauds in timber and stone land entries in Western Montana, has sent to the clerk of the United States court here his decision in the case in which the pleas are overruled. The opinion is in the case of the United States against R. M. Cobban, charged with subornation of perjury, but by stipulation of counsel the decision holds as to all perjury and subornation of perjury cases.

There are twelve indictments against Cobban for perjury, five against John B. Catlin, for subornation of perjury, also one for perjury, and one each against thirty-eight other residents of Western Montana. They were indicted about two years ago, it being alleged they had committed perjury in proving up on timber land entries which were afterward transferred to Cobban and by him transferred to United States Senator Clark. An action was brought by the government against Senator Clark to vacate histitles to the lands but Judge Knowles decided in favor of the defendant and the government has appealed the case.

WAR OF BOWLERS.

Efforts Made to End Their Strained Relations.

New York, Jan. 25.—Steps taken a week ago to end the strained relations between the bowlers of the East and of the West, which have existed for two years, have been ratified at a mass meeting of the bowlers of this city and by the New York Bowlers association. Five men were selected as committeemen to present the association's demands before the coming meeting of the American Bowling congress in Cleveland, O.

After the meeting it was announced that a team representing New York will enter the Cleveland tournament and play against the strongest teams in the country, includin a challenge match with Chicago.

SHARP BREAK IN WHEAT

On the Chicago Board, Due to Heavy Selling By Armour.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—A break of 3¾ cents in the price of May wheat marked the selling today of approximately 1,500,000 bushels by Armour.

The crowd had sold July short Saturday on favorable rains in the Southwest, and the cold snap today caused a covering movement, which carried the July delivery to 83⅞ cents, 1½ cents above Saturday's close. Sympathetically May rose 1¼@¼ cents to 92⅝ cents, which is equal to the best price of the season. At this price Armour let slip about a million and a half. The decline thus started brought out numerous stop-loss orders, under which the reaction carried May to 89 cents. At this point profit-taking by shorts and a cessation of the Armour selling brought about a sharp rally to 89⅞ cents. July was comparatively much steadier, the decline from the top reaching only 2¾ cents.

Some estimates of the Armour sales ran as high as 7,000,000 bushels. Whatever it was, considerable of it was bought back to check the slump.

Closing prices were sufficiently steady to indicate to the majority of traders that, no matter what amount the leading long had sold, he would not relinquish his grip on the nearby delivery. May closed at 89⅜@½ cents and July at 81½@⅝ cents.

FIERCE HURRICANE SWEEPS FIJIS

London, Jan. 25.—Confirming the press dispatch from Melbourne last night the colonial office has received an official dispatch as follows: A severe hurricane swept over the Fiji islands Jan. 21 and Jan. 22. The damage in the neighborhood of Suva, the capital and chief port of the islands, was chiefly to the banana and other plantations and native houses, but the destruction at Levuka on the east coast of the small island of Ovalau, was very serious. Whole native villages were swept away, the bonded warehouse was destroyed and its valuable contents were badly damaged. Only six lives are reported lost."

LIEUTENANT KILLED BY MOROS

Manila, Jan. 25.—It has just been learned that Lieut. Campbell W. Flake, of the 22nd infantry, was killed while trying to enter Morro Cotta, in Mindano, for the purpose of examining the locality. He was accompanied by Private Foy, of the same regiment. Lieut. Flake was shot treacherously, the Moros firing on him while Major Bullard was parleying with them. Moro Cotta was at once taken by assault, with not further loss to the expeditionary forces. The estimate loss among the Moros is twenty killed.

DISPUTE OVER RUTABAGAS BRINGS ON A FATAL FIGHT

St. Paul Carpenter, Angry Over Row In Saloon, Secures a Winchester Rifle and In Scuffle on His Return, Proprietor Is Dangerously Shot.

St. Paul, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—A dispute over the relative merits of turnips and rutabagas in a saloon at 601 Virginia avenue last night led to the probable fatal wounding of Andrew Mair, the proprietor.

Albert Gross, a carpenter, is under arrest charged with the shooting. Mair is shot through the intestines, and his condition is dangerous. The dispute started between John Edelbauer, who lives on La Fond street, and Gross. Gross tried to enlist three others in his quarrel, but was repulsed. He became enraged, but quieted down and left the saloon.

Fifteen minutes later he returned with a Winchester rifle Several men seized him and tried to take the gun away. During the melee the rifle was discharged. The bullet struck Mair, passed through his body and lodged in the bar furniture. After Mair fell, Gross tried to fire a second shot, but was prevented. He was disarmed and turned over to the police.

Gross was arraigned in the municipal court today, charged with assault with intent to kill. He pleaded not guilty and the case was continued until Thursday, by which time the condition of his victim will be known more definitely.

Gross appeared in need of hospital attention, his face being battered and swollen out of all semblance to its former appearance. After he fired the rifle the weapon was wrested from him, and everyone in the bar room took turns jumping on him.

TRUSTED CASHIER AN EMBEZZLER

Nashua, N. H., Jan. 25.—John P. Goggin, treasurer of the Nashua Trust company, was arrested today charged with embezzling money from the bank. The amount is placed at between $80,000 and $100,000. The Nashua Trust company did not open its doors today and the institution is in charge of the state bank commissioners pending a further examination.

Goggin was held in $10,000 bonds for the grand jury. He made no statement but it was said that his downfall was not due to speculation but to his having given assistance from time to time to a friend. Goggin is one of the most prominent bank officials in New Hampshire and is well known in banking circles in Boston, Lowell and other Massachusetts cities. He came here from the West about ten years ago and in a short time he was made treasurer of the trust company. He is about 50 years old and has a family. In banking circles here, the hope was held out today that the defalcation would not result in the permanent closing of the company.

The Nashua Trust company has a capital of $150,000 and usually carries deposits running in amount from $600,000 to $650,000 in the savings department. The bank also had a safe deposit department, the deposits in which will swell the total carried by the bank to about $1,000,000.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL CROWDED

New York, Jan. 25.—Bellevue hospital and its allied institutions are so crowded with patients that in the former alone 120 are lying in improvised beds upon the floor. This state of affairs has come to light through a meeting of the hospital trustees. Resolutions will be presented at a special meeting Wednesday, asking the mayor to assist in bringing about the erection of a new and larger hospital on the Bellevue site. An unusually large number of cases of pneumonia, amounting almost to an epidemic, has been the reason, according to Superintendent Rickard, for much of the present overcrowding. There are 200 pneumonia cases at Bellevue now, and the disease, which was fostered by weather conditions in the last few weeks, shows no signs of lessening. The doctors and nurses at Bellevue are working under high pressure owing to present conditions and many of them are becoming exhausted.

BRAZIL, IND., HAS A $50,000 CONFLAGRATION.

Brazil, Ind., Jan. 25.—Fire today destroyed the Knight block in the center of the business district and did $50,000 damage. The water mains burst and help was asked from Terre Haute. Hundreds of citizens formed a bucket brigade and notwithstanding the intense cold fought the fire to its death. The Terre Haute apparatus arived after the fire was under control. Losses: Knight block, $25,000; D. W. Brattin, jeveler, $10,000; Gould company, $3000; Wrennecke Bros., $3000; Eagles' lodge, $3000; Michael Doyle, $2000; Philipps & Weaver, $1000.

TRAIN RUNS AWAY KILLING TWO MEN.

St. Paul, Jan. 25.—A special to the Dispatch from Winnipeg, Man., says: A Canadian Pacific train, loaded with coal, got beyond the control of the engineer and ran away in Kicking Horse pass, going up and down grades at terrific speed until it struck a safety switch at a small station, where it was derailed. Engineer Ladner and Freman Emslie were killed instantly and Brakeman Grove received fatal injuries.

BANK ORDERED CLOSED.

New York, Jan. 25.—This government has ordered the closing of the Banco Del Commerrio, in Oruro, says a Herald dispatch from La Paz, Bolivia. The concern is unable to meet its obligations and its affairs will be liquidated.

TENANTS EXCITED

By a Small Fire In the Schiller Building.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—A small fire in the Garrick theater, which is on the first floor of the Schiller building, a skyscraper, caused considerable excitement among the tenents today. No one was in the theater and the nervousness of the people in the building, who were easily susceptible to panic owing to the Iroquois disaster and the panic in the Masonic Temple Saturday, was quickly allayed.

ASKED SEXTON TO WATCH GRAVE

Eldora, Ia., Jan. 25.—Sheriff Mitterer spent a portion of last night scouring the country for new witnesses for the defense in the case of E. S. Blydenburg, on trial for the murder of his third wife last May.

Mrs. Alice Harold, sister of the wife of defendant, stated Saturday that on the day of the funeral, while at the cemetery she overheard Blydenburg tell the sexton to be sure and stay near the grave until everything was all right, and the grave completely filled up. Mrs. Harold also said that after leaving the cemetery and while driving home in the same carriage with Blydenburg that he said to her, "Jennie was the sickest woman I ever saw in my life." Witness stated that Blydenburg, when questioned about the cause of his wife's death, said she died from catarrh of the stomach and that she vomited poison from her stomach before death.

FUR AND FUR-LINED COATS, ACTUAL WHOLESALE COST

Winter Underwear Half Price

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Winter Caps at Half Price

Overcoat Weather For Sure!

This sale comes as a blessing to those who had failed to prepare for this vigorous weather. Take advantage of it while you may.



$18, $16.50 and $15 SUITS AND OVERCOATS

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RE-DUCED IN PRICE TO - - -

$14.50 EACH

Boys' Clothing=Half Price

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Priest Learns of Captive Maiden Held By Sioux Indians.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—As the result of persistent and painstaking efforts extending over several years, Rev. L. Van Gorp, one of the best known Indian missionaries in the West, has discovered that an Indian girl named Catherine, of the Flathead tribe, was stolen by Sioux Indians and is now believed to be among enemies of her tribe at some point on one of the Sioux reservations in South Dakota. The story concerning the capture of the girl and subsequent developments is interesting and romantic. About thirteen years ago a party of four Flathead Indians—two men, one woman and the girl Catherine, the latter about 15 years old—went on a hunting trip in the Blackfoot and Sun river country in Montana and never returned. It was afterwards learned that the members of the party, with the exception of the girl, had been attacked by other Indians, now known to be Sioux, and were murdered. Nothing further was ascertained until a few days ago, when Father Van Gorp was informed by some Flathead Indians that a Sioux Indian named Brown, who had visited with them, reported to them that a Flathead woman named Catherine was living with the Sioux Indians. With what band she lived was not stated. There is no doubt this is the missing Flathead girl, and Father Van Gorp has requested the missionaries on the various Sioux reservations in this state to make inquiries for her, so that she may befound and returned to her people.

The small ranchmen and homesteaders living along the tributaries of the Moreau, Cheyenne and Bad rivers, in the western part of South Dakota, are experiencing a plague of beaver. Owing to the rapidity with which the animals habe increased in numbers the state law prohibiting the killing or trapping of beaver is becoming obnoxious. Under the protection of the law beaver have multiplied rapidly in the region referred to, and are industriously engaged in cutting down all the valuable young timber along the banks of the streams.

Deadwood—After spending several weeks in Lawrence county jail under the charge of having murdered Matt M. Laitila, Jacob Junti, of Roubaix, a Finlander, has been dismissed. The state's attorney moved for the dismissal of the case against Junti owing to the insufficiency of the evidence. Laitala was found in a dying condition near Roubaix, and Junti was arrested on the charge of having inflicted the wound that caused his death. The evidence against Junti, however was only circumstantial.

The United States authorities in this city have been advised of a murder on the Pine Ridge reservation, an Indian woman being the principal and the victim her child. The alleged murderess has been arrested and Attorney Porter has departed for Deadwood for the purpose of representing the government at her preliminary examination.

Lyman D. Jacox, a farmer living in Marshall county, has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the United States court, in this city. He places his liabilities at $980.31 and his assets at $1897, and holds that the full amount of his assets is exempt.

Millbank — Preliminary arrangements have been made for holding a session of the northern union conference of the Seven Day Adventist church in this city from Feb. 17 to 22. The conference district includes North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Manitoba. Rev. A. G. Daniels, of Washington, D. C., president of the conference, will be present, and from 100 to 150 delegates. Rev. C. A. Burman, of Aberdeen, C. E. Betts, of Elk Point, superintendent of Sunday school work, and Dudley Statts, of this city, are here making the arrangements.

Vermillion—The stockholders of the Clay county fair association have decided that the people do not want a fair and have taken steps to dispose of the fair ground property. The association is $1900 in debt.

The remains of Rev. W. A. Lyman arrived from Pierre and after short funeral services at the home of L. T. Swezey, the body was taken to Bluff View cemetery for interment.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—The jury term of the district court in Grand Forks county has closed and the jury was dismissed. Judge Fisk still has several cases to hear. Three prisoners convicted will be sentenced. They are: J. F. Carroll, convicted of slandering Mrs. Rose Scott, of Larimore; Frank Ardell, convicted of malicious mischief, for shooting three head of cattle that he caught in his wheat field last summer, and Ole Nelson, who entered a plea of guilty to blindpigging. As this is Nelson's second offense, he will draw a penitentiary sentence.

Judge Fisk sustained a motion to dismiss the case against L. N. Clarke, who was charged with violating the pure food laws. Clarke represents the Meldrum company of Chicago, and sells supplies, which he ships in carload lots to farmers and others. The fact was proven that the goods violated the law in not being what they were represented, but the point was raised by the defense that it had not been proven that the defendant had offered the goods for sale, but that the state officials had demanded samples from him for a test and had paid for them. The court held with the defense. State's Attorney Wineman will probably carry it to the supreme court on account of its importance to the merchants.

The general store of Heeding Brothers at Penn was entirely destroyed by fire. In the store was the Northwestern telephone office and the postoffice. The loss is $1000. The store of Gessner Bros. was damaged.

Bismarck—Governor White has written Secretary Wilson to state that if the department is ready to clean the cattle ranges of scab, in accordance with the proposition that has been made unofficially to the governor, the matter will be turned over to the government experts and the state authorities will lend them every assistance possible in carrying on teh work. Cattlemen through the western part of the state favor the plan, as it will give the state a clean bill of health when the department finishes its work.

The gold excitement that prevailed near Steele, in Kidder county, last summer promises to be renewed. Editor Elliott of the Kidder County Republican sent another sample of gold-bearing sand to a Twin City analyst, whose assay shows a value of $12,400 a ton. The Republican publishes the assay and vouches for its authenticity and offers to show the correspondence, original assay and other particulars.

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HIS SIGHT IS RESTORED

The Phenomenal Healing of a Philadelphian By Radium.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—Radium has successfully been used by a Philadelphia oculist in counteracting the effect of a nervous shock, which had produced paralytic blindness and causing marked beneficial results in restoring vision to the patient.

Dr. J. L. Borsch was the operator. It was expected to lend interest today in the trial of the suit brought by Charles H. Sharp against the Rapid Transit company. When the case was called the announcement was made by Sharp's attorney that a settlement was to be made.

Sharp is a tailor by occupation. Some time ago he fell from a trolley car on his head. Sharp's eyesight was greatly affected, and at one time it was feared that he would become totally blind.

Dr. Borsch, who has made many experiments with radium and studied the properties of the element in this country and abroad, was called in consultation. He found that Sharp could not distinguish objects clearly when placed in close proximity to his eyes. He could tell the difference between light and darkness and he knew when a hand moved before his face.

Curved tubes containing radium of various activities were applied. The first tubes held radium of only 240 intensity. This and other tubes with radium of more powerful intensity was experimented with until an intensity of 20,000 was attained. After this tube, which, like the others, was wrapped in cotton to safeguard the subject against being burned, had been in place for two or three minutes was removed, in response to Dr. Borsch's queries Sharp said that he believed he could see better. Within a short time before he left the office he was enabled to identify and read huge black letters on a card from a distance of 15 to 20 feet.

A second application of the radium was made afterward. The benefit derived by Sharp is understood to be permanent.

BEATEN UNMERCIFULLY.

Little Girls Run Away From Cruel Aunt.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 25.—After being beaten unmercifully by their aunt and uncle, Martha and Nellie Peck, aged respectively 13 and 11 years, ran away from their relatives' house, traveled through a heaby snow storm to a country school house, slept or stayed under the porch until morning, when they were found half frozen by W. F. Riedel and cared for by him.

Brought to Madison, the children told the police their story. The mother died years ago. Their father married and moved to Missouri, leaving the little girls to an aunt. The woman is a member o fthe Madison Methodist church. She will be called upon to answer for beating thec hildren daily with a piece of broom handle.

WHITE DIAMOND

Found In Eye of a Franklin Ohio Horse.

Middletown, Ohio, Jan. 25.—Ferd McFlynn, of Franklin, discovered that one of his horses was being blinded by a film that was growing over the eye. Investigation revealed a small, hard substance in the eye, which, when extracted, proved to be a white diamond, probably a set from a ring.

It is not known how the diamond got into the horse's eye, unless some one wearing a diamond ring struck the horse.

ARCTIC WEATHER

Caused Miss Ida Balborn to Get Married.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., Jan. 25.—When the thermometer reached 18 degrees below zero Miss Ida Balborn, of Hazleton, concluded to get married. Asa Shafer, of Plymouth, near here, some weeks ago asked her to marry him. She held the matter under advisement until the cold spell early last week came and then, with the thermometer 18 below zero, on Tuesday last, she wrote:

"Have come to the conclusion that it would be a good idea for you and I to get married. The weather is too cold in this region, and I would rather be in Plymouth, where the thermometer does not go far below zero."

Shafer left on the next train and they were married quietly.

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And ALL HORSE GOODS Lowest Prices Always at PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

HEALTH OF CITY

Annual Report of Dr. J. M. Robinson, Health Officer.

Makes Several Recommendations Concerning the Public Health.

"There has been a considerable increase in the population of Duluth during the past year which has not been met by a corresponding increase in building operations, and the result has been an overcrowding of tenements, lodging houses and apartment houses," said Dr. J. M. Robinson of the board of health commissioners, in his annual report to the city council, which will be submitted this evening.

"This overcrowding has caused certain unsanitary conditions, but on the whole the health of the city has been good."

The annual death rate of the city was 9.5 per 1000.

The report states that there has been no serious outbreaks of disease during the year, and that there has been a notable improvement in the cleanliness of the city.

This improved cleanliness is claimed to be the result of the ordinance recently passed by the council which allowed the department to clean up vacant property and charge the cost to the owners.

The report states that the city is badly in need of some regular method of collecting the garbage. It has been difficult to have any regular collection on account of the inability of the city to guarantee an exclusive right to any person willing to make a contract for the work, and also on account of the shortness of the season when garbage must be removed regularly.

The dumping grounds at West Duluth and at Eleventh and Eighteenth avenues west are becoming gradually filled up, and the report states that some dumping ground should be found in the central or eastern part of the city.

A general supervision of the dairies of the city has been carried on during the year, principally by the meat inspector. There are eighty places in the city where two or more cows are kept and these places have been visited by the inspector during the year. Dr. Robinson makes a strong plea for a dairy inspector in order that the tuberculin test may be administered to all cattle kept in the city dairies. He states that the cost of such an inspector would be about $900 per annum.

The number of contagious diseases reported during the year was less than in 1902 and 1901, in spite of the increase in population. The decrease was chiefly due to the fewer number of smallpox cases. There was a slight increase in the number of diphtheria cases, due to the epidemic of diphtheria and scarlet fever which has swept over the Northwest. The number of scarlet fever cases was about the same as last year.

There were but 68 cases of smallpox, as compared with 480 in 1901 and 242 in 1902. Only 18 contracted the disease in Duluth, theo thers having been brought in from outside cities. All but eight were treated in the smallpox hospital, and there were no deaths.

Out of the total of 68 cases, 57 had never been vaccinated, and 10 had been vaccinated in early childhood. Only 1 had been vaccinated within the past seven years. There were only 2 cases during the last six months of the year and none in December.

The increase in the number of diphtheria cases is reported to be due to the large number of slight cases which are not brought to the notice of a physician and which cause the disease to spread. Dr. Robinson reports that the department has under consideration a plan to establish a systematic inspection of all pupils in the public schools, to be held at regular intervals.

The total expenditures of the department for the year amounted to $13,199.84, of which amount $5,635.59 was expended in fighting contagious diseases and $7,564.84 in general expenses including the pay roll of the department.

The total receipts were $12,599.46 of which $12,500 was received from the county.

The following table shows the number of deaths from diphtheria and scarlet fever, by wards.

Wards—	Cases.	Deaths.
First	23	1
Second	50	6
Third	24	2
Fourth	13	0
Fifth	97	5
Sixth	44	6
Seventh	63	7
Eighth	36	1
Total	310	27

SCARLET FEVER.

Wards—	Cases.	Deaths.
First	48	0
Second	21	2
Third	5	0
Fourth	13	3
Fifth	8	0
Sixth	26	0
Seventh	19	4
Eighth	22	3
Total	171	12

The total number of rooms disinfected for diphtheria, scarlet fever and smallpox was 1839 and the number of houses quarantined, 433.

The following table shows the number of births for each month:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
January	51	64	115
February	44	44	88
March	64	78	142
April	48	40	88
May	70	49	119
June	58	46	104
July	56	60	116
August	60	65	125
September	54	51	105
October	46	49	95
November	55	44	99
December	61	62	123
Total	667	652	1319

The total number of deaths during the year was 751 leaving a natural increase of population amounting to 565.

There were 57 accidental deaths as follows: Drowning, 14; electric shock, 4; exposure, 3; gun shot wounds, 3; miscellaneous, 33.

Eleven suicides were reported during the twelve months.

The following list shows the number of deaths from the principal diseases: Appendicitis, 11; cancer, 26; cholera infantum, 14; diphtheria, 27; enteritis, 27; heart diseases of all kinds, 65; apoplexy, 17; meningitis, 16; Bright's disease, 43; peritonitis, 11; pneumonia all kinds, 90; scarlet fever, 12; tuberculosis of all kinds, 72; typhoid fever, 27.

The deaths were classified as follows: Under 1 year, 169; from 1 to 5 years, 37; from 5 to 10 years, 33; from 10 to 20, 54; from 20 to 40, 208; from 40 to 60, 127; from 60 to 80, 101; over 80, 23.

LOVE LAUGHS AT WALLS.

Convent No Barrier to Elopement of Chicagoans.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Love laughed at convent walls in the case of John T. Varnell, a well-known Washington man, and Marie Cecile Sullivan, daughter of the manager of Swift's packing house in Chicago. Their courtship has involved most of the territory bounded by Washington, New York and Chicago, and they terminated it by running away and getting married at Rockville, the Gretna Green of the District of Columbia.

Miss Sullivan was a student at Georgetown Visitation convent, and she and her husband are both wealthy. Varnell, whose father until his death was connected with Armour & Co. as its local representative, was a student at Georgetown university until a year and a half ago.

Varnell first met Miss Sullivan two years ago. It seems to have been a case of love at first sight. The young couple met thereafter whenever opportunity offered. It is said the sisters became suspicious once, however, when Miss Sullivan was hurriedly taken to her home in Chicago by her parents. Varnell followed. The Sullivan party went to New York, and again Varnell followed. There was more traveling, then Miss Sullivan was sent back to the convent. According to statements, it was supposed Varnell had tired of his quest. He had not, and he returned to Washington.

There were more meetings, and it was finally decided to elope, and Miss Sullivan escaped from the convent, met Varnell and a friend by appointment, and the party hastened to Rockville. There Varnell obtained a license and the Rev. W. F. Locke performed the ceremony, with court officers as witnesses. The party then returned to Washington, the bride and groom going to the Raleigh. An appeal for forgiveness has been sent to the bride's parents in Chicago. The bride is 18 years old and her husband 21.

Varnell, who lives at 1529 Vermont avenue, was employed until recently at the Traders' bank in Washington. He resigned this position about two weeks ago.

THEY CAPTURE ONE TROPHY

R. J. MacLeod's Rink Takes Myers Event at Minneapolis.

The Duluth rinks which participated in the bonspiel of the Northwestern Curling association at Minneapolis returned yesterday, bearing with them one of the trophies. This was the J. E. Myers' trophy and it was won by R. J. MacLeod's rink, consisting of himself as skip, Harry Hurdon, third W. L. McLennan, second, and G. H. Spencer, lead.

To capture this trophy they had to meet in the finals E. J. Rochon of Fort William, one of the best of Canadian curlers and the winner of many trophies at Winnipeg and elsewhere. MacLeod won 16 to 12 in a pretty contest. MacLeod was winner from the outset but was tied by Rochon at the sixth head. It was nip and tuck after that until the eleventh head when MacLeod forged ahead.

In the finals in the consolation event, C. A. Duncan was defeated by S. F. Fullerton of St. Paul 15 to 12.

The Evan Rees rink of St. Paul, known as the "kid" rink, captured the Flour City trophy defeating the mighty Dunbar of Minneapolis for the second time in two days. It was close, the score being 9 to 8. Dunbar won the St. Paul Jobbers' trophy defeating Joseph Lemon of Winnipeg 14 to 7.

The events were not all finished, the Duluth Jobbers and international events remaining to be played.

TIE MAKERS WANTED!

To make ties by the piece. Apply at company office at headquarters camp at Hines, Wisconsin.

HINES LUMBER CO.

Martin McDermott, Superintendent.

COOK DIED IN THE DEPOT

At Deer River as the Result of Heavy Drinking.

Deer River, Minn., Jan. 25.—A man sitting in the waiting room, with body erect and head bowed forward, white and ghastly, is what greeted the depot help Saturday morning. Clerk Cole remarked the man looked like dead, and Operator Orvis and he made an examination and found their suspicions were correct.

The man, Louis St. Gagne, came into the depot late Friday night, some time after Marshal Bond had taken him out and walked him around to sober him up, and the night operator, William Loomis, says that after the last train had gone at 2:30 he heard the man utter a guttural groan, but he paid little attention to that, and it is supposed that was when he breathed his last.

St. Gagne was a cook in lumber camps and he had been drinking around town for the past three months. Alcoholism was undoubtedly the cause of his death.

The man evidently feared an untimely death would come to him, for in his vest pocket he had a memorandum book given away by a clothing house of Black Duck, which was much worn by carrying, and freshly written into it in lead pencil was on one page:

My name is
LOUIS ST. GAGNE,
From Sorel, P. Q., Canada.

On another page was written, "Themoty McManus, Effie P. O., c o William Hulbert." And another read, "J. R. Ingels, Hiawatha, Kansas."

Coroner Russell was telegraphed for and he arrived and took the remains to Grand Rapids. Deceased was about 38 years old.

TWO BURIED IN FIRE.

Pittsburg, Jan. 25.—In an early morning fire, which destroyed three dwellings at Morning Side, a suburb of this city, Michael Culley and Mrs. William Sawyer lost their lives, and William Sawyer, husband of the dead woman, is missing.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

AT WEST DULUTH

Ernest Walrath, of Proctorknott, 31 years old, was killed at 1:50 o'clock this morning at Pine Station by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern logging train on which he was working as brakeman. The remains were brought to Duluth on a special train, arriving here at 6:30 o'clock this morning, and were taken to Stewart's morgue. Death was so plainly due to accident it is thought unlikely that an inquest will be held. Coroner Boyer will reach a decision in the matter this afternoon.

No one saw the accident by which Walrath met his death. The last seen of him he was running alongside of his train as it was pulling out of Pine station, where it had been sidetracked to let a freight pass by. The supposition is that he slipped and fell beneath the wheels. He was missed immediately, and after a short search was found lying dead in a terribly mutilated condition between the rails. It did not appear that the wheels had passed over the body, but it seemed rather that the man dodged across the rails when he slipped and been caught and crushed against the ties by the low-hanging attachment on the bottom of the car. The logging train on which he was employed makes two trips a night between Proctorknott and Alborn.

Walrath leaves a widow and two children. He was married five years ago in West Duluth to Miss Mayhew, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mayhew, residing at 434 West Sixty-fourth street. The funeral will be held from the Mayhew residence. Arrangements have not yet been completed, but it is known the funeral will be in charge of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, of which the deceased was a member. Walrath also belonged to the Woodmen lodge.

IS IMPROVING.

Joseph Viand, the woodsman who was found critically ill on the streets of West Duluth Saturday night and taken to Red Cross hospital, is reported as improving this morning.

Viand is 30 years of age. He has been ill for some time, but did not regard his condition as serious. He has been sleeping in lumber camps and had no medical attendance until Saturday night. When found he was suffering from a bad case of kidney trouble.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Save your money. Our 25 per cent discount on men's and boys' overcoats, ulsters and reefers, makes our prices less than half-price elsewhere. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

The special services being held in the Asbury M. E. church are in full swing. The interest in them is deepening and good work is being done. Dr. S. P. Long, of the First M. E. church, will address the meeting tonight, and Professor Weeks will sing. These meetings will continue every evenign through the week, commencing at 7:45.

M. S. Shore, who has been to New York city and other Eastern points on business, returned to West Duluth today.

Broken line boys' ulsters, two and three-piece suits, at one-half price. Bargains in felt shoes, overshoes, underwear, etc. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

J. H. Rundall, of Helena, Mont., is visiting in the city. Mr. Rundall, formerly an employe of the local National iron works, now holds a responsible position with a Helena foundry.

A meeting of the Twentieth Century Progress club will be held this evening at the home of the Rev. John Feehely.

Harry Lange, of St. Cloud, is a guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. L. H. Johnson, Raleigh street.

Miss Mary Wilkins left yesterday for Los Angeles where she will spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. D. E. Voris, who has been visiting relatives in West Duluth for the past week, returned yesterday to her home at Ishpeming, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Leipar, of Oskaloosa, Ia., who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Smouse, returned to their home yesterday.

John Lindall, 25 years old, of New Duluth, died yesterday morning of pneumonia at the Red Cross hospital. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon from Filiatrault's undertaking parlor. Interment will be at Oneota cemetery.

Clem Henry has returned from a two months' visit with his parents at Bonaventure, Can.

Edward Rourke, formerly a member of the West Duluth band, now residing at Carlton, is in the city today.

James Conley, Joseph McCormick and Frank Ehr left last night for Pine City.

J. J. Clellan, of Superior, is putting 250,000 feet of logs on the Wisconsin side of the St. Louis river, near New Duluth. The logs will be floated to Duluth in the spring and sawed into lumber at the local mills.

John Winnis was in the city yesterday from his camp in North Wisconsin.

Myron D. Wells, of 720 North Fifty-seventh avenue west, has gone to Seattle, Wash., where he has accepted a position as manager of a wholesale house.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Smith have gone to Fort Wayne, Ind., to attend the funeral of Mrs. Smith's mother.

Call up Duluth Steam laundry.

Tonight!

Lanners' Band at West Duluth Covered Rink. Gentlemen 25c, Ladies 15c.

Returns From East.

Frank S. Kelly has returned after a month's absence in the furniture markets of the East. Mr. Kelly says he found furniture manufacturers very busy and with more orders in hand than at this time last year. Western buyers were in the markets in great numbers, particularly so from the Northwest and Pacific coast.

Selby Brown and Horace Brown, who accompanied Mr. Kelly remained in New York to complete the spring purchases.

Florida and California.

Offer the most varied and best attractions for the winter tourist. Thousands of people go every year from the Northwest. Many use the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, because of its excellent service. The Pioneer Limited, famous train of the world to Chicago, makes through connections for the South—New Orleans and Florida points. Through tourist sleeper every Tuesday morning via "The Sunshine Route" to California. Full particulars on application to W. B. Dixon, Northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul.

Notice.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Ferrofix company, of Duluth, Minn., will be held at its office, 203 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn., on Monday, February 1st, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

G. A. ELDER,
Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Owing to numerous requests from many of our patrons who are unable to call during the day, we will keep open **every night this week.** We advise all who desire to order to come in at once.

There's a Tide in the Affairs of Men

Every day the wide-a-wake man finds this exemplified in his daily life. The tide of opportunities is here—reach out for your share. Now is the time to get good clothes at the lowest possible cost. Good clothes cost less than poor ones. They make you look like a man and help you play your part. Delay no longer—order that suit tomorrow—a good overcoat, to.

Here's the Opportunity and the Time is Short

25% OFF ALL ORDERS

$50.00 Suits and Overcoats made to order for $37.50
$40.00 Suits and Overcoats made to order for $30.00
$30.00 Suits and Overcoats made to order for $22.50
And so on. The finest materials and workmanship and perfect fitting.

High Class Tailoring

GEO. H. BRENTON,
DULUTH'S LEADING TAILOR.
Phoenix Blk., 4th Ave. W. and Sup. St.

High Class Fabrics

NATIVE OF JOLO

Tells a Story of Human and Rather Pathetic Interest.

Former Mandarin of Buz Buz Asks Aid From Congress.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The inexhaustible tales of official dullness have yielded up the following, which is not without a human and rather pathetic interest. It is selssored from the "Papers relating to the claim of Jaji Bin Ydris" submitted to congress by the secretary of war and consigned to a pigeonhole to await the death of Jaji, and his heirs and assigns forever. After which being ripe, it will be dug up, appropriated for, and the spoils divided among some clamorous lobbyist and conscienceless congressmen. For such are the ways of the congressional claims department.

* * *

But cutting the red tape we may leave Jaji to speak for himself. It is probably the first time he ever has broken into print. His petition is dated October, 1902, and he was then at Jolo, P. I. Says he:

Sir: I beg to submit to your honor the following matter for your consideration, and humbly request that this, my case, receive your attention, as I am a poor Moro, have lost all I once possessed, and beg only redress of a wrong I suffered.

Being then the owner of a boat Panco, licensed to trade, and having also a permit from the commanding officer at Jolo, Maj. Sweet, to carry arms abroad for self-protection, I obtained Nov. 27, 1900, a permit of the deputy collector of customs to go to Jolo to load general cargo. After loading this cargo I sailed from Jolo for Pasaugan, on Basilan island at 10 a. m. on Nov. 29 reaching on Pilas island, about 11 p. m. of same day.

The wind, which had been very favorable during the day, slackened about this time and although we had all sails set the boat made but little headway. We had a lantern at the stern of the boat. The night was very clear and we were able to see for miles around. I myself was on watch and Ambung, one of the crew was steering. The remaining crew were also awake. At about 1 a. m. we saw a white light on our port bow about two miles ahead. A little while after we saw the signal of a steamer, which we recognized as the United States launch Ogden, from Zamboanga. When about 200 yards distant from us she suddenly changed her course and headed straight for my boat. We at once shouted "Launcha Panco, launcha Panco," and Ambung took the lantern from the stern and waved it about while we kept on shouting. There was no response from the launch, which ran straight into my boat, striking the port quarter, and my boat immediately filled with water. Ambung who held the lantern, was thrown into the sea by the shock, the lantern striking and injuring his head. Sapi, another member of the crew, was also thrown overboard and barely escaped drowning.

The Ogden steamed away, leaving us drifting on the wrecked boat, though we shouted to her crew to save us. She returned about an hour afterward, and, finding us still afloat, demanded the surrender of our arms. We complied, and were then taken aboard her. I asked the captain of the launch if he would save my goods or tow my boat, but he said he could not do so, being in haste to get to Jolo. I asked him why he ran into my boat, and he replied: "Did you not see our lights?" I answered: "Yes," and he then asked: "Why did you not get out of our way?" I said: "How could I do it? There was not enough wind." He answered that I would be put in jail for not going up out of his road after seeing his lights. I replied that it was the duty of a steamer to go out of the road of a sailing vessel, not for the sailing vessel to go out of the road of a steamer, as a sailing vessel was helpless without wind.

The Ogden took us to Jolo and landed us there, and I reported to the commanding officer, Maj. Sweet, what had happened. Our arms were returned to us. My boat and cargo were a total loss. No trace of either were discovered, and it is presumed that the boat went down soon after our abandoning it. As this loss was caused not through any neglect or fault of myself or my crew, but was entirely due to the inexplicable action of the master or crew of the United States launch Ogden, I put in a claim against the United States for the value of my boat and cargo. Under date of Aug. 1, 1901, I was informed that the board of officers on claims had disallowed my claim. No reasons were given.

I am a poor man, and the boat and cargo lost represented all that I possessed. Since this loss I have eked out a meager living by honorable means, but have not been able to resume trading.

I humbly request that my case be reopened and am convinced that a thorough investigation will bear out the truth of my statements.

Very respectfully, your most obedient serbant, JAJI BIN YDRIS.

The Civil Governor, Manila, P. I.

* * *

After several references and indorsements the following report is added to the petition by Col. W. M. Wallace of the Fifteenth United States cavalry: "The Moro Jaji Bin Ydris has been favorably known to me since I took command at this station (Jolo). He is intelligent, speaks fluently Spanish, and under the Spanish regime was mandarin of Buz Buz. Several medals bestowed upon him by the Spanish government prove that he rendered valuable services to various Spanish governors of Jolo. Since American occupation he has been useful as messenger and interpreter to all the post commanders as Jolo without asking or receiving compensation for such services, though he is poor. Post records show that Jaji's claim was at the time thoroughly investigated by Maj. Sweet, then commanding at Jolo, who forwarded the claim approved and recommended payment.

"It is the impression here that Jaji's pecuniary inability to personally present his claim in Manila was detrimental to his interests. Charles Schuck, official interpreter, assures me that he saw the injury churned mark on Ambung's head where he had been struck by the lamp, as mentioned in Jaji's statement. Mr. Gunther, former sergeant-major Twenty-third infantry, now employed at Jolo by the insular government, states that, during a conversation he had with Capt. Wilkinson of the launch Ogden on her arrival at Jolo after the accident, the captain said that Paymaster and Mrs. Stanton were on board and that during the night of the accident Mrs. Stanton's chair had been so placed on deck as to interfere with the proper lookout of the man at the wheel, and that the captain had added 'damn the Moros, anyhow.' Post records of the case, the evidence obtainable at this late date, and my personal knowledge of Jaji lead me to believe that this claim is just and to recommend favorable action on the same. The claim is made solely in behalf of the applicant, and no other person will be benefited by its allowance. Have written twice to Paymaster Stanton for evidence, but no reply has ever been received."

Subsequently a letter was received from Paymaster Stanton, in which he states that he was asleep until awakened by the collision; and then proceeds to add his personal testimony that there was no light on the Panco. The sailing master of the launch Ogden, Arthur Wilkinson, testified that there was no moon, that the night was dark and cloudy, that he heard shouts, and saw no lights on the Panco. The sailors and petty officers of the Ogden backed up their superior with commendable loyalty and suspicious unanimity.

Thirteen indorsements mark the wanderings of Jaji's petition, through the mazes of the red-tape departments, and finally it has come to congress with letters from the secretary of war and Governor Taft, setting forth that, while there is no legal warrant for settling with Jaji, justice seems to demand that congress come to his relief.

Watch congress do it—in 1904.

ROSE WILL CONFESS.

Will Show Where the Bank's Money Went.

Cleveland, Jan. 25.—Cashier George A. Rose, of the Produce Exchange bank, arrested Saturday charged with embezzling $187,000 of the bank's funds, was not arraigned and setenced today, in accordance with his own wishes.

The officials of the bank express the belief that Rose did not spend all of the amount named in speculation, and charged that he has laid away at least a portion of the money. They also intimate that Rose was not alone in the disposition of the stolen funds. Rose has agreed to make a full confession before the directors of the bank and prosecuting attorney, and show statements from brokerage houses covering all his deals, in which the bank's money was used.

STAMP SYSTEM TURNED DOWN.

Indianapolis, Jan. 25.—The United Mine Workers' convention decided today to retain the present plan of collecting dues and not adopt the stamp system. Minor changes in the constitution were considered.

HEINO ON THE STAND.

St. Paul, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. R. Heino, the defendant in the embezzlement case now on trial before Judge Morris in the district court room at the federal building, was called as a witness late today. About all the available seats in the court room were taken by various officials in the building, showing a general interest in the case.

Mediterranean Cruise
S.S. Grosser Kurfurst (13,182 tons.)
71 days, sailing March 8, 1904; 16 days in Palestine, 6 days in Egypt, 4 days in Rome, 3 days in Athens, 3 days in Constantinople. Shorter visits to many places. Exceptional advantages. Choice berths around, $300. Including shore trips. Special opportunity for ladies without escort. Send for 128-page booklet. F. C. CLARK, 113 Broadway, New York.

DRESS SUITS AND TUXEDOS.
J. Frank Burrows
24 Third Ave. W. Up-to-date Tailor.

TO CLEAR THE PLACE OUT

Police Will Try Vagrancy Ordinance on Hurley's Place.

Owen Haley, one of the city's most notorious vagrants, has got to go to work at last, and it all came about as the result of a little ruse on the part of the police and municipal court officers.

M. Hurley keeps a bottling works on Lake avenue south and sells liquor. The police state that he also keeps about ten vags about the place to help dispose of his liquor when some soft-hearted and generous lumberjack comes in from the woods. The vags line up about poor "Jack," tell him what a fine fellow he is, and drink with him. The result is that Mr. Hurley receives the price of eleven drinks instead of one, and business has been prospering.

Therefore when the police arrested Owen it cut off one drink from the list, and Hurley appeared in court as a witness for the vag.

"He has been working for me since Saturday," said Hurley. "I pay him 50 cents a day and he eats at the free lunch counter."

Owen blushingly admitted the allegation that he worked for his living and had been doing so since Saturday evening.

"Very well," said Judge Windon. "See that you hold your job. If you don't you will be arrested again."

"And meanwhile Hurley can't possibly require more than one such helper in his business, and the officers will go down and bring up those other nine men who are helping around Mr. Hurley's place. As long as Owen is working the other men must be out of a job."

The police are hunting up the other nine and they will be arraigned on the charge of vagrancy as soon as they are located.

The police state that the place in question is of a rather questionable nature. Recently one of the family of vagrants who frequent the place was arrested for stealing a keg of mackerel which he was taking to the saloon, and another was found with a goose in his possession.

An attempt will be made to clean out all the vagrants in this and ont or two other places, under the new "Murphy" ordinance.

RETURNS FROM WEST.

J. J. Haley Sees Duluth People on Coast.

John J. Haley returned yesterday from a trip to the Pacific coast. Mr. Haley spent several days in Spokane, Seattle and Portland, and in each city met people who formerly lived in Duluth. He says there seems to be a regular Duluth colony in Portland. At the latter place Mr. Haley met C. P. Magginnis, who is in the land office business at that point. Business conditions in the coast cities, Mr. Haley says, are very bright, and the people there have every confidence that conditions will be even better than at the present time.

While Mr. Haley was much impressed with the country and the cities as he found them, he says he believes that Duluth is a pretty good place to stay if a person has anything.

COLD IN MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Jan. 25.—Specials from the state report extreme cold everywhere. At St. Louis, Mich., the thermometer registered 26 degrees below zero, at Marine City 16 below, and at Bay City 18 below.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.
S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

CANADIANS WIN TROPHY.

Minneapolis, Jan. 25.—I. Pitblado, Winnipeg, defeated William Rees, St. Paul, in the finals of the Canadian Soo trophy curling tournament, the opening event at the Northwestern bonspiel this morning. The score: 7 to 2.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
435 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn

TO COME TO DULUTH

Wisconsin Central Passenger Agents to Be Here Next Summer.

Cold Weather Throws All Trains Behind on Their Schedules.

Duluth is to be visited next summer by a party of railroad men on their annual excursion.

The passenger agents of the Wisconsin Central Railway company, who are scattered over the country to the number of about eighteen, at commercial centers wherever the company draws some of its business, have decided to visit this city July 16 and take a boat ride to Isle Royale.

This will be the first time the passenger agents of the Wisconsin Central road have visited Duluth in a body, in fact, but few of them have ever been in the city.

To General Agent Bryan, of the company's interests here, is due the credit of securing this coming excursion. Mr. Bryan went to Chicago the latter part of the past week to attend a banquet at the Grand Pacific hotel, where General Passenger Agent J. C. Pond of the Wisconsin Central was presented with a handsome Masonic charm, representing the thirty-second degree, and a Shriner's pin. The presentation was made by the road's passenger men, of whom about fifteen were present at the banquet. It was a very pleasant as well as an elaborate affair.

At the time of the banquet the passenger agents assembled were called upon one at a time to set forth the inducements that each could offer the rest in the way of an attractive excursion route the coming summer. Mr. Bryan was well down toward the end of the list of speakers, but when he opened his subject of Duluth and the Isle Royale trip it was all off for the other fellows, and the vote to come to Duluth lacked just one ballot of being unanimous.

General Agent Bryan has gained a reputation for eloquence among his head of the lake brethren, and with the subject he had at the banquet, it is claimed that he simply outdid all previous records.

A visit from the passenger agents of any road is an event of interest to any city, for there is not another class of men, barring the commercial travelers, who are more able to give a city good advertising through their respective localities than are they.

They are anticipating a good time when they come to Duluth in July, and the fact that the excursion from this point will be under the personal supervision of Mr. Bryan is alone sufficient guarantee that the railroad men will be well cared for.

BOTHERS RAILROADS.

Cold Throws Nearly All Trains Behind Schedule.

Northwestern railroads are suffering from the cold weather. Travel is always light when the weather conditions are such as to keep at home all those who are not actually compelled to travel, and the companies also find it practically impossible to keep their trains running on schedule time.

Yesterday morning about all the incoming trains were from three to six hours late and this morning the delay was repeated. The Omaha train from Chicago was five hours late, the South Shore train from Marquette was five hours late, the Great Northern train from the West was three hours late, the Northern Pacific train from the West was five hours late.

Engineers are not only exercising great caution because of the danger of breaking rails when they are full of frost, but even were it not for this precaution difficulty would be encountered in keeping up steam. The engine crews have been overworked on almost all trains coming into Duluth in the past three days to keep their locomotives in condition to make any kind of running time.

The extreme cold is also causing great delay in the local yards in the matter of handling freight cars. It has been so cold that it was almost impossible for the switchmen to work outside for any great length of time and their work has necessarily been piling up. The brakeman on the freight trains have been driven from their posts by the cold, almost frozen, and, in some instances have been unable to perform their duties.

Freight and passenger men do not look from present conditions to get any better until the weather moderates.

WEATHER REMINISCENCES.

Railroad Indulge In Pastime of Swapping Yarns.

"This cold weather reminds me," said General Agent Kennedy of the Milwaukee road, this morning, "of the cold streak in '82 and in '84, when I was a telegraph operator out in North Dakota. There were days when the trains could not run at all and all I had to do was to shovel coal into the stove, watch the thermometer and make an hourly weather report. In those days the thermometers were not made with the degree of care as they are nowadays and it was not an infrequent occurrence for the mercury to freeze in North Dakota."

"That reminds me that I, too, have seen the mercury congeal," said J. S. Bigelow, commercial agent for the Michigan Central road, who overheard Mr. Kennedy.

"When I was out in North Dakota in '84," but just here everybody got busy and the North Dakota reminiscences were not completed.

WEATHER TOO COLD.

Causes Falling In Rail Lumber Shipments.

Thus far this month the railway cargo movement of lumber from Duluth has been a disappointing one from the standpoint of the railway freight agents. Less lumber has been moved this month from the head of the lakes yards than in January last, and the movement will be even lighter, it is expected, for the remaining few days of this month.

Even outside of Duluth the shipment from the country mills, notably from Cloquet, have fallen off considerably.

The decreased shipments are said to be caused by the lack of demand for lumber during the cold weather that has been so general all over the Northwest. The retail yards that have been stocking up at this time of the year are holdign down their orders awaiting a better demand for lumber, which they feel certain will come when the weather moderates, so that building enterprises can go on.

There is some lumber already sold for movement by car next month, and local freight men expect that the general movement of lumber will be much better, if it does not resume its ordinary volume by the middle of the coming month.

Railroad Notes.

General Agent Mart Adson, of the South Shore road, returned yesterday from a business trip down the line.

Traveling Freight Agent John Cain, of the Northern Pacific road, has returned from a visit to the copper country.

CANADIANS FIND IT

Hard to Choose Between United States and Great Britain.

Praise of Dominion Sung at Canadian Club Banquet.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 25.—Uncle Sam or John Bull, which? Canada's future relations with the United States and the British empire are the features of the speeches delivered by R. L. Borden, the Conservative leader, in his tour of Eastern Canada.

Mr. Borden charges Sir Wilfrid Laurier with having committed himself irretrievably in his addreses at Boston and elsewhere to closer relations with the United States and with employing confidential emissaries to Washington to promote that object. The prime minister's declaration in parliament that Canada would make no further advances to Washington for reciprocity, Mr. Borden dismisses as "too childish" for serious notice, a mere herring across the trail. He assumes the desire to secure reciprocity is as powerful as ever on the ministerial side.

The country, therefore, according to Mr. Borden, will have to make up its mind at the next parliamentary election between the alleged reciprocity designs of the administration at present in power at Ottawa and the imperial preference policy of the opposition, with higher protection against the United States and all foreign countries.

It seems to be taken for granted by the opposition leader an inter-imperial preferential policy bars out reciprocity with the United States, and reciprocity with the United States bars out an inter-imperial policy. Canada, it is contended, cannot have both. The two are represented as incompatible. And yet, why so? some are beginning to ask. What is there after all against a reciprocity treaty with the United States, if Canada and the United States can see their way to an understanding?

Lord Minto, governor general, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, prime minister, and R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, vied with each other at the Canadian club banquet here last week in echoing the cry for a "united Canada." Sir Wilfrid went further and referred to the influx of Americans into Canada, and the dawn of political changes inaugurating new features in the development of Canada's destiny.

His excellency sounded the keynote by describing the gathering as "animated by the wish and the wish, the determination, to foster the patriotism of a united Canada. Even as a governor general," he said, "a governor general who has a warm place in his heart for Canada and Canadians, I think I may publicly subscribe to that sentiment without fear of criticism.

"Your object," he continued, "is to establish those ennobling influences which go so far to form the character of a people, the framework, so to speak, upon which may be molded a high spirited, refined and generous nation. No one wishes you success more than I do. From whatever nationality we spring, let us never forget that we are members of a clan—England, Ireland, Scotland, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, the Indian empire, and the dependencies without end—a clan owing fealty to one chief, our king, working out together the greatest history the world has ever known—the history of the British empire."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier enlarged on the theme, dwelling on the American element in Canada, and once more prepared his hearers for the day of coming political changes. He said: "We have seen the end of the exodus. For sixty years we have seen our people going to the south, but now we can carry the war into Africa and bring them back." He had no fear of American emigration to the North-west, because the Americans came to a country where they found a freedom not inferior to their own.

Mr. Borden touched on future changes in Canada's relations with the mother country with significant caution. He said that, while he realized that the development of self-government in this country had been gradual, and was due to the initiative of Canadians themselves, yet, so far as the treaty-making power was concerned, it must be remembered that treaties must be made by the king, and that the king must act in making them under the advice of responsible ministers.

A nice muddle the Grand Trunk Pacific transcontinental railway project is in. The official statement announcing the decision of the cabinet to call another session of parliament put it this way: "The government has been engaged for some days considering certain modifications which have been asked by the Grand Trunk railway company to the contract entered into last session. The government is of the opinion that such modifications must be submitted to and discussed by parliament, and therefore it is the intention of the prime minister to advise his excellency to call a session at an early day."

The legislation necessary to legalize the financial dealings of the Grand Trunk Pacific promoters with the administration will oring up afresh the whole question of ministerial policy in connection with the road when parliament meets.

Every week furnishes some fresh proof that Lord Dundonald's scheme for the reorganization of the defensive forces is being turned to practical account. The intelligence branch is now receiving attention. It is to be put on a footing of useful activity with an extensive establishment.

Canadians who served in the South African mounted irregular forces are receiving their queen's South Africa medals. The forces referred to are the Prince of Wales' Light Horse, Thorneycroft's Mounted Infantry, Imperial Light Infantry, Ross' Guns, Roberts' Horse, and Orpen's Light Horse.

Of the goods entering the Yukon the first four months of the present fiscal year the total value coming in from Canadian points reached $2,800,000, against $956,124 from all other sources. Formerly the receipts from foreign countries largely exceeded those shipped from Canadian points.

Pending the result of German negotiations for a commercial treaty with Canada, German shippers are paying the surtax, in the shape of equivalent discounts. The Canadian government is not going to recede an iota from its position, and if Germany wants to retain her profitable trade with Canada she will have to begin taking down the barriers the Berlin government so offensively put up against Canadian products.

GIRLS TOO FRIVOLOUS.

London Critic Finds Another Cause For Grumbling.

London, Jan. 25.—A new crime is charged against the modern society girl. It is that she enters into matrimonial engagements with levity and breaks them with equal lightness of heart. A sober-minded contemporary draws comparisons between the present-day methods and the time when a betrothal was as serious an affair as marriage itself. Now, it is not an unusual thing for a girl to be engaged several times before she is married, but people think none the worse of her for that.

"An engagement," this authority continues, "has become no more of a weighty mater now than a dance. A woman can throw her partner if she likes. When girls are so capricious, how can a man have the same feeling for the sanctity of marriage when he knows well that the girl whose hand he has asked for and has been engaged before and already has gone all through the intimacy of love-making and the kissing entailed by it.

"I heard the other day," adds the writer, "of two marriages where the parties had been engaged from six to eight years. Everybody expressed unbounded surprise when these two faithful souls got wed. The fact is, young girls' ways are beginning to resemble those nursemaids who walk out with a man, but not always with a view to matrimony. Are the methods of the American summer girl being copied here?"

BROKERAGE FIRM WIPED OUT BY LOSSES ON COTTON.

Baltimore, Jan. 25.—Receivers were appointed today for the banking and brokerage firm of E. N. Morrison & Co. The failure was not a surprise in financial circles here, as the embarrassment of the firm had been known for several days.

E. N. Morrison, the head of the firm, made a statement today that the resour of the house had been wiped out by losses on cotton. He said:

"We took over a number of accounts for customers who were unable to make good their margins, and the continuous rise in the price of cotton resulted in heavy losses in covering these accounts."

The liabilities of the firm are placed between $50,000 and $600,000.

UNIQUE SCHEME

To Prevent Friends Sending Duplicate Wedding Gifts.

London, Jan. 25.—Princess Alice of Albany is a practical little person. Her marriage to Prince Alexander of Teck is to take place in the early part of next month. Already the bride elect has received a large number of wedding presents, and there are more to come, and with a prescience which would do credit to a canny Scot the princess has had a list drawn up of those gifts already to hand and sent it to other likely donors with the polite intimation that it would be preferable not to duplicate any articles on the list.

With the approaching royal marriage and the opening of parliament the quiet season of the royal court will come to an end. There will be busy times the next few weeks. Their majesties will come to London Monday week for the opening of parliament the next day, the function being a state affair. Later in the week they will return to Windsor for the final preparations for the royal wedding.

As the king and queen will entertain a large number of guests at the castle, including the dowager queen of Holland, their majesties will be a good deal in town later, with various visits to Windsor and Sandringham. Their Irish trip is definitely fixed for April 25, but it will be less a state visit than a private one to the lord lieutenant. The dates for the famous Irish race meeting have been altered to fit the royal arrangements.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Special Values in Blankets and Comforts Tomorrow:

In connection with "THE WHITE SALE," we have made some exceptionally low prices on these necessities, just at a time when extra cover is necessary—

Shop By Telephone
If you cannot come out. Telephone orders receive the same attention and care from us as personally bought orders. S. & B. CO.

11-4 size—good quality cotton blankets—grey and tan—fancy borders — value, $1.00 — special, per pair, **85c.**

5 feet by 6 feet—fine all-wool blankets—red and grey—warm and durable—value, $5.00—special, per pair, **$3.95.**

6 feet by 7 feet—beautiful grey blankets — all pure wool—North Star manufacture—value, $7.50—special, per pair, **$6.00.**

78x84 inch—extra fine quality white California blankets—all pure wool—value, $12.50—special, per pair, **$10.00.**

72x84 inch—good comforts—silkoline coverings — reversible — value, $2.00—special, each, **$1.35.**

70x88 inch—fine comforts—half cotton and half wool filled — silkoline coverings—value, $3.00—special, each, **$2.00.**

72x84 inch—fine wool filled comforts — very fine sateen coverings — value, $7.50—special, **$6.00.**

7 lbs.—good quality feather pillows — fancy tickings — value, $3.00—special, per pair, **$2.00.**

Full size good white bed spreads—soft, without dressing — value, $1.35—special, **$1.00.**

Full size fine white bed spreads—with heavy knotted fringe — value, $2.00—special, **$1.50.**

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Children's Fur Robes

For Buggies and Go-Carts.

(Third Floor Section.)

We offer for tomorrow an opportunity to purchase these cold day necessities at a remarkable reduction. Baby must not suffer and should not when these warm robes can be had at such a small cost—

$2.75 for a China Lamb Robe—reduced from $4.75.
$4.00 for a Thibet Sheep Robe—reduced from $5.50.
$4.25 for a China Sheep Robe—reduced from $6.00.
$6.00 for an Iceland Lamb Robe—extra heavy — reduced from $9.50.
$8.75 for a Thibet Lamb Robe — a genuine beauty—reduced from $12.50.

Take elevator to third floor.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Mr. John H. Cullom, editor of the Garland, Texas, News, has written a letter of congratulations to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as follows: "Sixteen years ago when our first child was a baby he was seriously ill, croupy spells and we would be very uneasy about him. We began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in 1887, and finding it such a reliable remedy for colds and croup, we have never been without it in the house since that time. We have five children and have given it to all of them with good results. One good feature of this remedy is that it is not disagreeable to take and our babies really like it. Another is that it is not dangerous, and there is no risk from giving an overdose. I congratulate you upon the success of your remedy." For sale by all druggists.

KILLED IN DUEL.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—Lieut. Schubert of the 17th infantry, was shot and killed Saturday in a duel with another officer of the Chemnitz garrison. The duel, which was the result of a personal quarrel, was fought on a parade ground.

Pretty Miss Nellie Hascomb, Omaha: "I owe my good looks and health to Rocky Mountain Tea. Have fully regained my health." Tea or tablets, 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

WE WANT YOUR
Surety Bonds
And offer you such service and rates as will warrant you in placing your business with us.
MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Bonds

"DOCTORS SAY"

That habitual Japan tea drinkers can dever be really well.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN TEA is pure, delicious and beneficial to health. Sold in the same form as "SALADA" black tea.

In sealed lead packets only—50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all grocers.

TRY A TEN-CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

STANDS AT HEAD

Of the List of the World's Exporting Nations.

The United States Exports the Most Domestic Products.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The United States again stands, at the close of the calendar year 1903, at the head of the list of world's exporting nations, so far as relates to the exportation of domestic products. This fact is shown by a series of tables just presented by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics.

There are only three "billion-dollar countries," considered from the standpoint of exportations of domestic products, and they are, in the order of the magnitude of their exports, the United States, the United Kingdom and Germany. In the calendar year 1903 the exports of domestic products were: From the United States, $1,457,565,783 in value; from the United Kingdom, $1,415,617,552; from Germany the figures for the full year have not been received, but an examination of the figures of the year for which statistics are available justifies an estimate of $1,200,000,000.

It is only within very recent years that the United States has taken her place at the head of the list of the world's great exporters of domestic products. In 1875 the exports of domestic produces by the world's great exporting nations were as follows:

United Kingdom	$1,087,497,000
France	747,400,000
Germany	593,052,000
United States	495,263,757

In 1885 the domestic exports of these four countries stood as follows:

United Kingdom	$1,037,124,000
Germany	680,551,000
United States	673,593,596
France	596,000,000

In 1895 the domestic exports of the four countries were as follows:

United Kingdom	$1,100,452,000
United States	897,742,415
Germany	789,660,000
France	651,100,000

In 1903 the relative rank of the four countries in the exportation of domestic products was as follows:

United States	$1,457,565,783
United Kingdom	1,415,617,552
Germany a	1,200,000,000
France b	$12,000,000

a Nine months' figures and estimate for closing quarter of the year.

b Eleven months' figures and estimate for last month of the year.

It will be seen from a study of the above tables that the United States in 1875 stood at the bottom of the list of the four great exporting nations of the world; that at the end of the next decade it had advanced one place, a decade later still another place, and in 1903 stood at the head of the list as the world's greatest exporter of domestic products.

The table which follows shows the exports of domestic products from the United States, the United Kingdom and Germany in each year from 1875 to 1903, the figures being in all cases for the calendar year:

Calendar Year.	United States.	United Kingdom.	Germany.
1875	$ 495,263,757	$1,087,497,000	$ 593,052,000
1876	533,535,501	976,110,000	625,585,000
1877	607,509,495	967,913,000	656,982,000
1878	729,580,521	938,510,000	686,671,000
1879	654,694,755	932,000,000	660,251,000
1880	835,564,075	1,085,721,000	688,500,000
1881	$14,162,851	1,128,873,000	707,978,000
1882	749,911,396	1,175,000,000	758,817,000
1883	711,623,718	1,156,482,000	78,257,000
1884	670,746,744	1,134,095,000	762,482,000
1885	673,593,596	1,037,124,000	680,551,000
1886	680,519,430	1,065,276,000	716,186,000
1887	703,319,032	1,079,914,000	745,856,000
1888	679,597,177	1,111,545,000	782,441,000
1889	741,154,296	1,211,415,000	785,121,000
1890	845,969,906	1,282,474,000	791,717,000
1891	867,338,351	1,203,169,000	755,171,000
1892	827,257,515	1,166,747,000	762,078,000
1893	881,729,154	1,062,192,000	785,886,000
1894	807,312,116	1,051,153,000	791,826,000
1895	897,742,415	1,101,452,000	789,660,000
1896	985,839,080	1,168,671,000	838,981,000
1897	1,050,851,296	1,129,832,000	865,124,000
1898	1,233,558,110	1,135,642,000	894,063,000
1899	1,252,932,344	1,287,150,000	1,001,278,000
1900	1,483,619,112	1,417,986,000	1,097,569,000
1901	1,398,078,651	1,362,727,000	1,054,085,000
1902	1,333,288,491	1,379,282,000	1,113,313,000
1903	1,457,565,783	1,415,617,000	a1,200,000,000

a Estimate for closing quarter of year.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The building Nos. 546-548 Broadway, occupied by Morimurca Brothers, Japanese goods; R. E. Bonar & Co., hats; and Cranford & Quigley, Rossenwar Brothers and Finkelstein & Maager, clothing, was destroyed by fire Sunday. The total loss is estimated at $250,000.

Frank J. Dunton, who killed Emil Myer in Sedalia, Mo., two months ago, for the betrayal and desertion of Dunton's daughter, Daisy, was convicted of murder Sunday, the court fixing his punishment at 28 years in the penitentiary. The evidence showed that Myer was shot in the back and on this ground the verdict was given.

In an eoffrt to save some of the craft swept out into the lake by Friday's flood, the Baltimore & Ohio railway company's tug Cascade was sunk about a thousand feet off the shore at Lorain, Sunday afternoon, after a severe battle with a heavy wind and snow storm and great ice floes. The thirteen men of the crew were rescued from an ice hack where they had jumped when the tug began to go down.

Jack Monroe and Tom Sharkey have decided to accept the offer of the National Athletic club of Philadelphia, and will box there before that organization next month. The bout will be for six rounds and is to take place between February 10 and 24, the date to be selected next week. The sailor and miner will battle for 65 per cent of the gross receipts.

George F. Oupawait, a carriage painter, was found frozen to death Sunday in a shed at the rear of 391 Sherman street, Detroit. Oupawait was a widower, about 36 years old.

Three boys, Myron Aldrich, aged 14, Lowell Ellis, aged 13, and William Denton, aged 15, were arrested at Las Vegas, N. M., Sunday and confessed to wrecking an extra Denver & Rio Grande freight train at Florence, Colo., Jan. 19. The boys said they were after the passenger train, which was late, and intended to rob the dead and injured passengers.

Fire destroyed six blocks of frame business houses at Sour Lake, Texas, and got into the Cannon tract in the oil efild, doing considerable damage. The loss is placed at $20,000 on first estimates. The fire was placed under control with the assistance of aid summoned from Beaumont.

COL. LYNCH RELEASED

King Edward Grants Request of Sir Thomas Lipton.

London, Jan. 25.—The Daily Telegraph this morning says it understands that Col. Arthur Lynch, who commanded the Irish brigade against the British forces during the war in South Africa, and who was afterwards convicted of treason and setnenced to imprisonment for life, was liberated yesterday morning "on license." Lynch has not received the royal pardon.

The Associated Press learns that the liberation of Col. Lynch is the outcome of an interesting series of events. When Michael Davitt was last in the United States he saw President Roosevelt, who mentioned Col. Lynch to him, saying he had once entertained him at Albany. The president expressed great interest in the case, and regretted he could not suggest clemency without laying himself open to a palpable snub. On his return to England, Mr. Davitt mentioned his conversation with President Roosevelt to Sir Thomas Lipton and to Mrs. Lynch, who has suffered bitterly since her husband's arrest. He also made a pathetic appeal to Sir Thomas, who then personally interceded with King Edward on behalf of the condemned fellow Irishman. Without any hesitation his majesty promptly informed the home secretary of his wishes in the matter, and the prisoner was released.

Col. Lynch, who completed a year in prison last Saturday, was the only political offender in prison in Ireland. Patrick A. McHugh, ex-member of the house of commons, who recently shared this distinction with Col. Lynch, was only released from jail through the mediation of Sir Thomas Lipton with King Edward.

Col. Lynch will enjoy personal liberty, and may even leave the country should he care to do so, but not having received the royal pardon, he is disqualified from sitting in parliament and from holding any public office.

KILLED HIS SISTER.

Farmer Says He Obeyed a Divine Behest.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Miss Hannah Hall, 30 years of age, was killed yesterday at her home, in Van Burne, by her brother Isaac Hall, who gave himself up to the police. Hall, who is 33 years old, declares that he obeyed a divine behest when he killed his sister. He attacked her while she was asleep, first shooting her. Then dragging the woman through the house, he cut her throat and finally placed her neck across a chopping block and completely severed her head from the body.

Hall and his sister lived alone, both parents being dead. Hall was considered a model farmer and his sister was a great favorite. Hall was religiously inclined and there is no doubt that he suddenly became insane.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, discovered some years ago how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases DeWitt's Salve has no equal. Sold by all druggists.

MURDERER CAUGHT.

Cashel Once More In Hands of Police.

Winnipeg, Jan. 25.—Ernst Cashel, the condemned murderer who escaped from the Calgary police garrison a few days before the date set for his execution in last December, was caught by the police yesterday a few miles from this city. He is supposed to have been hiding in an old cellar since his escape. Cashel is now in the guard house.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Cures consumption. Not all cases, but very many. Your doctor will tell you more about this cough remedy.

J. C. Ayer Co. Lowell, Mass.

THEY WANT SILVER

Duluth People Tire of Bills of Small Denomination.

Large Amount Brought In and Silver Is Scarcer.

There is too much paper money in Duluth.

That is the declaration of all those who have to deal with the general public and who have found that there is but little demand now for the bills of smaller denomination.

During the last two or three months the banks, upon the request of their customers, have brought into the city large quantities of the last issue of one-dollar bills. These at first found great favor, but recently a decided change has been manifest among those who are apt to frequently change bills of a larger denomination.

"I want nothing smaller in the way of paper money than the fiver," is an expression that has been frequently heard of late when customers receive a few one-dollar bills in change.

Those who ask for one-dollar bills now are put down immediately as being strangers from the East, unless their identity is known. The Eastern traveling man asks for them, but the man who spends most of his time west of the great lakes wants the silver.

It is true that up to a short time ago most Duluthians would make a vigorous protest if given a bunch of silver dollars when spending a few cents cents out of a five-dollar bill. But it is also true that they are just as emphatic in their protest against being handed paper now as they were regarding the silver a few months ago.

"No one but an Easterner wants small paper money," said a passenger representative of one of the local railroad companies today, as a man left the office tucking away four brand new bills in with a bunch of larger denomination in his pocketbook.

"A small bill is a nuisance, anyway. Supposing a man wants a cigar or some other trifling article. Does he want to dig into the folds of a wad of bills to extract a dollar bill? No, he would rather put his hand into his pocket and hand out one of a bunch of silver dollars. A man must be extremely effeminate in his tastes if he thinks that four silver dollars constitute a great load to carry around.

"When a man comes in here and purchases a ticket we can tell in a minute whether or not he is from the East. If he is he will ask for paper money. This is characteristic of the people, for most of them in their younger days were brought up to regard a pocketbook as a place where a man must spend several minutes in getting at his roll, during which time he may reconsider whether or not he really should spend the money.

"We keep a few one-dollar bills in our drawer, but we only hand them out to those that ask for them. It is goodbye to the one-dollar bill in Duluth and the West."

IN DEFENSE OF CONCRETE

Concrete Floor Fire-Proofing Held to Be the Best.

J. R. de Waard, a well known architect of this city, forwarded to the Cement and Engineering News of Chicago, a copy of The Herald containing a letter by F. W. Fitzpatrick, architect, of Washington, in which he attacked concrete construction. Mr. de Waard has received the following reply:

Chicago, Jan. 22, 1901.—J. R. de Waard, 715 Torrey Bldg., Duluth, Minn. Dear Sir: Yours of the 20th at hand with enclosure of an article by Mr. Fitzpatrick. His article is very indefinite; while he is opposed to concrete fire proofing he does not cite a single instance of failure of concrete construction by fire. It is true that faulty construction by inexperienced workmen and supervision results in the failure during construction. First, by the want of suitable support to carry concrete floors while in process of construction; second, by not providing a sufficient strength in walls carrying the concrete beams and floors.

In support of Mr. Fitzpatrick's argument against concrete he cites "fireproofing;" this journal represents the hollow clay floor tile trust which has millions of dollars invested in the production of terra cotta floor and wall tiling; this journal is subsidized by the tile manufacturers of the United States. The United States postoffice authorities prohibit this journal from circulating in the United States mails as second class matter at 1 cent per pound, simply because it is a house organ representing the tile manufacturers of the United States, and is not regarded by the postoffice authorities as an independent and impartial publication, being constituted entirely in the interests of fireproofing in order to protect hollow tile fireproofing only.

Mr. Fitzpatrick does not cite a single instance where concrete floor fire-proofing has failed in actual services.

Numerous competitive tests have been made between terra cotta fireproofing and concrete construction, and in every instance the concrete fire-proofing construction has successfully resisted the action of high temperature where terra cotta fire-proof has uniformly failed. Now the terra cotta fire-proofing people refuse to make competitive tests with concrete and are now using more concrete in their constructions than ever before.

In quoting the editorial of the "Brickbuilder," of Boston, which is committed entirely to furthering the interests of terra cotta fire-proofing, from which it derives its support, we cannot look upon this journal as being impartial.

The Insurance Engineering Experiment station of Boston, Mass., is conducted in the interests of a number of large manufacturers in New England, with the express purpose of making impartial investigations of the value of fire-resisting materials. They have conducted numerous experiments to determine the actual value of hollow tile and concrete building construction, and from time to time have tested a member of other materials. In every instance they found concrete construction superior to all other materials and have recommended its use.

Mr. Fitzpatrick's information seems to be very limited on the use of concrete fireproofing.

In Europe where clay tile is never used there are 500,000,000 square feet of re-inforced concrete floors in use. This shows the high regard in which concrete construction is held.

It is an indisputable fact that wherever a fire occurs sufficient to destroy the whole building and water is thrown upon the heated tile, it causes them to expand and disintegrate where cement constructions remain intact. We cite the Pacific company's borax building at Bayonne, N. J., which was constructed of armored concrete in part and part in hollow tile and steel beams. The steel beams and hollow tile utterly failed while the reinforced concrete floors remained practically intact.

One firm in Europe with agencies in every civilized country has constructed during the last ten years nearly 10,000 structures in armored concrete including footings, columns, girders, beams, floors, roofs and staircases. It is a well known fact that European governments are very conservative in adopting new materials of construction. The French, German, Russian, Italian and Austrian governments each appointed a committee to investigate the value of ordinary cement and re-inforced concrete construction and carry on a series of exhaustive tests for several years. On conclusion of these tests they unhesitatingly adopted re-inforced concrete for public buildings and other government structures. France alone having appropriated $150,000,000 for its use. What can Mr. Fitzpatrick urge against this system on the facts herein stated? Let him bring forward individual cases of fire failure of re-inforced concrete. His bare and naked statements that re-inforced concrete floor construction have proved failures in fire tests do not have any value unless he shows where there are actual failures.

The difference between hollow tile construction and re-inforced concrete construction is that re-inforced cement floors can be made absolutely stable, far beyond the fire-resisting properties of hollow tile.

The following tests made in Chicago show the comparative merits of these two forms of construction: A section of armored concrete 24 inches long, 5 inches cross section with an iron bar in the center extending to within half an inch of the end and a piece of hollow tiling 12 inches long, 12 inches wide with hollow tiled sealed up at both ends were placed in the boiler furnace for 25 minutes when both were removed and plunged into water. The tile fell to pieces, while the concrete remained practically intact.

The greatest condemnation for terra cotta floors is to be found in the fire of the Horn Storage and Department store in Pittsburg in 1899. Nearly the whole building was destroyed and the under sides of all the terra cotta arches were damaged by fire and water so that 80 per cent of the floors needed rebuilding. The Methodist church building in the same conflagration, resisted the fire perfectly and though they could not save the contents of the building nothing more than plaster was required to restore the building to its original use.

A test made by the insurance engineering experiment station with Professor Charles Thornton in charge on the fire-resisting properties of armored concrete roof on Brown Hoisting Machinery roofing, is as follows: The material was a slab of cement and sand, 1½ inches thick in which is imbedded a deeply corrugated sheet steel; this slab was gradually heated from a temperature of 100 F. to 1900 F. with a corresponding development on both side of the slab, none of them penetrating farther than the sheet steel, no fire coming through the slab during the four hours test. At the end of two hours the slab had risen to a temperature of the igniting point of wood and at the end of four hours it had not risen perceptibly higher, being cooled with a stream of water when it was found practically intact except for a softening on the lower face with a few cracks, none penetrating more than one-half the way. The condition of the roof was at the close of the test a good fire stop and with a little cement plaster it would be in appearance and efficiency in its original condition.

If Mr. Fitzpatrick has anything equal to this he had ought to produce it. Very truly,

CEMENT & ENGINEERING NEWS,
162 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill.

"WEISS BEER"

What it is:

Brewed like old English ale and tastes some like ale, but is more snappy and lighter in body. Brewed of the finest malt and hops.

Try It.





MINARD'S LINIMENT

10,000 Bottles Given Away in Duluth Tomorrow

Tuesday, Jan. 26, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. at the Duluth Evening Herald Office.

JUST A FEW TROUBLES MINARD'S LINIMENT WILL ALLEVIATE AND CURE:

- Pains and Aches in the Back, Chest and Sides.
- Rheumatic Pains, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sharp Cutting Pains.
- Abrasions of the Skin, Cuts from knives, barbed wire, tin or jagged metal.
- Blistered Feet, Sore Feet, Tired Feet, Burning and Aching Feet.
- Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea, Severe Pains or Dull Aches.
- Headaches, Toothaches and Earaches.
- Fainting Spells.
- Nail Wounds, Splinter in the Flesh and similar accidents.
- Diphtheria, Pneumonia and Cold on the Lungs.
- Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Contractions of Muscles, Numbness or Lameness of Back or Limbs, Stiffness of Joints.
- Frost Bites, Erysipelas, Chapped Hands, Sore Nipples, Caked Breasts, Chilblains and Swellings.
- Running Sores, Scaly Skin, Ulcerations, Piles.

Every man, woman and child, that is suffering from any of these troubles can get **Immediate Relief and a Permanent Cure** by using **Minard's Liniment**, the **Great King of Pain.**

Remember, a trial costs you nothing. We have arranged with the publishers of **this paper** to give **FREE OF CHARGE** to everyone who will call at the office of The Duluth Herald tomorrow, Tuesday, January 26, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 8 p. m. a sample of this great medicine.

The chance of a lifetime to test the **Greatest Medicine** that was ever put in a bottle.

We want you to try it at our expense, for we know it will do you good. **Remember, you get it FREE** at the office of The Herald tomorrow from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

This offer of a FREE SAMPLE is based upon our POSITIVE KNOWLEDGE that MINARD'S LINIMENT is INDISPENSABLE IN THE HOUSEHOLD. IT SAVES DOCTORS' BILLS; IT GIVES A FEELING OF SECURITY in having, right at hand, a remedy covering so large a field of usefulness.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOR FOURTH TIME

Hillis Notified of Relatives' Death on Sunday.

New York, Jan. 25.—For the fourth time in two years the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth church, at Brooklyn, has received a telegram containing the news of the death of a relative on Sunday. The latest notice of bereavement came from Chicago and announced the death of Mrs. Hillis' sister. Mr. Hillis completed his duties in the pulpit, however, and with his wife started immediately afterward for Chicago

On the Limited to Florida, Via Pennsylvania Short Lines.

Solid vestibule train with Pullman compartment sleeping car and coaches leaving Chicago every evening at 8:40 via Pennsylvania Short Lines connects at Cincinnati with the Florida Limited for Jacksonville and St. Augustine. The Louisville train leaving Chicago every evening at 9 o'clock also connects with the Florida Limited through the Louisville gateway. C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago, for details.

KOREAN MISSIONS

Are Dommated By Most Friendly Spirit.

New York, Jan. 25.—Rev. Dr. George Heber Jones, who has been a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal church in Korea since 1898, is here on a furlough. He says the missions are dominated by the best spirit of friendliness and cooperation, with sectarian strife virtually banished. He believes the church property and missionaries will be respected by both sides in the event of war.

"There is much petty persecution among the natives," said Dr. Jones, "because the conversion of a Korean often results in a serious dislocation of the clan as well as of social and religious relationships of the community, but it is rarely that one is forced to apostasize, once he has taken the step of destroying his household gods and fetiches, and this all converts do before they are recognized."

GERMAN IRON PRODUCTION.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—Germany's pig iron production for 1903 was 10,085,634 tons, an increase of 1,682,990 tons, thus outstripping Great Britain for the first time in her history. The coal production of Germany for 1903 was 116,664,376 tons, an increase of 9,216,842 tons.

Another Strike

Is the startling announcement in our newspapers. Men in almost every branch of trade are making demands which must be granted, or a serious strike will result, in which both time and money will be lost. But when the stomach "goes on a strike" from neglect or overwork, the results are going to be far more serious unless you "settle it" at once. The only sure way to start the stomach working again is by taking Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It has a record of fifty years of cures back of it, and has never been known to fail in cases of poor appetite, sour stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, dizziness, constipation, liver troubles, chills, colds or malaria. You surely ought to give it a trial at once. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Muncie Sleeping Car Leaves Chicago 9 O'clock P. M. Daily

Over Pennsylvania Short Lines via Converse, arrives Muncie 6:30 a. m. Returning sleeping car leaves Muncie daily at 11:45 p. m., arrives Chicago 7:35 a. m. Special information about this service may be ascertained by addressing C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago.

RUFFIAN ESCAPES.

Leader of Assailants of Mrs. Dedman Gets Away.

Petersburg, Ind., Jan. 25.—William Catt, alleged to have been the leader of the crowd of ruffians who assaulted Mrs. Lafe Dedman, in the presence of her husband, who was compelled to witness the outrage at the point of a revolver, was apprehended at the home of Pete Gladish, near this city. The authorities were informed and they went to the fugitives' hiding place for warrants for his arrest. Catt was taken by surprise and submitted to arrest without demonstration. Marshal Watson returned with his prisoner, and a preliminary hearing was held. Catt was placed under $500 bond. In company with the marshal, Catt visited the home of a relative, whom he requested to secure his bond, but was refused.

As they left the house Catt sprang away from the officer, who emptied his revolver in the direction of the fugitive. Catt succeeded in eluding his prisoner and is still at large. It has developed that Mrs. Dedman was assaulted sixteen times and her condition is serious.

It is thought theer will be no demonstrations of violence by the citizens, as was at first supposed.

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich, red blood. Sold by all druggists.

WONDERFUL NERVE.

Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, scalds, sore feet or stiff joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best Salve on earth for piles, too. 25c, at all druggists.

A CALL TO BANKS.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business Jan. 22.

Karo CORN SYRUP

The new syrup with the new flavor that everybody loves. Good for all home uses, from griddle cakes to candy. All grocers, in 10, 25 and 50 cent tins.

CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

IN LUMBER MARKET

Eight Million Feet Sold Within the Past Few Days.

Pulpwood Is Very Active, Also Cordwood and Tie Work.

Lumber sales in the aggregate of nearly 8,000,000 feet, besides some large sales of lath, are claimed to have been made by the manufacturers of this district during the past few days.

The Virginia Lumber company has sold 3,000,000 feet of No. 3 and better lumber, and 4,000,000 lath. Alger, Smith & Company are reported to have sold 1,000,000 feet of No. 3 and 2,000,000 feet of culls. The Lesure Lumber company is said to have sold about 1,500,000 feet log run, and all the company's No. 4 and No. 5 boards for next summer's cutting.

The lo al lumbermen say the market is in good shape with sales coming along about as anticipated, though prices are a little lower.

A great deal of activity is apparent in the pulpwood industry in this district. One road, the Duluth & Iron Range is alone bringing about fifty carloads of pulpwood per day to Duluth. Some of the other roads are doing nearly as large a pulpwood business. Besides its large pulpwood business the Duluth & Iron Range road is hauling to the city, daily, eighty carloads of logs from the main line and from 100 to 120 from Knife river branch. The management of the road stopped its purchase of supplies with the close of navigation with the intention of retrenching during the winter, but business has been so lively that it is again in the market.

Some of the timber men are utilizing the jackpine supply in various parts of the district in the manufacture of stave bolts. In the sandy district west of Duluth there is a large amount of jackpine.

Immense quantities of cordwood are being cut and shipped out from stations in this county and hundreds of thousands of ties are being taken out this winter. One of the ceffetive changes in the logging custom this season is said to have been the increased tendency to pay by the piece, most all of the smaller sized jobs being worked on that basis.

All construction work along the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake road has been stopped for the winter and the intention of the company as to next season's plans are not yet made known.

Duluth manufacturers of lumber are said to have been caught to the extent of $15,000 in the recent failure of the Charles H. Gill Lumber company of Cleveland.

The annual meeting of the Split Rock Lumber company was held this afternoon. The company operates at Split Rock, on the north shore and its logs are sawed on contract at the Merrill & Ring mill in this city. Those who have arrived from outside to attend the meeting are Pendennis White and W. H. Gratwick, of Buffalo, and C. L. Ring, of Saginaw. T. D. Merrill is the resident member of the company.

The Split Rock company has an annual output of about 50,000,000 in ordinary seasons, but the plans this year contemplate the cutting of about 30,000,000 feet. This will mean the operation of the Merrill & Ring mill on a day shift only during the sawing season.

In its annual statistical number, the Mississippi Valley Lumberman credits the Duluth sawmill district with an output last year of 1,153,133,000 feet as compared with an output of 943,729,000 feet computed by the American Lumberman a week ago. This difference is accounted for by the fact that the Mississippi Valley Lumberman has included more mills in the Duluth district than did the other publication.

According to its statistics, the Minneapolis publication gives the Duluth district credit for an increased cut of 121,358,000 feet last year, where the American Lumberman gave a credit of but 11,500,000 feet.

The statistics, in either case are probably correct according to the extent of the district covered, for the reason that the figures are about the same for corresponding plants.

The Mississippi Valley Lumberman however, takes a little more pessimistic view of the situation as to pine supplies and says that the cut in the Duluth district will undoubtedly decline the coming season.

According to the figures of this journal the lath cut in the Duluth district last year was 255,899,000 and the shingle cut was 172,905,000. Lumber stocks are said to aggregate 445,786,000, or an increase of over 80,000,000 over the stocks on hand at the beginning of last season.

REMOVAL OF THE WIRES

Progressing Rapidly Now —New Fire Alarm Box Posts.

The old telephone poles on Superior street between Third avenue west and Third avenue east have nearly all been taken down. Last Saturday would have witnessed their finish had not the weather been so cold as to check the work of removal.

For the same reason the city was hindered Saturday in the removal of some of its wires on other poles that are to come down. The overhead wires were all "dead" Saturday noon between Third and Sixth avenues west, and the telephone company will not be delayed any in taking down the old poles in that district.

The city has placed its fire alarm box on an iron post at the corner of Second avenue west and Superior street, also at Third avenue west and First street, and the innovation has attracted more than passing attention from some of the passersby who did not understand what the changes meant.

One man is quoted as telling another that it was one of the new corner fountains that the city has been putting in, while some of the younger folks have imagined that it was a new-fangled penny-in-the-slot machine. The posts are to be painted.

Ornamental iron poles are to replace the electric light poles at the Superior street corners.

COMMITTEE IS COMPLETE

Men Who Will Serve on Public Affairs Committee.

Acceptances have been received by President W. A. McGonagle of the Commercial club from the thirty-nine men whom he has asked to serve with himself on the public affairs committee. This will be one of the most important committees of the club, and will take charge of all public work in which the local organization is interested. It will have the direction of all matters pertaining to the bringing of new industrial enterprises to Duluth, and will look after those already established here.

J. L. Washburn is chairman, and the following have accepted appointments as his associates:

A. L. Ordean, F. A. Patrick, F. E. House, A. B. Wolvin, Alexander McDougall, Ward Ames, Sr., John Miller, A. H. Comstock, E. C. Blanchard, Rev. James McGolrick, Page Morris, E. C. Little, Capt. C. L. Potter, P. S. Anneke, H. B. Knudson, Simon Clark, J. J. Moe, H. R. Armstrong, George H. Crosby, T. W. Hugo, G. L. Douglas, Jr., W. B. Silvey, Frank Crassweller, A. C. Weiss, L. W. Powell, John Millen, F. C. Bowman, Herbert Warren, J. A. Ferguson, J. J. Le Tourneau, L. A. Barnes, Rev. R. J. Mooney, C. W. Erlcson, Z. D. Scott, J. A. Watterworth, J. T. Armstead, John Panton and W. A. McGonagle.

IS NOW FREE FROM DEBT

First Norwegian-Danish Lutheran Church Celebrates Great Event.

The First Norwegian Danish Evangelical Lutheran church is now entirely free from debt. This freedom was celebrated at the church last night by the burning of the last mortgage held upon it. The congregation and their pastor were assisted in the joyous event by Scandinavian ministers of churches in Duluth, Superior and Two Harbors. An excellent musical program was rendered by Flaaten's orchestra. John Olson and C. Hvaal rendered a duet in a very pleasing manner.

Opening the service with prayer by Rev. J. G. Aschim, was followed by the reading of a comprehensive historical sketch of the church, prepared and read by P. H. Grotheim, one of the oldest members of the congregation. The mortgage was burned by Mrs. Christopher Anderson, president of the Women's Sewing society of the church. It was largely due to the efforts of Mrs. Anderson and her followers that the institution was cleared from debt.

The speakers of the evening, with their subjects weer: Rev. Olof M. Saevig, pastor of Our Savior's Norwegian Lutheran church, West Duluth, "The Head of the Church;" Rev. Ingleort Lium, of Superior, "The Church's Members;" Rev. C. H. Hjortholm, of the Zion Norwegian Lutheran church, "The Church and Its Purposes;" Rev. J. H. Grottheim, of Two Harbors, "The Church's Aim;" Rev. N. B. Thevdt, pastor of the First church, "The Unpayable Debt."

The First church was organized in 1871 and has now between 500 and 600 members. After its first building the church was twice destroyed, once by fire and once by wind storm. Liberal responses for the call for donations weer made by members of the congregation, and the burning of the $3000 mortgage last night cleared away the last debt of the church.

JUNIORS DEFEATED.

Interesting Basketball Game at the Y. M. C. A.

The first basketball game of the season at the Junior Y. M. C. A Saturday night resulted in the defeat of the junior team, captained by White, by the High school team, Donald Harris, captain. The final score stood 30 to 10.

The contest was an interesting one and was witnessed by quite a crowd of spectators. Hot chocolate and doughnuts were served after the game. The proceeds of the evening will be devoted to paying the expenses of two delegates to the national Y. M. C. A. convention at Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 4 to 7.

The team lined-up as follows:

High school—Donald Harris, center; Palmer Harbison and Ray Fenton, forwards; Russell McLean and Robert Jacques, guards.

White's team—Earl White, center; Ed Moran and Ben Nelson, forwards; Ed Matt and D. Spoontz, guards.

NEW TOWNSHIPS.

Several to Be Thrown Open Before Spring.

At least three more new townships in the Duluth land district will be thrown open for settlement before spring. The dates for opening two of these have not yet been announced, but notices with dates will soon be ready for posting. The survey of the townships has not yet been quite completed, but thirteen government surveyors are now laying out the new towns.

The other town, 157-25, has been advertised to be open for entry on Feb. 11. There will be approximately 23,000 acres of fine farming land, some of it containing valuable timber, on which entry may be made. In many respects this is regarded as one of the most desirable townships remaining unopened in the Duluth district. The Big Fork river runs through the land, which is located in the second tier of townships south of the international boundary. Many squatters have already taken up their residence in the township. It was to practice for filing on claims in this township that three men stood in line for eighteen hours at the last land opening in the Duluth office.

The establishment of residence upon the land in advance of an opening clearly establishes a prior right to the land over those who file on the property.

The two townships now being surveyed are 62-19 and 62-20, in the Sturgeon valley. This land will be within easy reach of the Big Fork river, which fact will increase its value.

WE MUST GET OUT!

OUR LEASE EXPIRES FEB. 1st.

25¢ Each

Anything left in this stock to-day, to-morrow or balance of the week, your choice, 25c. The same goods that have always sold for $1.50 to $4.50. Not one piece will be taken away. We must turn this stock into cash at once, if this price will do it. Buy to-morrow, before the finest pieces are gone.

25¢ Each



25¢ Each

This entire stock must be sold this week. If one price won't sell these goods there must be some price that will.

Your choice of any article shown above. The same goods that sold before Christmas for $1.50, $2.50, $3.50 and $4.50.

25¢ Each

Barrios Diamond display located with

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

The Flaaten Concert.

Yesterday afternoon Flaaten's Third Regiment band played a delightful program of music before a large audience. The selections were carefully chosen and well played. E. W. Propnet was the soloist of the afternoon and his fine voice was heard to advantage in "Il Balin," from "Il Trovatore," and an encore number. The numbers by the band were all enjoyed.

TOWNE INTERVIEWED.

Says Bryan Is Interested In Democratic Success.

An Albany, N. Y., dispatch of Jan. 21 to the Brooklyn Eagle said: Ex-United States Senator Charles A. Towne of Minnesota, who was Mr. Bryan's running mate on the Populist ticket in 1900, and who has come East and become somewhat tinged with plutocracy, was a visitor at the capitol today. It is understood that he called on Judge Parker.

Senator Towne came on today from Buffalo in company with William J. Bryan and stopped over this morning at Albany. It was his first visit and he was shown around by Senator Victor J. Dowling, who invited him here. When asked for an expression on the Democratic presidential outlook, he said:

"Specific views are perilous, on account of misapprehensions. Inasmuch as my own specific views are not formulated and I am afraid of general ones, I think I shall keep silence. I am a looker-on in Venice, a student of the affairs of men and collecting information for my own use. Formerly, I lived in the West, but am now residing in the East and trying to get acquainted."

When asked what he thought of the suggestion of Parker, Mr. Towne said: "I think very highly of Judge Parker. He has many enthusiastic friends."

"What about the Hearst boom?"

"It is very strong in the West. All the big men mentioned have many friends everywhere."

"You will, of course, see our distinguished court of appeals?"

"Why, I think it is now in session," was the reply.

"What do you think of Roosevelt?"

"I think a good deal about him."

"Do you think he will be nominated by the Republicans?"

"Well, I think Hanna could beat him if he desired. If Hanna could get any corporation to insure him against reprisals by Roosevelt's friends, I think he would not hesitate to beat him."

It was ascertained that Mr. Towne called on Judge Parker and that he saw Senator Hill before going back to New York. Both Bryan and Parker are to speak at a dinner there tonight and Towne's visit was undoubtedly for the purpose of arranging a meeting.

Speaking about Mr. Bryan, Senator Towne said that he was greatly interested in Democratic success, and that he would do his utmost to make a victory certain.

Towne has recently got on very good terms with Tammany Hall, but his recent flattering words for Hearst were not well received by the conservative interests.

POSTMASTER SHORT.

Office at Crookston Placed In Other Hands.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 25.—Bondsmen of Postmaster Elken have placed E. I. Gliersleive in charge of the office as a result of an investigation by Postoffice Inspector Norris. It is said that Norris' examination of Elken's books revealed a considerable shortage, but this Postmaster Elken maintains, will be more than made good by money he has deposited in city banks to the credit of the postoffice department.

STRANGELY DIVIDED.

Man Loses Track of Home and Wife.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 25.—Moving day was an eventful and a sad one for one family in Des Moines. While Jack Wilson was working in the mines his wife moved. He kept repeating the new house number to himself till his pick stuck in some slate and he swore. Then he forgot the number and at night was unable to locate his wife.

He applied to the police for assistance. Next day they searched in vain, and, brokenhearted, he announced he believed his wife had deserted him and left the city. Mrs. Wilson has appeared at the police station with the story that her husband has left her without food or means, and she has no fuel with which to keep warm. Now the police are unable to locate him, and the woman was recommended to go to the poorhouse. Here again she was disappointed, for the commissioners told her she was not a county charge as she has a husband.

A desperate effort is being made by city and humane officers to get the husband and wife to find each other.

ADMIRAL DOT,

The Well Known Midget, Made Deputy Sheriff.

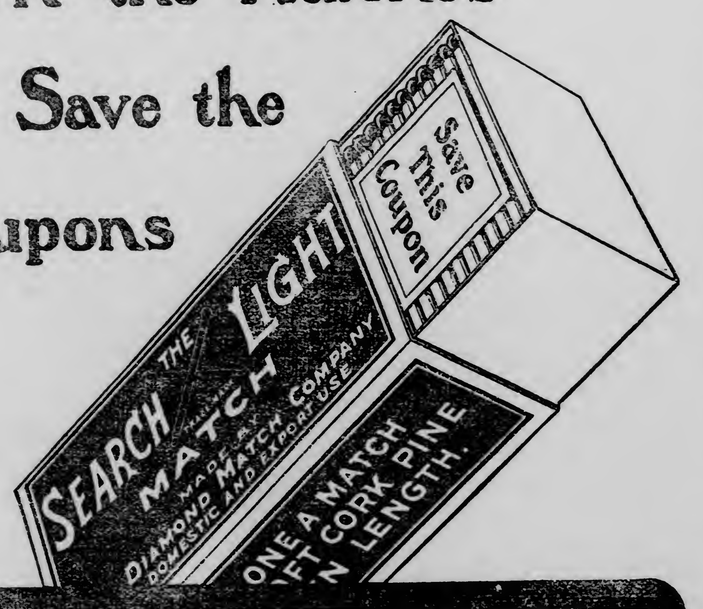
White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Admiral Dot was sworn in Saturday by Sheriff Meritt, of White Plains, as a deputy sheriff and, as he is only forty-eight inches tall, he is the smallest deputy in the United States, so he claims himself.

Admiral Dot, who once played with the Lilliputians and was known as Jack the Giant-Killer, and who traveled with Barnum's circus, now keeps a hotel at White Plains, and he was made a deputy sheriff to maintain order in his hotel. He wears a gold badge and behind his bar he has a policeman's night stick and a big revolver.

"I was not made a deputy sheriff for my own protection," said the admiral. "I am ready to answer the call of the sheriff at any time, and in case of a riot or fight I will take part in the scrimmage and arrest the belligerents, the same as any other officer. I am not afraid to do my duty."

Behind the admiral's bar he has erected a platform, so that his head will be above the bar when serving drinks.

Burn the Matches but Save the Coupons



Besides getting the best match you ever struck; the match that lights with the first scratch and burns a full half minute, you also get a valuable coupon in every box of Search Light Matches that is well worth saving. Ask your grocer for Search Light Matches and **Save the Coupons.**

THE DIAMOND MATCH CO.

Scrofula

Few are entirely free from it.

It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole period of childhood.

It may then produce irregularity of the stomach and bowels, dyspepsia, catarrh, and marked tendency to consumption before manifesting itself in much cutaneous eruption or glandular swelling.

It is best to be sure that you are quite free from it, and for its complete eradication you can rely on

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best of all medicines for all humors.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Hall & Munson Mills May Be Rebuilt at the Soo.

Sault Ste. Marie—Officials of the Hall & Munson company say there is a possibility that the lumber plants destroyed by fire will be rebuilt but on a smaller scale It is believed that if such a thing is done that they will be built here, as there recently has been talk of moving to this city. It was learned today that the fire started from spontaneous combustion in dust and sawdust. It was only five minutes after the flames started before the wall fell. The plants were fully insured.

Menominee—An ordinance will be adopted by the council requiring all retailers to take out licenses. These will cost $25 each for the first year and $5 for each subsequent year, with the stipulation that the money so paid shall be applied to the personal tax of the persons concerned. The ordinance is aimed at the "fly-by-night" and other itinerant dealers.

While playing with a revolver the 10-year-old daughter of J. B. Dupont, a farmer living near Nadeau, was fatally shot through the abdomen and her 14-year-old brother through the hand.

Francis Beidler & Co., wholesale lumber dealers of Chicago, have protested the payment of taxes levied against the company by the city of Menominee, claiming that they were excessive and not based on the proper valuation. The company insists that the assessors placed on the rolls values that were too high. The assessors claim they had been informed by representatives of the company that the value of cedar in the yards north of the city was but little over a thousand dollars They visited the yards and were convinced that there was $25,000 worth of cedar there, and the valuation was determined at that figure. The taxes the past year amounted to about $700 and the company claims it should not have been much over a hundred dollars.

Garden—Thomas Shea is dead at Garden, Delta county, the victim of an accident. He slipped at the top of a stairway in his own home, and losing his balance fell to the bottom. The fall crushed his nose, and caused a violent hemorrhage that baffled the efforts of the physician who was called to stop the flow. Shea was about 35 years old and was widely known in the north country, principally on account of his reputation as a baseball player.

The case of Nicholas Brith, as administrator of the estate of Matthew Britz, deceased, vs. George Miller is on trial in the Delta county circuit court. This is a civil suit renewal of the criminal case tried in Marquette county two years ago. All the parties concerned live at Lathrop. Miller shot and killed Matthew Britz about two and a half years ago and was arrested, charged with manslaughter, only to be released on a verdict of not guilty rendered by the Marguerette jury. Now the brother of the dead man has brought suit against the slayer of his brother for damages.

Crystal Falls—The case of Mrs. Thomas Corbett against the Maccabees has been appealed to the great tent of the order. She is claiming $2000 as the beneficiary of her late son, who was a member of the society, but who was the proprietor of a saloon in violation of the Maccabees' constitution.

Marquette—The issue of $110,000 of court house bonds has been sold by the county board to the First Trust and Savings bank of Chicago for $110,555. They bear interest at 4 per cent, and are to be paid off in instalments of $110,000 annually. There were a dozen bidders.

ST. LOUIS PRIEST

Wants Short Engagements and Early Marriages.

St. Louis, Jan. 25.—Rev. P. J. Gavin, assistant pastor of St. Leo's church, has started a discussion among the members of his congregation by advocating "brief engagements and early marriages," and warning parents "not to let young men burn the family gas unless they have serious intentions towards their daughters."

When he told his parishoners that "a girl is plenty old enough to marry at nineteen," and a young man "when he earns enough to support a wife," Father Gavin says he merely presented the primary lessons which years of experience have taught him is the guide to domestic happiness.

"What limit would you place on engagements?" Father Gavin was asked.

"Well," he answered, "I should say that a year was plenty of time—six months very often will do. I think, as a rule, a young woman can find out as much about a young man in one year as she can in fifteen, and vice versa. They are never their real selves during courtships, you know. Each is on good behavior and trying to look his or her best."

"Would you advise a young man to marry at twenty-one?"

"If he has money enough, why of course. There are plenty of men here in St. Louis who married at an early age, and they did not have much money, either.

"In one half of the homes of St. Louis the woman is the power behind the throne.

"It would be far better if men would trust their wives and make confidants of them in all their affairs."

JUST ONE MINUTE.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.

All Druggists, 25 cents.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
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10 CENTS A WEEK
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Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	1.30
Six months (in advance)	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

WHY A THIRD TERM?

As between the News Tribune and Dr. Cullum, the people of Duluth will accept the statement of the latter, that, if elected mayor, he will retain Mr. Troyer as chief of police. Mendacity is the leading characteristic of the morning paper's campaign articles. It has never treated a political opponent with fairness, and no one is surprised that in the present campaign Dr. Cullum is subjected to misrepresentation and calumny. However, no person places any credence in what the News Tribune says. It is so thoroughly discredited in this community that its attacks on Dr. Cullum have no effect.

But Mayor Hugo's aspirations for a third term, not the retention of Chief Troyer in office, is the issue in this campaign. Why should Mr. Hugo ask the citizens to overthrow the time-honored sentiment against third terms, and continue him in the mayor's office? What has he done that entitles him to such an extraordinary expression of confidence? It is true that his campaign committee has made out a long list of accomplishments, but what particular one in the list can be properly credited to the mayor instead of to the aldermen? The fact is that Mr. Hugo was honored to the full extent of his deserts when he was given a second term, and he has not presented a single good reason for asking a third term. The story that he wants a re-election in order to keep himself prominently before the public until the next congressional campaign, when he will attempt to take the nomination from Mr. Bede, may explain the matter. But why should the friends of Mr. Bede or the people of Duluth generally assist Mr. Hugo in this political plotting?

DEPRESSION IN RUSSIA.

The economic situation in Russia presents a tangle which is causing considerable business depression in that country. It is due principally to the over-subsidizing of industries, brought about by an over-zealous effort to develop industrial production. The Glasgow Herald says it is evident that the existing crisis is due to an artificial and rapid growth of industry far in excess of the capacity of the home markets. Russia has no foreign markets for her manufactures and can find them only at a heavy sacrifice. What the controller insists is that Russia can not become an extensive industrial producer until she has created a large domestic market, and that will be dependent on a flourishing agriculture. But what is the state of the peasantry? Evidently far from flourishing, since the arrears of their annual payments for the redemption of the land allotted to them when the serfs were emancipated are rapidly increasing. These arrears were 94,000,000 roubles in 1897, and they have since increased annually until they reached 121,300,000 roubles last year. These arrears have increased in spite of the measures taken by the government in recent years to mitigate the pecuniary burden. They prove that the terms of redemption are greater than the people and the land can bear.

In effect, the charges are a crushing burden, and the controller informs the czar that the "compositions and extensions of time granted for these payments are not sufficient to maintain the economic existence of the rural population, and that more radical measures are necessary to relieve them of fiscal charges which they are not in a position to bear." It is evident, then, that Russia is a long way from having that "flourishing agriculture" which is declared to be a condition precedent to her establishment as an industrial producer.

REFORMS IN MACEDONIA.

Much has been written concerning the proposed reforms in Macedonia, inaugurated by Russia and Austria, and accepted by the porte, but after all, there is but little real knowledge of the movement available in this country. Boris Sarafoff, the leader of the Macedonian insurgents, prophesies their failure. He first states that the Russo-Austrian plan of reforms will be totally ineffectual, and that those to whom the execution of the plan has been intrusted have not the slightest interest in its application. "Of the sultan we need not speak," says M. Sarafoff, "but even Austria and Russia are only playing a comedy in order to trick us and the powers who have placed the Macedonian affair in their hands. I state most emphatically that Austria and Russia have no desire to apply the reforms because of the fact that it is to their interest that the Balkan question remain unsettled. There is no doubt that on that day when the Macedonian problem is solved by the creation of an autonomous Macedonia, the entire Balkan question will have reached its logical solution, that is, the formation of a great Balkan confederation around Macedonia. We wish the autonomy of Macedonia first and the creation of the Balkan confederation afterwards, the two things being intimately connected, and when the Macedonian question is once for all settled there will have been removed that apple of jealousy, discord, and suspicion which at present divides the Balkan peoples. However, the formation of a powerful Balkan federation is exactly what Russia and Austria do not wish, because it would put an end to all of their imperialistic ambitions.

"At present," M. Sarafoff says, "Russia, who has other affairs on her hands, is sincere in her wish for Balkan tranquility, while Austria is continually intriguing for the purpose of creating disorder. The fact is, however, that we prefer to remain under the dominion of the Turks, for as long as this is the case we have some hopes. But if, for example, we should be ruled by Austria thos country would give us the telephone, electric light, and the other incidents of civilization, but she would pillage us to the very skeleton and destroy absolutely whatever economic life we might have. As for Russia, she would destroy the nation with the blows of the knout.

"The Macedonian question," the revolutionary leader asserts, "is no more economic than political, but the fact is that the present situation can not be prolonged much further without producing a great economic catastrophe."

This statement from Sarafoff is especially interesting, as he is in a position to know whereof he speaks. It is evident that complete failure is expected, by the insurgents at least.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

It would seem that the desires of the army officers of the country are never satisfied. The general staff, organized a few months ago, has framed up a lot of proposed legislation which it asks congress to enact. Of all the matters regarding proposed legislation that the general staff has had before it, none has excited so much interest among officers as the bill to permit the retirement of officers with the rank of the grade above that which they occupy at the time of retirement. This privilege is given to officers of the navy, but for some reason, has been denied to the army. The agitation for it has been under way ever since the law was adopted enabling naval officers to go on the retired list with advanced rank, and it will doubtless continue until congress does the same thing for the army. The absence of such a provision is said to be responsible for the wholesale retirement of colonels and brigadier generals, which occur at regular intervals.

When a major general is to retire by age, it is the custom for the war department to pick out three or four brigadier generals who are willing to go on the retired list in consideration of a promotion to major general. The same thing is done with a dozen or so colonels, each of whom is advanced to the grade of brigadier and immediately retired. In this way a single vacancy is used as a means of jumping up anywhere from one to fifty officers. The senate winks at this custom and promptly confirms the nominations for promotion, except in instances where there is personal opposition, as in the Wood case.

It is refreshing to know that there are some officers too honorable to accept this unearned advancement, which was shown the other day, but the rule, unfortunately, is for them to accept all they can get. There is no reason why a naval officer should retire with a higher rank than he holds, and the law should ge repealed instead of extending it to apply to the army.

Secretary Root has approved the suggestion of the general staff, that a law be passed, authorizing the secretary of war to make use of the service of officers on the retired list. Under the existing law the department may utilize a limited number of retired officers by assigning them to duty with National Guard organizations for purposes of instruction. When on this service they receive the full pay of their respective grades. It is now proposed to extend this authority to cover all officers on the retired list. It is argued that there are so many demands for officers on detached duty that regiments in the field have to be robbed in order to secure the men needed for special work. Secretary Root estimates that there are now between 450 and 500 officers on detached duty who ought to be with their commands. They are employed on recruiting duty, with the National Guard, at military colleges and on special details at the war department. Mr. Root believes that all these duties could be properly looked after by retired officers.

This appears like a good proposition and may well be considered, although the majority of wants of army officers should be promptly turned down, unless they can be shown to be absolutely necessary.

The law of last year which put anthracite coal on the free list, expired on Jan. 15, and the Democrats have been unable to induce the Republicans to extend it. Two bills have been introduced in the house, but nothing has been done. It seems evident that the Republicans upon the ways and means committee propose to do nothing about either of these bills, although the country has had a year's object lesson in the fact that the rebate of the duty went to the consumer, and of the further fact that neither putting anthracite upon the free list nor rebating the duty upon other coals for a year has either destroyed or crippled any American industry. This is merely following along the lines of the policy of the present administration, not to enact any laws whatever at this session that would have any political effect.

The busy man's encyclopedia and handy reference book, the World almanac for 1904, is larger and better than ever. In addition to its usual contents, it contains an extended guide to the Louisiana exposition at St. Louis compiled expressly for it, and exploits the great fair in an interesting and authentic manner. No office or home should be without the New York World's almanac. It is almost impossible to think of a question of general information that is not answered in this work. It is without doubt the most valuable book for quick reference ever compiled.

The racing stakes of the coming season are being closed. The horseman who can pick the right horses will make a fortune, but the majority will be found on the losing side.

One of the most attractive exhibits at the St. Louis World's fair would be a wreckless train.

If You Do Not Know, You Ought to Know:

That pneumonia does not work well with the drinkers. It kills 70 per cent of its alcoholic victims, and but 23 per cent of its non-alcoholic victims.

* * *

That in Italy there are 172,000 skilled workmen engaged in the manufacture of silk. In 1902, 800,000 of her people emigrated. More than 3,000,000 of her people have left their country during the last ten years, yet there is a gradual increase of population.

* * *

That the people of the United States eat up $150,000,000 worth of candy in a year, and there are nearly 5000 factories making it, with a capital of $38,000,000.

* * *

That there are 199 slate, 84 marble and 205 clay quarries in this country, and the value of their combined products is $13,000,000.

* * *

That we export nearly 200,000 pairs of shoes to Germany, worth $337,000. In 1893 we sent her 505 pairs, worth $767.

* * *

That our imports for 1903 equal $1,000,000,000, our exports, $1,465,000,000. In 1873 they were respectively, $595,000,000 and $567,000,000. Our domestic commerce runs to $20,000,000,000 annually.

* * *

That for the year 1903, there were listed on the New York stock exchange $550,000,000 of bonds and $431,000,000 of stock; in 1901 the listings aggregated $2,500,000.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"If there is one thing more than another in Duluth which might be improved, it is the telegraph messenger service," said a man at the Spalding hotel last night.

"I have here," he continued, "a telegram calling for immediate action on my part as it relates to the dangerous illness of a member of my family and asking me to come home at once.

"This message was received by one of the large telegraph companies at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. I was at the hotel at 5 o'clock and there was nothing in my box.

"About 6 o'clock I returned to the lobby after visiting a friend in the hotel and the message was given to me. I was informed by the clerk that it had reached the hotel at 5:30 o'clock.

"The Omaha train, which leaves at 5 o'clock, would have landed me at my destination twelve hours sooner than any train I could catch after that hour.

"The delay of two hours in delivering this message, the character of which must have been known to those who received it may be the means of my arriving home too late.

"The office of the telgraph company which transmitted the message is just two blocks from the Spalding hotel and the delay in delivery could be due to no other cause than incompetency on the part of those whose business it was to see that it reached its destination at the earliest possible moment.

"Two hours after the receipt of the message I learned that the Omaha train from Chicago was late and that the 3 o'clock train did not leave until nearly 6:45 o'clock.

"It would seem that if the best interests of the public are to be served that hotels and those interested in the time of arrival and departure of trains might, without the least expense, provide for their guests and patrons information to that end.

"It is the things of which I have spoken that will cause more uncomplimentary remarks to be made by the traveling public regarding Duluth from the standpoint of progressiveness than would a boodle scandal of the first water.

"While Duluth has a Commercial club, second to none in the country for a city of its size, there are many things which such a club cannot be expected to provide and two of these are those of which I have spoken.

"Duluth is 'long' on hospitality and why should it not be 'long' on all that usually goes with hospitality?"

* * *

"Cold?" inquired John H. Renning, traveling passenger agent of the South Shore road, as he blew into the lobby of the St. Louis hotel yesterday and whisked imaginary icicles from his chin. "Yes, I guess it is.

"But, according to stories which I have heard up on the Vermillon and Mesaba ranges lately, you people are having balmy sunshine and tropical heat to what they have had in the northern part of the state.

"One man, so I was told at Tower, who hailed from the Rainy Lake district, had a remarkable escape from a couple of wolves a few days ago and had it not been for the extremely frigid nature of the atmosphere he would not have escaped to tell the tale.

"It seems that he started out in the morning to travel some twenty miles on snow shoes. He took with him a rifle, feeling that it might be well to be on the safe side, as the wolves had made their presence felt in a number of instances in the vicinity.

"I have forgotten whether the man who told the story said the thermometer stood at 67 or 76 below the zero dash but anyway it was cold enough to send a chill blast through one when he mentioned the degrees.

"Just as an instance of how cold it was he said that it was that chilly that you could light a pipe with a snowball. Across his back the traveler carried his rifle and on his hip was a common tin dinner-pail the lower half of which was filled with coffee.

"When about four miles from his destination the unexpected yelping of wolves came to the traveler's ears. He looked behind and to the right he saw a small pack headed his way in the gathering twilight.

"He unstrung his rifle and took a handful of cartridges from his coat pocket. They did not fit the gun!

"He saw nothing but a run for life and started with the wolves a few hundred yards behind. They drew nearer and nearer with every breath and he saw with tragic dismay that he would be unable to reach a place of safety before the pack would be on him.

"On, on, on they came and a chill of horror went through the pursued as he imagined how the ferocious brutes would quarrel over his carcas when they had laid him low on the hard crust of the glittering snow.

"They gained and gained until four of the pack were within a few feet. The man of the snow shoes gave one despairing groan and seizing the dinner pail from the clasp at his hip he turned and attempted to hurl it at the leader.

"The bottom of the pail was torn out and the thrower was surprised to see, instead of a dash of coffee, a chunk of frozen brownish substance tear through the air. Jake Shaeffer, Bill Meyers and all of the rest of the big billiard stars, would have given a hundred apiece to have seen the shot.

"The chunk of frozen coffee struck the first animal squarely between the eyes. Carooming it laid the second brute low behind the first. Up in the air it caroomed again and fell on the third at the base of the brain.

"Scarcely able to believe his eyes the pursued man swung his rifle above his head prepared for an attack. The fourth wolf snarled and retreated, whereupon the lumberman resumed his race for life. He was afraid that the rest of the pack would get him and this added zest to his efforts to cover ground.

"He looked back over his shoulder as he ran and to his surprise the wolves came no further after reaching those which lay stunned in the snow. Their hunger may be imagined when it is said they fell upon and devoured their prostrate brothers while their human quarry placed distance between the scene of slaughter and himself.

"The next day with two companions the pursued man returned with two friends and secured the pail which had been the means of saving him from a divided grave."

Note: It is a great pity that a man with such Munchausenistic tendencies should waste his talents procuring huge chunks of passenger business for a railroad company.

* * *

Mrs. M. Van Buskirk, accompanied by the Misses Mae and Anna Van Buskirk of Eveleth, were guests at the Hotel McKay yesterday. Mr. Van Buskirk died last week and his widow and daughters were taking his body to his former home.

* * *

R. F. Birdie of Hibbing is a guest at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

William J. Powers, of Marquette, arrived in Duluth yesterday and is staying at the Spalding hotel.

* * *

A. B. Coates and J. Cleland, of Virginia, are registered at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

Harry Parks, of Ashland, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel.

* * *

At the Hotel McKay: E. R. Casebeer, Blackberry; F. Webb, St. Paul; George Dormer, W. J. Corrigan, H. Fisher, Mrs. M. Van Buskirk, Miss Anna Van Buskirk, Miss Mae Van Buskirk, Eveleth; F. W. Zind, Virginia; Roy McNeise, Minneapolis; H. G. Glasford, Two Harbors; Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Walker, Crookston.

* * *

At the Spalding hotel: Mr. and Mrs. E. Levinson, Ashland; D. O. Anderson, Virginia; E. D. McNeil, Virginia; W. R. Overmire, Minneapolis; William J. Powers, Marquette; Will C. Walker, Minneapolis; Ed L. Pearsall, St. Paul; J. S. McIntosh, Milwaukee; F. D. McAulty, Minneapolis; Joseph Francel, Eveleth; R. F. Berdie, Bibbing; F. R. Campbell, Hibbing.

* * *

At the St. Louis hotel: J. Cleland, A. B. Coates, Virginia; M. M. Ring, Minneapolis; Harry Park, Ashland; L. Cohen, Ashland; A. C. Johnson, Turtle River; Albert Bilxt, Cloquet; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Clair, Grand Rapids; Ira L. Warren, Little Falls; Marcus Kobe, Royalton; F. F. Seaman, Deer River; C. A. Atwater, Eveleth; M. H. Moffatt, Island lake.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Jan. 25.—The cold wave continues throughout the Northwest, although in many places it is not so severely cold as it was Sunday morning. From Minnesota and the Dakotas northward temperatures averaged close to 30 degrees below zero this morning at 7 o'clock. The barometer is abnormally high over the Dakotas and relatively low north of Alberta. Light falls of snow occurred over Montana. On account of wire trouble the reports from the Northwest were the only ones received in time for use on the map this morning.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Battleford	—24	Miles City	—14
Bismarck	—34	Minnedosa	—38
Calgary	— 2	Moorhead	—28
Duluth	—32	Port Arthur	—34
Edmonton	—16	Prince Albert	—36
Havre	—10	Qu Appelle	—24
Helena	6	St. Paul	—2
Huron	—6	Swift Current	—20
Kamloops	12	Williston	—34
La Crosse	—5	Winnipeg	—34
Medicine Hat	— 6		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Tuesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Fair and continued cold tonight and Tuesday. Variable winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Forecasts till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair and continued cold tonight and Tuesday. The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Probably moderating Tuesday.

WAIFS OF THE WITS.

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: "Let me see, 'Sic Semper Tyrannis' is the motto of Kentucky, isn't it?"

"No, that's the motto of Virginia."

"Well, what is Kentucky's motto?"

"I think it's 'You can lead a Kentuckian to drink, but you can't make him take water,' or something like that."

New York Sun: Louis XIV announced that he was the state.

"But, sire," suggested the courtiers, "you would get more boodle if you were the governor."

Realizing his fatal error, the grand monarque hastily took steps to correct it.

Cleveland Leader: "Them farm mortgages I bought on the recommendation of them rascals of brokers was poor security," growled old Jilson, "and if I hadn't been able to sell 'em to a widow woman I would of sued 'em."

Chicago Post: "What that young man needs is discipline."

"Discipline!"

"Yes."

"How ought he go about the task of getting it?"

"Well, he might marry."

Philadelphia Press: Shoe Dealer—Didn't I tell you to mark those ladies' shoes down one-half?

New Clerk—Yes, sir; I was just looking to see what the original prices were.

Shoe Dealer—Prices? Who said anything about prices? Mark down the sizes. Make the "sixes" "threes" and so on.

Judge: Torn Thompson—I spent two months at Newport last season.

Frayed Foster—Dat so? I 'spose yer saw lots uv style dere?

Torn Thompson—Nuttin' else. De head keeper uv de jail wore a white yachtin' suit an' canvas shoes all de time.

Chicago Tribune: Maud—After all, the worst you can say about Lil Frankinstetter is that she tried to break off the match between Bev Wrigley and Marg Jessup by lying about Marg.

Mabel—No, poor dear, that isn't the worst you can say about her, of course, but it's the worst you can prove on her.

Down in the Blue Grass region
A paradox is born;
The corn is full of kernels
And the Colonels full of corn.
—Brooklyn Eagle.

TURNING BACK THE GLASS.

I prayed Father Time for a very small boon,
And begged that he should not resist;
"Oh, surely," I cried, "from your ages gone by
One second would scarcely be missed—

"Just time to say 'yes' where before I said 'no,'
And never again will I sue."
He smiled, and from under his shadowy cowl
The glass of his centuries drew.

"Look, mortal," he said, "and observe the result;
If I should bestow your request;
No favors I show, and the one that you ask
I could not deny to the rest."

And then as I watched him the quick-flowing sands
Slipped down their monotonous track;
Each moment that hurried to make up the years
Some mortal had wished to turn back.

And here was a sinner and there was a saint,
Would do it a different way;
The kings and the peasants, the rich and the poor
A word or an action would stay.

Then dwindled the stream of the sands running down,
Till hushed the petitioners grew;
Time bade me to look, and I saw we had reached
The morning creation was new.
—New York Sun.

Eggs With a Corner.

Little Girl—Have you any fresh eggs, sir?

Grocer—Yes. How many do you want?

Little Girl (viewing eggs critically)—Please, sir, these eggs isn't fresh.

Grocer—Certainly they're fresh, my little girl.

Little Girl (persisting)—No, they isn't, 'cause I heard my papa tell my mamma that there's a corner on eggs now, and these is all sm-o-o-th.

Unfortunate Break.

Chicago Record-Herald: "I don't see why she should have flared up so because I asked her if she and her husband had ever held hands before they were married."

"You see, she was a manicure artist, and it was while she was operating on him that they fell in love."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: The way to catch a woman is not to chase her.

Generally we wait till our bread gets stale before we cast it upon the waters.

It is a good thing for a man to have a temper, so his wife will think one in the family is enough.

A woman can always convince herself that a queer story isn't so bad if she turns down the lights.

A woman's idea of a becoming hat is something that looks like a flying machine that has been struck by lightning.

Sunshine on Tap.

St. Louis Republic: Radium is called liquid sunshine in New York. In Kentucky they have a something else which they call liquid sunshine. And in Tennessee, according to the immortal poet, Opie Read, they have "the liquid essence of Southern moonbeams falling aslant the Cumberland mountains." Language is beautiful, but not so beautiful in New York as elsewhere.

A New Idea.

Hibbing Tribune: Mayor Hugo, of Duluth, in opening his campaign this week for a third term, made the remarkable statement that if he should fail to carry the city this spring for mayor it would imperil the Republican presidential ticket next fall. Hugo must think that Duluth holds the balance of power in presidential elections in the United States, perhaps he may be right, but we have never heard of it before. It seems to us that a mayor asking to be continued in office would do well to find in his municipal achievements something to recommend him rather than to be obliged to call national affairs into the campaign.

LUCY JANES' BIRTHDAY

By Sara Lindsay Coleman.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Ecstasizing over the loveliness of the dress Lucy Jane was fashioning for her eighteenth birthnight party the girl, at the risk of a nip in the neck from the dressmaker's scissors, wriggled around viewing herself in the cracked little mirror that was so unfair to her young fairness and said: "It's lovely, you dear Lucy Jane. Isn't it a beautiful world?"

"Yes," said Lucy Jane, softly, "when one is at 18 and loves, it is."

"Ah," said the girl, "nobody understands as I do. You have been there yourself. If you are an old maid. And isn't it fun? Did one ever threaten to fling himself into the river and almost frighten you into saying it? And did another skip off a strand of your hair quick? And did he, he, Lucy Jane, take one dozen instead of only just one?"

Lucy Jane leaned over the girl breathlessly; for the moment they were girls together.

"Yes," she said, just over her breath. "It was on my eighteenth birthnight."

"Then, why, why?" the girl stammered, her eyes questioning Lucy Jane's.

"Never mind," said the woman gently. She opened the door for the girl to pass out and put an impulsive hand on her shoulder. "I hope you will be happy, dear," she said.

Lucy Jane went back to her work—but presently the girl's birthday gown fell from her hands to the floor and lay there. It was Lucy Jane's birthday—she was 40. Her eyes wore a faraway look as she gazed down the long road she had traveled since that eighteenth birthday. The stones cut her feet, the dust choked her as she went with memory over it.

At a knock at the door she started from her reverie. It was more dresses, no doubt. She was thankful for work, of course. But sometimes, when the house was piled ceiling nigh with work that never seemed to come to a finish and tired back and nerves cried for rest, she wondered wearily if the villagers would ever give her time to die.

At the door pink roses—only one garden in the village produced such—she recognized the messenger, and although she wondered at the unusualness of the occurrence, she sniffed them delightedly. She loved flowers as her neighbors loved their babies.

When Lucy Jane drew a card from among the roses and read: "If it's yes, wear these," she was almost stilled by her heart's swift beatings. Her lips trembled; her eyes blurred. The rough road of her life had a turn in it and she saw a glimpse of the blue sky, caught a snatch of song from the bird's glad throat.

There had never been a time when Lucy Jane hadn't loved the sender of those roses. Their laughing little faces had kissed each other through a broken paling in the fence; they had stolen out on snowy mornings to their rabbit trap—it was on his sled she had coasted, and later their voices had mingled in the village choir.

Lucy Jane's eyes went back to the written words—one couldn't doubt written words. She had waited, wearied, worried, watched; then, seeing her faded face in the mirror, she had crushed the dreams into a tight little ball down in the bottom of her heart and gone through her days in colorless content.

As Lawyer Coates awaited Lucy Jane in her prim little parlor he fidgeted. His errand was an awkward one. He had come to explain about the roses and some old time memories had overtaken him. He dear, loved Lucy Jane since their babyhood days when he had pulled the pailings off the back fence that divided them; she had given him letters to mail to his rival with such persistence that he had ceased his attentions to her.

As he sat there he remembered the mad whirl of love and anger that had swept over him, and he smiled somewhat grimly as he told himself that the fire of that old love had burnt itself out. Poor Lucy Jane! Life had taken the roses out of her cheeks before they fairly bloomed. He wondered for the thousandth time who was the mysterious Jim Jackson, and what had come between them.

When Lucy Jane greeted the lawyer she wore roses in her cheeks, in her hair and nestled in the belt of her gown—and as he saw her thin attired a great dismay fell on Lawyer Coates. He had come to tell her the roses with which she had decked herself were for the young widow across the street.

He sat down and looked at Lucy Jane out of the corner of his eye. There were little furrows of loneliness in the cheeks that had been so round.

"Lucy," he stammered; "Lucy Jane." She turned her happy eyes upon him.

The lawyer was a tender man, and he edged a little nearer, didn't he have to tell her about the muddle the little nigger had made of things?

"You don't care, Lucy?" He blurted out the words and hung anxiously on her answer.

"Care," she said. "I have cared all my life."

"Look here, Lucy," the lawyer said, earnestly. "I'm not worth it! And I want to tell you—"

"You needn't," her soft little laugh filled the room. "I always knew that you'd come back to me when you found out the truth."

"Lucy Jane!" desperately.

"And you are just as scared, now that you have got here, as if you were stepping on eggs. How did you find out? I used to pray till I wearied the Lord when I heard—never mind how—that you were jealous about those letters. Lord, let him find out that Jim Jackson was the cook's beau and not mine."

The lawyer stared at her stupidly. He had been a jealous young fool, but Lucy, his Lucy, had loved him straight through; they had lost more than twenty good years' happiness, and now, he groaned audibly, he was still a fool—the worst kind—an old one. He had rescued a flirtatious young widow's boy from a mud hole and her pretty thanks that sounded through the long hours of the summer afternoon and prompted him to send the roses and wish them an avowal of love.

With the instinct of the homing pigeon Lucy Jane nestled to him at the sound of that heartfelt groan.

"Dear," she said, "what troubles you?"

The lawyer folded her in his arms. He didn't care a rap for all the scheming widows in the land—not if he had submerged them with roses, and pursued them with attentions—he would confess like a man. But suddenly, it came in a liberating flash of thought, he remembered that there was no confession to make to the widow—Lucy had got his roses; she had his declaration the widow wasn't even aware that the tranquil waters of his life had been ruffled by pulling her Bobby from a mud hole. But Lucy was talking, her smothered voice coming from the depths of his coat, already she was taking the airs of a matron and saying: "Some men get such poor wives. I'm sorry for the poor young fellow that's going to marry the pretty widow across the street, even if I have just a picture acquaintance with him, for she's flighty, and," whispering, "she's an awful cook."

"Lucy Jane," said the lawyer, making one last desperate effort to be honest with her at the mention of a cook, "I never knew a breath of Jim Jackson being the cook's beau and of your writing those letters for her. I came to—"

"For the land's sake, Johnny," said the smiling, breathless Lucy Jane, "then 'twas the Lord!"

The lawyer got his breath in a quick little gasp of relief and chucked the last scruple down deep in his heart to lie there with what he knew about those blessed roses till the judgement day.

"It was the Lord," he echoed, piously.

Not So Very Funny.

Little Falls Transcript: Some Collins papers treat it as a good joke that the judge will retain his place on the bench until March 1, although he resigned some time ago. But it is not so funny for the attorney who will not support Collins for governor to appear before the judge in important cases, and be personally interviewed by the judge as to his political prospects in the attorney's home county. It isn't a very comfortable situation for the attorney to be told by the judge that he proposes to visit the attorney's locality and personally investigate the situation, and learn who his friends really are.

Possibly some judge could be nominal candidates for their offices, and still confine their thoughts to their official duties. But Collins is not that sort of a candidate and not that sort of a judge. What he most wants now is delegates to a state convention. He is very anxious for them, and is trying to get them. He should not make the supreme court room a political headquarters, and he should not remain on the bench during his active campaign for governor. He should not take advantage of the presence of attorneys before him on court business to discuss his political prospects or announce his political missions.

Domestic Limericks.

A woman as proud as old Lucifer
Grew tired of her husband's abucifer;
So she called the police,
Who compelled him to cice
By crying: "You villain! Let lucifer!"

Then, no longer prouder than Lucifer,
Forgetting her husband's abucifer,
She promptly forgave him.
Swore falsely to save him—
Thus woman lets love make a gucifer.

Still the officers, seeing the rucifer,
Refused to take any excucifer;
But she made things so hot
That they fled from the spot—
As a witness they ne'er could make ucifer.

Then, once more as proud as old Lucifer,
She thrashed hubby well for abucifer.
And the louder he wailed,
Why the harder she whailed,
Till at length he abjectly begged trucifer.
—Baltimore American.

No Joke.

Brooklyn Eagle: One of Governor Hoard's recollections is of a prosperous old German farmer with whom he was once conversing in Northern Wisconsin, when the subject of humor came up.

"It has always seemed strange to me," said the governor, "that you Germans, as a rule, do not appear to understand American humor. You have some remarkably clever humorists in Germany, and their jokes are easily comprehended by the American mind, yet your people do not seem to see the point of our jokes at all."

The German promptly controverted this, claiming that his people were quick to see and appreciate American humor.

"You git me a joke," said he, "and you vill see dat I vill understandt it yoost so vell as you."

So, Governor Hoard told of a man in his county who had feet so big that he had to use the fork of a road as a bootjack.

The German stood smilelessly waiting for the point, when the governor said:

"There! I told you a German couldn't comprehend an American joke."

"Do you mean to tell me dat dis man haf feet so big dat he haf to go oudt every night and pull off his boots mit der fork of der road?"

"That's the idea," the governor admitted.

"Ven you talk about der fork of der road do you mean der blace vhere one road runs dis vay und der odder runs dat vay?"

"Yes."

"Und you say dis man haf sooch big feet dat he haf to use dis fork of der road for a bootjack?"

"Exactly."

"Vell, dat's no joke. Dat's yoost a tam lie."

Economy In Boston.

Boston Transcript: Aunt Jane—I saw that young man of yours kiss you before he went away.

Constance—It was only a matter of economy, auntie. I knew if I didn't let him kiss me he'd be throwing me one after he got out. And you know papa wouldn't like to have anything thrown away on the premises.

Invading the Hermit Territory.

San Francisco Call: The story of the British expedition into Thibet will be most interesting, as the advance guard of the force is already in territory which has never been penetrated by white men. Not many years ago such expeditions depended for sketches of the country and its people upon some young officer with a taste for drawing. Nowadays fully half the officers are provided with cameras and they are as expert in taking views as the average professional photographer.

Gentle Jane's Mishap.

Gentle Jane went for a ride,
But the automobile shied;
Threw the party all about—
Somehow, Jane felt quite put out.

Gentle Jane went out to skate;
She fell through at half-past eight.
Then the lake, with icy glare,
Said, 'Such girls I cannot bear."

Once her brother's child, for fun,
Pointed at her aunt a gun.
At this conduct of her niece's
Gentle Jane went all to pieces.

In the big steam-roller's path
Gentle Jane expressed her wrath.
It passed over. After that
Gentle Jane looked rather flat.
—CAROLYN WELLS, in Philadelphia Post.

Realistic.

Youth's Companion: Actors frequently receive unexpected proof of the realism of their art. This story, which is reported from a Chicago theater, is like the story of the artist who painted a fire so vividly that his servant threw water on it.

"Hamlet" was the play. In the gallery two small newsboys were watching with breathless interest. The last act was drawing to a close. The duel almost dragged it to the boys from their chairs.

Before their eyes the queen was poisoned, Laertes killed, the king killed, Hamlet killed. On the final tragedy the curtain started down. The audience was spellbound.

In the gallery sounded a clatter and crash as one of the boys bolted for the door.

"Come on, Jimmy!" he shouted back to his "pal." "Hustle up! Dey'll be extras out on dis."

To him the acting had been at least as real as news.

Similarity.

Washington Star: "Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "don't some of these South American generals remind you of race horses?"

"In what way?"

"Why, they have such funny names and you never can tell who is coming out ahead."

Coddling the Crooked.

Brooklyn Eagle: Governor Bates, of Massachusetts, thinks that prisoners should be supported by their families. That will suit the prisoners down to the ground. The better way would be to make the skalawags support themselves.

And Receive the Grand Prize.

New York World: Democracy's exhibit in the new World's Fair city should be worthy of her traditions.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
THE LYCEUM C. A. Marshall, Manager.
TONIGHT!
Knute Erickson, America's Swedish comedian, and a company of excellence, in the comedy drama
"The Man From Sweden"
High class specialties. Prices—25c, 50c and 75c.
Tuesday, Wednesday and Wednesday Matinee—THE BOSTONIANS. Repertoire—Tuesday evening and Wednesday matinee, "The Serenade;" Wednesday evening "Robin Hood." Prices—Nights, 50c to $1.50; matinee, 50c to $1.00. Bostonians in "The Serenade at Superior tonight.

METROPOLITAN
JOHN T. CONDON, Lessee.
FERRIS STOCK COMPANY,
First Half of Week,
"An Innocent Sinner."
Last Half of Week
"THE PLUNGER."
With Dick Ferris as "Dexter Dight." Matinees Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Night prices, 10c, 25c and 50c. Matinee prices 10c and 25c. Seats now on sale for entire week.

PHILLIPS & CO. PHILLIPS & CO.

LADIES' PARTY SLIPPERS,

$1

PER PAIR

To keep the ball a rolling — and to emphasize the fact that **we do as we advertise,** we will place on sale for three days, beginning tomorrow, Jan. 26, **Ladies' Party and House Slippers** — mostly narrow widths, regular price from $2.00 to $5.00 a pair— Patent or Vici Kid — with strap or colonial cut — a few Satin Oxfords and straps in the lot — choice, $1.00 a pair.

CASH ONLY—NONE ON APPROVAL

PHILLIPS & CO. PHILLIPS & CO.

WARS MAY BEGIN

Without Any Formal Declaration Preceding the Movement of Armies.

Crimean War Most Notable Instance of Elaborate Notice.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Every day the question is heard "Has war been declared between Russia and Japan?" It is sometimes varied by, "Do you think Japan will declare war on Russia?" The probability is that "war will not be declared; that it will just begin. "Declaring war used to be the custom, but it is fairly obsolete now.

During the latter part of the sixteenth century the custom sprang up, and was generally adopted, of issuing a manifesto or notice of the commencement of war, not necessarily to the enemy, but to the diplomatic agents of the other nations, who were required to observe the laws of neutrality.

In neither the war with England in 1812 nor the war with Mexico in 1846 did the United States issue either a manifesto or declaration.

The opium war of 1839, the Italian war of 1847-49, the Anglo-Persian war of 1856, as well as the Danish struggle about Schleswig-Holstein in 1863, and the war between Brazil and Uruguay in the following year, all commenced by acts of hostility, preceded, indeed, in several instances by diplomatic notes and manifestoes, but in no case heralded by a formal declaration.

The most notable instance in the last century of formal declarations of war occurred in 1853. After prolonged negotiations had already taken place, Turkey protested against Russian claims and intimated its intentions of going to war. To this Emperor Nicholas responded in a very elaborate formal declaration. Hostilities did not actually commence till Nov. 4, three days after the czar's proclamation, of which the sultan had thus time to become aware. Relations between the czar and the English and French courts became more and more strained during the next few weeks. On Feb. 8, 1854, the Russian minister left England. On the 21st Nicholas issued a manifesto complaining of the unfriendly attitude of England and France. On the 27th Capt. Blackwood was sent to St. Petersburg with an ultimatum, his instructions being to wait six days for an answer. Before this time had elapsed the emperor declined to give any reply, but the Russian foreign minister stated privately that his master would not declare war.

On March 22, a message from the queen was read in the house of lords declaring war. On the 31st, according to a quaint old custom, the high sheriff and other chief city dignitaries of London attended in their robes and proclaimed the war from the steps of the exchange.

Our civil war presents an interesting instance of the modern tendency to rely on facts rather than forms.

As the North never recognized the Southern states as being other than rebels, of course they were precluded from declaring war against them, but a state of war became to be recognized as having in point of fact supervened on a state of insurrection.

England and France recognized the rights of the South as belligerent states and issued proclamations of neutrality. This action they justified on the ground that, although there had been no declaration of war, the credits voted and the proclamation of a blockade were facts consistent only with a state of war, not of mere insurrection.

The seven weeks' war of 1866 began with the rupture, on June 12, of diplomatic relations between Prussia and Austria, followed on the same day by a declaration of war by the former power against Saxony, whose territory was entered on June 15. On June 16 Austria intimated her intention of supporting Saxony, and this Prussia interpreted as a declaration of war. A bellicose manifesto addressed "to my armies" was issued by Emperor Francis Joseph. On June 22 Prince Fritz Carl complained of the violation of the Silesian frontier by the Austrians, without any formal declaration of war.

On July 15, 1870, it was announced by the French ministry that the king of Prussia has refused to receive the emperor's ambassador, and that the German minister was preparing to leave Paris. Large war credits were asked, as, in the face of these facts, France could no longer maintain peace. On the 16th the slighted French minister reached Paris and the German representative left. France thereupon, with a self-assertion characteristic of the popular feeling at the time, issued a declaration of war, a copy of which was handed by the charge d'affaires at Berlin to Count Bismarck, by whom it was laid before the parliament of the North German confederation on the 30th.

Old Underoof Rye

There are more excellent qualities of stimulation and less reactive ill effects in Old Underoof Rye than in any other good whiskey. These are strong statements, but they are as true as they are strong.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago.

OTHER CASE TO BE DROPPED

One Conviction Only Will Be Secured Against — Milvitz.

Samuel Milvitz, the former West First street grocer, who was convicted last Friday of criminally receiving stolen property, some seventeen sacks of sugar, will not be tried on a second indictment charging the same offense at another date.

A jury was drawn last Friday afternoon to try Milvitz today, but on motion of County Attorney McClintock the second case was dismissed on the ground that Milvitz had already been convicted on another indictment. In moving for the dismissal of the case, Mr. McClintock said he did so, understanding that Milvitz intended to accept the verdict in the first case without any further legal fight.

Peter McGaffney, who was indicted for grand larceny in the first degree, under the name of Michael Moran, is being tried in Judge Dibell's room today. McGaffney is charged with stealing the watch and chain, valued at a little less than $35, from the person of Andrew Anderson, in the early morning hours of Jan. 7, in a Bowery saloon.

Anderson, who has been in this country from Sweden less than a year, is said to have been drunk and in the back part of the saloon, when somebody struck him in the face and knocked him down. When he recovered he missed his watch and chain.

McGaffney, or Moran, was arrested in Superior, the afternoon of the same day, after he had pawned in that city the watch and chain which Anderson claims for his own. McGaffney asked the pawnbroker for $50 on the watch, but compromised finally at $15. He is said to have taken the ticket to a saloonkeeper across the bay and asked him to redeem the articles.

Anderson, who testified through an interpreter this morning, could not call Superior street by its name, nor the saloon, but he could remember it was about a block from the Union depot. He identified the watch and chain, and said he won them at a raffle in a logging camp on the Cloquet river.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth & Virginia Gold Mining Co. will be held at No. 200 Alworth building, Duluth, Minn., Thursday, Feb. 4, 1904, 4 p. m., to elect officers and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

All stockholders are requested to be present. N. H. MURRAY, Prest.

PRINCE MAKES ANOTHER TRIAL

Brings New Mandamus Action Against Former Justice McGillvery.

Vivian Prince, municipal judge, and Benjamin F. Cummings, municipal clerk of court, at Eveleth, have filed in district court, a petition for a writ of mandamus, commanding former Judge McGillvray of Eveleth to turn over to Clerk Cummings all the papers, files, dockets and the seal of municipal court, or show cause why he should not do so.

The petitioners claim that there is no contest on as to the right of Judge Prince or of Clerk Cummings to their respective offices, but that Jan. 21, Judge McGillvray refused to give over to the clerk the court records mentioned.

The proceedings are similar to those which came up a week or more ago when the writ secured by Judge Prince was quashed on the ground that the municipal judge had no right to the custody of the court records, that the only person entitled to them was the clerk of the court.

After his return to Eveleth Judge Prince appointed his clerk and now both have petitioned for the writ.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

SATISFIED WITH IT

Democrats Are Immensely Pleased Over Result of Registration.

Claim Great Gain For Cullum Over Truelsen Vote.

The registration for the approaching municipal election is now complete and shows a grand total of 7911 voters eligible to vote.

The registration Saturday was good, but not any heavier than was expected. It was predicted that about 8000 voters would be registered, and the number comes within eighty-nine of this mark.

The names of the Democratic candidates will lead the city ticket. Section 25 of the election laws provides that the largest average party vote cast for any candidate at the last election, not endorsed by any other political party, shall be the basis for the first position on the ballots.

* * *

At the last election City Treasurer Voss was given 2480 votes. The vote of Comptroller McCormick and Judge Windom, Republicans, gives an average of 2368, and entitles the Democratic candidates to first place on the ticket.

* * *

The following table shows the registration Saturday, the total registration for the three days, and the total registration two years ago for the last Hugo-Truelsen campaign:

Precincts—	Saturday.	Total.	1901.
FIRST WARD.			
First	58	189	169
Second	107	328	326
Third	107	316	278
Fourth	123	354	377
Fifth	26	101	94
Sixth	4	18	.....
Total	363	1,106	1,954
SECOND WARD.			
First	104	296	236
Second	121	309	304
Third	102	272	280
Fourth	92	334	339
Total	398	1,181	1,216
THIRD WARD.			
First	59	175	221
Second	78	253	237
Third	43	229	240
Fourth	71	237	261
Total	253	894	1,019
FOURTH WARD.			
First	27	163	134
Second	16	125	148
Third	31	201	171
Fourth	74	234	254
Fifth	28	163	162
Total	146	886	869
FIFTH WARD.			
First	114	334	397
Second	102	332	305
Third	101	219	277
Fourth	70	187	273
Fifth	31	105	103
Total	408	1,077	1,355
SIXTH WARD.			
First	20	70	78
Second	52	164	206
Third	31	105	134
Fourth	97	255	348
Fifth	38	95	130
Sixth	18	58	82
Total	218	733	953
SEVENTH WARD.			
First	60	248	309
Second	86	250	284
Third	82	275	243
Fourth	39	109	196
Fifth	73	223	211
Total	330	1,102	1,204
EIGHTH WARD.			
First	92	220	230
Second	34	132	139
Third	52	160	184
Fourth	42	168	183
Fifth	28	155	147
Sixth	10	27	61
Seventh	14	58	33
Eighth	4	22	34
Total	247	932	987
Grand total	2,363	7,911	8,646

The feature of the registration was an unusually large registration of the Democratic party vote, a large Republican registration in those precincts where Dr. Cullum is well known and popular, and a large stay-at-home Republican vote where the Hugo administration is unpopular and Dr. Cullum is not so well known personally.

The supporters of Dr. Cullum are feeling jubilant today and confidently predict his election by from 500 to 850 majority. A poll of seven precincts which had already been reported to the Cullum headquarters this noon shows a gain of 352 votes for Cullum as compared with the Truelsen vote of two years ago. This includes two of the First ward precincts, where it is admitted Dr. Cullum is exceptionally strong, and of course is not a fair figure to base managers on, but it indicates the trend of the movement that has set in against Mayor Hugo and covers both West End and down-town precincts.

The First and Fourth wards are the only ones that show a gain in the registration over two years ago. The Third ward shows a decrease of 175, the strong Republican Sixth ward shows a decrease of 220, the Seventh falls behind 102. The Sixth ward gave Hugo a majority of 103 two years ago, the largest majority he obtained in any ward. The Seventh gave him his next largest majority of 77.

In the First ward, which was the only other ward carried by Hugo two years ago, his majority being 152, is the seat of the strongest Cullum sentiment in the city and will undoubtedly be lost by Hugo this year.

The total registration is about 1000 less than the Republicans claimed and almost exactly the figures anticipated by the Democrats. According to past experiences the total vote cast will be about 6800. The total registration two years ago was 8616 and the total vote was 7437.

* * *

The "Me and Roosevelt" cry seems to have been largely abandoned, at least by the more intelligent Republicans in the downtown districts, but it is being worked stronger in the West End wards. A voter from the Sixth ward said this morning he supposed the Republican leaders took his neighbors for greenhorns, but they would find that while the laboring men did not repre-

Wherever there's Pain

There is the place for an

Allcock's POROUS PLASTER

IT Does Its Work While You Do Yours.

sent so much property as the East Enders, they had sense enough to know that the election of a Democratic mayor in Duluth would not overcome a Republican majority of 4000 in the county and 50,000 in the state.

* * *

Attention is being called to the fact that one of the matters the mayor forgot to mention in his platform and Garfield club speeches is that the council during the past two years has been evenly divided between the Democrats and Republicans, and that none of the measures for which the mayor claims such credit for his "administration" could have been carried through without the generous and public spirited support of the Democratic aldermen. But acknowledgment of this fact would not have served the mayor's purposes.

It is asserted that of the nineteen specifications of things accomplished by the "administration" and enumerated in the mayor's platform, the water and light board, under strictly non-partisan management, deserves the credit for three; Dr. Cullum, as chairman of the committee on railroads, took the initiative in three, and he and other Democratic aldermen will be given credit by their colleagues for initiating and pressing to a successful conclusion six other of the "administration's" accomplishments. Those things named in the platform which Mayor Hugo has initiated or given active personal support to could be counted on the fingers of one hand by any city official who has kept posted on the city's affairs during the past four years. The mayor, of course, had to make a showing that would look big, and the "administration" claimed it all.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Little & Nolte have just been appointed agents for the American Surety company. This company is one of the largest and oldest companies in the country doing a bond business. It has nearly $8,000,000 of assets.

Rev. John Callahan, of Star of Hope Mission, returned this morning from Pine City, where he preached in the Methodist church yesterday morning and evening. Mr. Callahan reports the thermometer as registering 42 degrees below zero in Pine City, yesterday, while at Hinckley it was claimed that as low as 48 degrees below was registered.

Tomorrow 10,000 bottles of Minard's liniment will be given away free at The Herald office between 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. Come and get a sample of this famous remedy.

The services at the Star of Hope Mission, this evening, will be conducted by the Epworth league of the Oneota Methodist church, A. R. Merritt and Bert N. Wheeler will speak.

The marriage of Miss Kate Sinclair to Andrew Casper took place Saturday evening at the home of the bride's parents, at 51 Garfield avenue, Rev. John Callahan officiating. The ceremony was followed by a wedding supper. The groom is foreman in the car shops of the Duluth & Northern Minnesota Railway company at Knife river.

Simon B. Sher, a jeweler, has filed a schedule in bankruptcy in district court in which his liabilities are placed at $2365.45 and his assets at $100.

Receiver Smith, at the Duluth land office, is exhibiting a curiosity in the shape of a telegram received today. It is addressed to R. E. Celver, United States land office, Duluth. Either the telegraph operator or the man sending the message evidently took "receiver" for a man's name.

A meeting of the Unity club will be held at the Unitarian church this evening. Ernest Lachmund will speak on "What Music Means to the Musician."

Capt. T. F. Maginnis, who has been home from the Philippines on sick leave for some weeks past, received orders yesterday to rejoin his regiment at Atlanta, Ga., He left for the South today.

Edward Moran, salesman for Reed Bros., of St. Paul, who has been seriously sick for the past month in St. Luke's hospital, with typhoid fever, is improving rapidly and will be able to leave the hospital very shortly.

PURELY PERSONAL

Registered at the Hotel Spalding in New York were the following Duluth people: W. B. Silvey and family, R. S. Munger, Capt. George Gibson, J. M. Gidding, Nathaniel Gidding, Horace Brown, J. H. Barnes and S. T. Brown.

Robert F. Fitzgerald, president of the Duluth Shoe company, left today for Boston.

E. S. Tremont, of Second avenue, left for the Twin Cities on business yesterday.

T. Lovejoy returned this morning from a trip to New York city and other Eastern points.

MUST ACCEPT THIS WEEK

Charter Commissioners' Thirty Days Will Soon Expire.

Unless during the present week all the members of the charter commission file their affidavits of acceptance and take their oath of allegiance, their appointment will become void.

The law on this point is very strict, and requires that the members of the charter commission shall file their acceptance and take the oath within thirty days of their appointment, or it shall become void.

The members of the commission were appointed during the first week in January and the thirty days will expire Feb. 1. Up to the present time only one or two of the members of the commission have gone through the necessary formalities.

Notices are being sent out by the clerk of the court, notifying the members of the commission of this law, and asking them to appear and take their oath of office.

TO ENLARGE THE BUILDING

Bill to Increase Size of Duluth Federal Building.

Washington, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Clapp today introduced a bill to provide for the purchase of an additional site for the enlargement of the federal building at Duluth and providing an appropriation of $90,000.

A special committee from the postoffice, treasury and department of justice visited Duluth and reported favorably upon the proposition, and Senator Clapp now seeks to have it enacted into law.

Senator Clapp today secured the passage through the senate of bills authorizing the secretary of the interior to authorize the proper public municipal authorities to construct a free wagon bridge across Thief River; also to authorize the sale of part of what is known as the Red Lake Indian reservation. This bill provides for the sale of about 256,000 acres at public auction in tracts not to exceed 160 acres to each individual, and shall be sold at not less than $1 per acre.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

TO PREFER INDIANS

Circular From General Land Office as to Them.

Land Where They Are Living to Be Withheld From Entry.

An instance of the consideration and just treatment accorded the Indian and his rights by the United States government is shown in a circular letter just received at the local land office from the general office at Washington.

Where land is occupied by Indians who are making efforts to support themselves by their own labor, all land office officials are instructed, by the terms of the circular, to peremptorily refuse all entries and filings attempted to be made by others than the Indian occupants upon lands in the possession of Indians who have made improvements of any value whatever on them.

Particular attention is called to a circular letter sent out by the department twenty years ago, wherein it is stated that in order that the homes and improvements of such Indians may be protected, officials are directed to ascertain, by whatever means may be at their command, whether any lands in their districts are occupied by Indian inhabitants, and the locality of their possessions, and, as near as may be, the improvements made upon them, and to allow no entries or filings upon any such lands. When the fact of Indian occupancy is denied or doubtful, the proper investigation will be ordered prior to the allowance of adverse claims. Where lands are unsurveyed, no appropriation will be allowed within the region of Indian settlements until the surveys have been made and the land occupied by Indians ascertained and defined.

These instructions apply to every land district and to all lands occupied by Indian inhabitants in any part of the public land states and territories of the United States.

It has been officially represented to the department that these instructions are disregarded, and that public lands entries have been allowed on which Indian inhabitants have their homes and improvements, and in some cases where the Indinas have so resided for a number of years, cultivating the soil, and making the land their permanent homes.

As an evidence of the ability and honesty of the Duluth land district officials it may be cited that none of these representations has been made concerning this district, in which there are approximately 2500 Indians. The Indians are simple as children in matters where their rights to government land are concerned and it is only by great watchfulness on the part of government officials that he gets what is due him. In some instances, of course, land office officials have no possible means of knowledge whether or not an Indian already lives on land on which a white man makes application for entry. Especially is this true in a district the size of Duluth's, where there are so many Indians. In such instances it is unavoidable that entries such as should not really be made are allowed.

"The allowance of such entries," says the circular, referring to lands where it is known Indians reside, "is a violation of the instructions of this department and act of inhumanity to defenseless people, and provocative of violence and disturbance."

OWATONNA SCHOOL BURNS

Main Building For Indigent Children a Total Loss.

Owatonna, Minn., Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The main building of the state public school for indigent children is burning. The central part will be a total loss. The wings will probably be saved. The fire started from a chimney at 2 p. m. All the children were taken out in safety.

At 3 p. m. it was seen that the whole building was doomed. It contained all the administrative offices, reception rooms, auditorium, living rooms for employees, and cottages for babies. The building cost the state $95,000 and was insured for $50,000. The total loss will be $90,000.

GIVEN AWAY FREE.

Chance of a Lifetime to Test Greatest Medicine.

Col. T. W. Walsh, of the Minard Liniment Co., arrived in the city this morning to superintend the giving away of 10,000 bottles of this famous remedy at The Herald office tomorrow. Col. Walsh has not been in Duluth for some time and was much surprised at its growth and improvement. Minard's liniment is known in all parts of the country as a most efficacious remedy for rheumatism, cramps, headaches, bruises, and in fact any ache or pain that the human body may suffer. Notwithstanding the enormous expense attached to this mode of publicity, Col. Walsh says the full number of 10,000 bottles will be given away tomorrow at The Herald office.

SUE FOR COMMISSION.

Property Owners Sued By Realty Dealers.

Mendenhall & Hoopes have brought action in district court against Madeline F. Wills and Edward R. Brainerd to recover judgment for $1000, claimed to be due as a commission on a sale which they arranged for the property described as lot 95, block 18, Duluth proper, third division. They allege that an agreement was entered into with the defendants whereby the agents were to find a purchaser for the property at $40,000, of which $10,000 was to be paid down and the balance on time payments. It is claimed that a purchaser was found in Jacob Zein, at the terms mentioned, but that the defendants refused to accept his money and repudiated their agreement, refusing to pay Mendenhall & Hoopes the alleged agreed commission of $1000. H. B. Fryberger represents the realty dealers.



It's Very Amusing

When you compare the values we offer with those of others. Here are some prices to make you smile: All of our Go-carts and Baby Carriages at half price. All of our $30 Couches at half price. All of our $24.00 Rugs, 9x12 size, at half price. All through our entire stock of goods are we making big cuts in prices and making very easy terms. Your credit is good. We also sell the best stoves made in America at $1 down and $1 weekly payments.

BAYHA & CO.

Lowest Priced House Furnishers in the City.

News Tribune Building, 24-26 East Superior St.

N. B.—Folding Chairs and Tables to hire.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Gen. William Kibbe, Old Indian Fighter, Is Dead.

New York, Jan. 25.—Gen. William Chauncey Kibbe, an old Indian fighter and gold hunter in California during 1849, is dead at his home in Brooklyn, from tuberculosis. He was in his eighty-second year. Born in Illinois, Gen. Kibbe came as a young man to Brooklyn and secured a position as teacher in the public schools. In 1849 he had become a principal, but resigned to seek his fortune in California. As a miner he was unfortunate, and after awhile he drifted into other pursuits. He took part in suppressing many of the early Indian uprisings in California and Nevada and finally, when Leland Stanford became governor, Gen. Kibbe became adjutant general on his staff. At the civil war Gen. Kibbe returned to Brooklyn and resumed teaching.

New York, Jan. 25.—William Henry Hazzard, president of the Fulton bank, and for half a century one of the leading citizens of Brooklyn, is dead.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 25.—Maj. Hoyt Sherman, brother of Gen. W. T. Sherman and of ex-Secretary John Sherman, died at his home here today.

New York, Jan. 25.—William Toothe, a financier of this city, and formerly well known as a journalist in the West, is dead in this city from heart failure. He was 72 years old. After having filled important positions on the Chicago Times he came to New York and successfully promoted several important railroad projects.

Boston, Jan. 25.—J. Frank Quinlan, the noted Marathon runner who helped defeat the Greeks at the first Marathon meet in Athens, 1896, is dead at his home in Jamaica Plains from blood poisoning, brought on by an unsuccessful operation for quinsy.

Quinlan was graduated from Fordham collage, Harvard law school and Boston university, and had been admitted to the Boston bar.

COW DERAILED TRAIN.

Causes Fatal Wreck on Illinois Central Railroad.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 25.—Illinois Central passenger train No. 2, the fast mail train from St. Louis to Chicago, was wrecked at Gates, Tenn, sixty miles north of Memphis today. John Harris of Gates, Tenn., was killed and two others were slightly injured. The wreck was caused by the engine striking a cow on the track. The cow was thrown against a switch and in some manner opened it, derailing the train and overturning it entirely with the exception of the engine and mail car.

Harris, the only person killed, was standing beside the track.

WATER IS HIGH.

Lower Parts of Parkersburg Are Inundated.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 25.—The lower parts of Parkersburg are under water today. This includes the business part of the town almost up to Third street, while among the residence parts, Riverside, Beechwood and the South Side are partly inundated. Several hundred persons have been driven from their homes. Many are living in second stories of their homes. Railroad traffic on the Ohio river division of the Baltimore & Ohio to the north and on the Little Kanawha railroad is entirely suspended. The crest of the flood is here now and will be falling in a few hours.

FIRE DESTROYS CAR BARN.

Indianapolis, Jan. 25.—Fire destroyed the carn barns of the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal company at McLean place today.

GLASS MAKERS FAIL.

Pittsburg, Jan. 25.—S. McKee & Co., the oldest window glass manufacturers in Pittsburg, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court this morning. Liabilities, $274,000; assets, $216,000.

WONDERS OF RADIUM

"Talking about the wonders of this new age of discovery," remarked the professor from an academy in Boston, "the greatest of them all is this new metal, radium, which gives off heat and light for years and never loses its strength, besides doing a lot of other things. It was discovered by a Frenchman and his wife, named Curtis, and they are about the only people who have yet been able to make it. It comes from uranium, ore found in Bohemia, but is supposed to exist more or less in the earth everywhere. Just what it is nobody knows yet, but they do know that it is so scarce that in all the world there is only about one tablespoonful of it, about one ounce and a third, but that small quantity is worth $65,000, or three times as much as gold. There is about one-tird of an ounce in the United States, and it is guarded more closely than any other treasure. They keep it in a small glass tube and only show it on special occasions.

"What's the good of it? Nothing much yet, but it will work wonders after they get it in sufficient quantities to make practical use of it. For instance, it will cure diseases like cancer and old sores. They just pass it over the affected part several times in the tube, letting the rays of radium heal up. At the same time, if the rays are turned for any time on a well part, the skin, after nine or ten days, peels off and a sore comes which remains for weeks. If left too long death results, and mice, rabbits and other small animals have been killed, simply hanging the radium tube up in their cages and leaving it there for a few days. Nobody seems to know how it affects them, but their hair comes off, they go blind and die. But if mild doses of radium are applied they will thrive, and the hair will grow strongly. It will retard the growth of the larvae of insects, keeping them in that state while others of the same age will have become moths and died long before. Just as if it were applied to a boy of 18, it would hold him at that age, while his twin, if he lived ordinarily, would be over 200 years old. What this may mean in the years to come no one can tell now. On eggs, too, it has a strange effect, and on tadpoles, changing them into monsters and making an entirely different kind of animal. And it has the same strange effect on plant life.

"It will penetrate any substance with its light, and if one places a tube of radium to his temples and shuts his eyes its effects on the optic nerve are such that the light of it may be seen. What this means for future use in eye diseases no man can tell. It gives its strange power to other substances also, and they may be used for a short time as the radium is. They retain the quality, however, for only a short time, while it is estimated that radium itself will only lose one millionth part of its bulk in a thousand million years. Everything else we know of in the world wears away, but radium goes on giving light and heat forever. Not much heat and not much light, but of such a peculiar penetrating kind that may not be measured yet. It is also an absolute test of the purity of diamonds, the real gems giving off a wonderful brilliance under its influence and the sham stones remaining dull.

"At present only one-third of an ounce can be worked out of eight tons of ore, after months of careful handling, and the cost is so great that it is only a laboratory curiosity, but improvements are being made all the time, and no doubt the day will come when radium for practical use can be had, and then what will be the result, we must wait and see."

SEEKS SUCCESSOR TO DIAZ.

Paul Hudson, of the City of Mexico, manager of the Mexican Herald, says that Senor Limantour, the Mexican minister of finance, has decided to decline to be a candidate for the recently created office of national vice president. Senor Limantour, Mr. Hudson says, does not aspire to the place, which will carry with it virtually the power and duties of the president. He prefers to continue in his present position, in which he has become noted as a master of finance. Senor Ramon Corral, the secretary of the interior, will probably be the first Mexican vice president, Mr. Hudson thinks.

"The Mexican government has created the office of vice president with the end in view of 'breaking in' a man to succeed President Diaz," said Mr. Hudson. "When the vice president is elected next summer President Diaz will take an extended trip, it is said. The vice president will assume charge of the government, and, if he shows himself capable of handling it properly, he will doubtless succeed the president, who is almost ready to retire on account of his age. The Mexicans take this method of securing a new president eventually, as they consider it the safest one. They will hold Diaz in the position of power, capable of being recalled at any time, while they try out a new man in the position of vice president.

"Senor Ramon Corral will be a good man for the place," continued Mr. Hudson. "He is capable and conservative, and is apparently well fitted for the position. He was formerly governor of the state of Sonora, and he has traveled extensively in the United States and Europe. All the foreign interests will be solidly behind Corral. However, while all indications point to the election of Corral as vice president, nobody can tell just what will happen."

"Are there any indications that Mexico will have a revolution?" was asked.

"None whatever. Such days are past forever in Mexico," replied Mr. Hudson.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Andrew Casper and Kate Sinclair.

BIRTHS.

OLSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Olson, 2629 West Fourth street, January 20.

NEANDER—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Nels Neander, 605 West Fourth street, January 18.

HALL—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Hall, of 2594 West Ninth street, January 20.

HEDBERG—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hedberg, 216 Twenty-eighth avenue West, January 22.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

PRETTIEST GIRLS in town use Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Face Powder.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms, single or ensuite, for ladies or gentlemen. Phone service. 125 East First street.

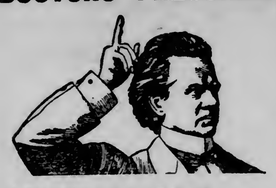
WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, ONE large or two small rooms for light housekeeping. All conveniences. M. M. 11, Herald.

WANTED—A JOB BY THE DAY OR week, cooking or washing, by a first-class woman. Address E 28, Herald.

WANTED—MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS grading and shipping cedar. Must have references for reliability and steadiness. N 40, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework: family of two. 528 East First street.

DOCTORS PRESCRIBE



MUNYON'S PAW-PAW

Dr. Thomas C. Carter, an Eminent Washington Physician, Gives Munyon's Paw-Paw a Strong Professional Endorsement.

I have used and am now using Munyon's Paw Paw, and find it a most effetive pepsin tonic. I successfully prescribe it in cases of severe nervousness, indigestion and stomach trouble.

Professor Munyon is to be congratulated in utilizing the fruit of the Paw Paw tree, the digestive qualities of which I believe, is second to no known production in the fruit or vegetable kingdom.

THOMAS C. CARTER, M. D.,
332 C Street., N. W.

I want every weak and debilitated person to give Paw Paw a trial.

I want every doctor carefully to test this remedy and then honestly tell the public the results.

I want every clergyman, when he feels exhausted, to take Paw Paw and then tell his friends what he thinks of it.

Sold by all druggists. Large bottle $1.00. Paw Paw Laxative Pills, 25c a bottle.

NEARLY KILLS KEEPER.

Elephant Enraged By Cold Weather at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Jan 25.—The elephant exhibited here last week with an animal show, enraged by the severe cold, yesterday nearly killed his keeper and partially wrecked the interior of the Milwaukee freight house. Conrad Castens, the keeper, is at St. Joseph's hospital and is in a critical condition, suffering from internal hemorrhages as the result of three broken ribs.

The elephant froze its ears and tail during the night and was in an ugly mood yesterday when an attempt was made to load the animals into the freight cars.

When Castens and other men attempted to transfer the animal to a freight car, the elephant balked. It placed one of its feet on the planks leading to the car and evidently decided that the platform was unsafe. With a loud snort the beast seized the planks with his trunk and threw the boards thirty feet across the tracks, several men having narrow escapes from injury.

Mr. Castens then approached the head of the animal and attempted to calm the enraged beast. The elephant swung its trunk and struck the keeper in the chest. Castens fell to the ground and the elephant planted one of its feet on the prostrate man. Castens was picked up unconscious and hurried to the hospital in a hack.

The elephant could not be induced to go into the car, although a new and substantial platform had been constructed, nor would it go back into the freight house. The lion tamer of the show was sent for, and after a good deal of trouble the elephant was returned to the freight house.

While in the freight house it tossed kegs of beer and other heavy articles about as if they were toys. The men in charge of the animals at 5 o'clock in the morning started to get the elephant into the car, and it was 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon before they got the doors barred on him.

A VERY CLOSE CALL.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

ALL READY FOR EXHIBITS.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 25.—The Louisiana Purchase exposition now stands ready and is waiting for the full and general installation of exhibits. The point has been reached where the management of the exposition is no longer occupied with the rapid advancement toward completion of the buildings, but instead it now lays particular stress upon the speedy shipments of exhibits, especially those assembled by domestic exhibitors.

Test by Taste

and you'll take

Hunter Whiskey



Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers.
WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

COLDEST KNOWN

Sunday Broke All Records In Duluth Weather Bureau.

Average Temperature For Day 28.6 Degrees Below Zero.

Yesterday was the coldest day, taken as a whole, that Duluth has had since the establishment of a weather bureau here. The average temperature for the day registered by the government thermometer was 28.6 degrees below zero.

The lowest average heretofore registered for one day was 24 degrees below, and this occurred in 1885, when, on Jan. 2, the lowest mark registered was 41 degrees below. The lowest yesterday was 37. On the previous record day, however, the weather moderated enough during the day to bring the average temperature above that of yesterday.

The lowest point recorded yesterday, 37 below, was reached at about 9 a. m. The cold wave was general throughout the Northwest, and traffic was interfered with to some extent, although Duluth was not affected to any noticeable degree from this. Water pipes and a few mains burst with the cold, and many were the basements that were flooded in Duluth. This trouble was felt all through the city, and all day yesterday and today the head offices of the water company were receiving reports of broken mains. All the men available were called into service and immediately dispatched to the scenes of distress.

In the great majority of cases the broken mains were found to be nothing more than broken pipes in the houses troubled. In many instances the water issuing from the break drowned the furnace fires, and the house-owners were forced to flee to the homes of neighbors for protection from the cold, or to group themselves about the kitchen range.

It was stated at the offices of the water company this mornign that undoubtedly a few mains were broken by the extreme cold, but just the extent of the damage done from this source could not be learned, for the men sent out to investigate had as yet been unable to repair th edamage and return to the office with their reports. At least one main is known to have burst along Superior street, in the vicinity of Sixth avenue east. It is reported that a number of basements in this district were flooded yesterday morning.

This morning the thermometer registeerd 31 degrees below zero at 7 o'clock, and two hours later three degrees had been knocked off this. Forecaster Richardson stated that he looked for a continuance of the cold snap, but that owing to the meager reports received it was difficult to predict just what turn the weather would take. It will slowly moderate, however, although it may be sme time before zero is reached. The average temperature through the Northwest this morning was 30 degrees below.

When Sunday's first observation was taken, at 7 a. m., the temperature stood at 36 degrees below, and had maintained that figure for several hours. At 9 o'clock the lowest point was reached, 37 below; at noon, 30 below was registered, and at 3 p. m. the mercury stood at 23 below. The last observation last night showed the temperature to register 24 degrees below.

A Woodland park thermometer, considered as being reliable, registered 42 degrees below zero yesterday and 39 this morning.

John Green, deputy game warden, started to walk to the poor farm yesterday. When he reached the Heights he was forced to take shelter in the home of W. D. Tomlin from the severe cold. Eventhen his face was frozen.

At Northwestern points the following temperatures prevailed yesterday: St. Paul, 26 below; Moorhead, 34 below; Winnipeg, 40 below; Qu Appelle, Assniboia, 42 below; Prince Albert, 36 below; Bismarck, N. D., 32 below; Huron, S. D., 32 below; Havre, Mont., 4 below; Milwaukee, 14 below.

ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLEMENT

F. W. Fowler of Great Northern Express Company Under Arrest.

Charged with embezzling the sum of $221.17 from the local office of the Great Northern Express company, F. W. Fowler, who has acted as cashier for the past six months, was arrested Saturday afternoon and arraigned in the municipal court.

He demanded a preliminary hearing and Judge Windom set the date for Saturday, January 30.

The warrant for Fowler's arrest was sworn out by Ronald Stewart, superintendent of the company at St. Paul. The local agent of the company called for a balance in the department over which Fowler had supervision, Saturday afternoon, and the balance is claimed to have shown the alleged shortage.

The alleged defalcations are claimed to extend over a period of sevcral months.

The traveling auditor of the company was summoned to Duluth by a telegram, and is said to have confirmed the shortage.

Mr. Fowler has had several years' experience in the express business. He was transferred from the St. Paul office of the company to Duluth in July. He has a wife and family living in Duluth. He is held for bonds of $350.

In Wrong Court.

The action of A. J. Hagadorn of Superior against his fifteen-year-old daughter for incorrigibility, was dismissed by Judge Windom Saturday afternoon, on the ground that it had been brought into the wrong court, and that only the Superior court had jurisdiction in the case.

Hagadorn and his wife separated three months ago, and she and the daughter have been cooking in a lumber camp near Hermantown since that time. Hagadorn brought the action to compel the daughter to leave the camp and go to the training school. His wife claims it is a piece of "spite work" on his part.

The two brothers of the girl were also working in the camp.

DOES NOT SUPPORT WIFE

Yet Ole Ostby Claims a Fortune In Norway.

Although he claimed to have a fortune of 3000 crowns on deposit in a bank in Norway, Ole Ostby testified in municipal court Saturday afternoon that he had been unable to support his wife for the past three months.

Mrs. Ostby had brought action against him for non-support, and she claimed that Ostby had left home last October and that she had received no word from him since that time. She claimed that food and clothing had been supplied her by neighbors during her husband's absence, but that the house rent had not been paid.

Judge Windom ordered the prisoner to pay his wife $15 per month and in default of bonds for compliance committed him to the county jail.

Money For Pierre.

Pierre Bernard Minnebo, who formerly lived at 2718 West Helm street, will probably receive a large sum of money if he can be located.

The local police department was in receipt of a letter yesterday from the Belgian consul at Green Bay, who stated that he had a sum of money in his possession, which had been left to Minnebo by relatives in Belgium.

Detective Irvine visited the former residence of Minnebo, and was told that he had moved to St. Louis, and that his mail was forwarded to 2635 Gravois street, in that city.

The Belgian consul at Green Bay will be so informed.

After Missing Men.

The Duluth police were asked to locate two missing men yesterday.

"Please find John Garrity of Prairie du Chen. Mother is dead." The above telegram was received by Chief Troyer from William Garrity, who resides in Prairie du Chien. The police state that the only man they knew of that name has removed to some city in Vermont.

Patrick Desmond, formerly of Franklin, Minn., is wanted in Franklin, in a matter conected with the probate court. Attorney O'Keefe of that city wrote asking the police to locate him, and stating that he was last heard of in Duluth about two years ago.

STEAMER LARCHMONT ASHORE IN DENSE FOG.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 25.—The steamer Larchmont, of the Joy line, bound from New York to Providence, R. I., with 200 passengers, went ashore during a thick fog, near Newport, early yesterday. After several hours tugs succeeded in floating her. The Larchmont proceeded to Providence, apparently not damaged.

There was no sign of panic when the boat grounded, although under the action of the tide she pitched and tossed a great deal. All the passengers remained on deck, prepared for any emergency, however, the danger being augmented by the dense fog and the great quantity of ice in the channel.

CRUSHED BY ELEPHANT.

London, Jan. 25.—George Lockhart, the well-known elephant trainer and circus proprietor, was accidentally crushed to death yesterday by an elephant while he was attending to the unloading of circus animals at the Hoe street railroad station at Walthamstown.

A VEST-POCKET DOCTOR.

Never in the way, no trouble to carry, easy to take, pleasant and never failing in results are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. A vial of these little pills in the vest-pocket is a certain guarantee against headache, billousness, torpid liver and all of the ills resulting from constipation. Sold by all druggists.

Minnesota's Most Prominent Specialist.

DR. REA

Visiting professionally Duluthfor many years,
Next visit at Spalding Hotel Saturday, Jan. 30th from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.
One day only—returning every four weeks.



DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children, and all wasting disease in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eyesight, Cataract, Cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak back, burning Urine, passing urine too often. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Cancers, Tumors, Goiter, Fistula, Piles,

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method, absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is one of his own discoveries, and is the most really scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00.

DR. REA & CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky.



'The Crackle You Hear Is the Sign They are Fresh

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

NO ROYAL ROAD

City Attorney Mitchell Talks to Y. M. C. A. of Success.

Discusses the Elements That Enter Into True Success.

"There is no royal road to success," said City Attorney Oscar Mitchell at the Sunday afternoon meeting of the Young Men's Christian association, yesterday. In speaking on the subject "Some Rounds in the Ladder of Success."

"Success as it should be rightfully understood cannot be easily obtained, and riches are an actual detriment to a young man in starting out in life to win success. I do not say that business relations are not of value to a man, or that social position does not have its worth.

"But of what does true success consist? The winning of great wealth is not necessarily success. Social position does not constitute success, nor does reputation. "Success means the doing to the best of our ability the duties that fall to our lot, and the development to the greatest possible extent of the talents that have been granted us. If we fail to accomplish these things we have fallen short of success.

"Many rich men are successful, but there are also many men whose names are never heard of outside the limits of their own little town or city who are equally successful.

"The parable of the servant with the five talents, and the one with the one talent is our authority for this idea of success. Development of mind and body to the grratest possible extent should be the ideal to set before ourselves.

"I have felt some diffidence about tackling such an ambitious subject as this, but as it is not meant to be a personal experience meeting we can discuss it from the academic standpoint.

"What is the first round in the ladder. Christ in His sermon on the mount said: 'Seek ye first the kingdom of God' and this is the best foundation on which we can build our lives. The first and great essential for a successful life is the determination to live a right life. The other things are of no value to us if we do not have this to start with.

"Secondly, do not be a round peg in a square hole. Our lawyers, and good mechanics to make poor ministers. Find your calling and follow it.

"You may ask how you will know what you are best fitted for. I believe that if you find pleasure in the work you are doing you are in the right line. If you like your work stick to your job.

"Labor might be called the third round in our ladder. Do not be afraid of work. It is often said that men are killed by over-work. Nobody was ever killed by overwork. It is over-worry that kills men.

"There is much worry that comes to us in this world that is unavoidable, but there is also a great deal that is due to a sense of not having done our duty, or of having done something that we know is wrong. A clear conscience and a sense of work well done is the best preventative against work.

"The fourth round is honesty. This may sound trite, but it is one of the great essentials of a successful life. In the first place be honest with yourself. Be your own severest judge. Arraign yourself before the bar of justice in your own mind and ask yourself whether your work is well done or badly. Do not condone your own short-comings. Face them. Only a weakling will make excuses for himself or try to shift the blame on some one else. If you have failed in any duty, acknowledge it to yourself and do better next time.

"The last and one of the greatest essentials is thoroughness. Be thorough in all you do. Do not leave a duty half done. Complete it and do a little more than you think necessary. It is always the man who does a little more than his duty that rises from one position to another and these are the men for whom the world is looking."

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"The Man From Sweden."
METROPOLITAN—Ferris company in "An Innocent Sinner."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday afternoon, the Bostonians.
LYCEUM—Thursday and Friday, "Sag Harbor."
Saturday afternoon and evening—Daniel Sully in "The Chief Justice."

"FOXY GRANDPA"

Large Audience See It Despite Extreme Cold.

CAST.

Goodleby Goodman, who believes that boys will be boys, and proves himself a Foxy Grandpa .....Joseph Hart
Horace Goodman, his younger brother, who thinks Goodleby should have a guardian.....C. J. Williams
Chub, Goodleby's grandson, who thinks Grandpa is a wonder.....Harry Pilcer
Bunt, Goodleby's grandson, who thinks Grandpa is a wonder.....Bobby Harrington
Signor Bolero, a facial artist, who makes a living by looking like other people .....Eugene Redding
Jack Richman, who has a strong fondness for Polly....Geo. C. Pearce
Hiram Hopper, who is the proprietor of the Green Mineral Springs.....John T. Ray
Hank, his bell boy, night clerk, head waiter, porter and anything else the occasion demands..H. Ackerman
Weary Wiggles, who has no fixed habitation .....Ben Hassan
Henry Wilson and Nelson Stone, attendants at a private asylum.....F. Van Rennselear and C. H. Baker
Pietro, Giorgio and Michelo, of the House of Colonna, who constitute a Neapolitan trio.....Maurice Stone Harry R. Webster, and Frank Matthews.
Signorina Colonna, who takes Grandpa into her confidence.....Marquita Dwight
Polly Bright, who is Grandpa's protege, and if her sex would permit it, his right hand man.....Carrie De Mar

A temperature of from 25 to 30 degrees below zero did not appear to have much effect on the attendance at the Lyceum Saturday, as a good house greeted both the afternoon and evening performances of "Foxy Grandpa."

The show proved to be a very pleasant surprise to most of those in the audience. It is a bright, musical comedy, well staged and well presented, and while the antics of some of the characters verge close to the line of horse-play, they nevertheless kept the audience in a roar of laughter during the greater part o' the evening.

Harry Pilcer and Bobby Harrington, as Chub and Bunt, are two very clever youngsters, with good voices, and they were one of the features of the show.

Joseph Hart, in the role of Foxy Grandpa looked as though he had stepped out of a comic supplement.

Signor Bolero, the facial artist, was good in his role of the counterpart of Foxy Grandpa.

John T. Ray in the role of Hiram Hopper did a very clever "break-down" in the last act that made one of the hits of the evening.

Ben Wassan as Weary Waggles also does a few clever specialties, and his acrobatic turn in the second act had to be repeated several times.

Miss Carrie De Mar is bright and pretty, and in the part of Polly Bright managed to work in some clever songs and dances.

Duluth climate does not appear to agree with Miss Marquita Dwight, who took the part of Signora Colonna, as she had such a severe cold Saturday evening she could scarcely make herself heard.

The minor parts were well taken, and the chorus was above the average.

"THE MAN FROM SWEDEN."

Krute Erickson will present his new play, "The Man From Sweden," at the Lyceum this evening. Mr. Erickson's last appearance was two seasons ago in the well-known comedy-drama, "Yon Yonson." It was while playing in this piece that Messrs. Broadhurst and Currie, the New York managers, saw the qualities of Erickson and took him up. His new play has met with great success.

FERRIS COMPANY.

The Ferris stock company will begin its fourth week at the Metropolitan tonight, when it will present the character comedy-drama, "An Innocent Sinner." Mr. O'Meara, the leading man, will be seen to excellent advantage, as will Miss Maude Gilbert and the entire cast. Mr. Ferris will be in the city all of this week and will give his personal attention to the company and its productions. There will also be an entire change of specialties between the acts.

THE BOSTONIANS.

After twenty-five years of indefatigable toil and a measure of public pleasure of a national kind that few organizations can parallel, the Bostonians are coming back with new luster and a bulky volume of New York testimony that they never were in better form than at this moment. They appear to have entered on a new lease of popularity, while it is the opinion of all the metropolitan music critics that their recent performances of "Robin Hood" in the Academy of Music were never outshone. The Bostonians will be at the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday evening and Wednesday afternoon.

ECONOMY

in breadmaking means the use of

Commander Flour

Which contains an unusual amount of gluten, and absorbs an extra quantity of water.

Use a smaller measure when baking with Commander Flour and obtain an extra large nutritious loaf of bread.

ALL GROCERS.

Manufactured by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth, Minn

MINARD'S LINIMENT "KING OF PAIN"

A. BENNETT, Bennettville, Minn., says:—"I received the sample bottle of your liniment and want more at once, as that little bottle did what nothing else has done. My wife had one of her hands drawn out of shape, and could not do anything with it. She used the sample, and it helped her very much."

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

WOULD KEEP RIVAL IN.

Astonishing Sequel of Thief River Falls Election.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Ira C. Richardson has been recommended for reappointment as postmaster at Thief River Falls by Representative Steenerson. There is doubt in the minds of the postoffice department whether he is eligible. He was elected mayor at Thief River Falls, but resigned to take the postmaster job, in consideration of the fact that the latter pays as much salary in a month as the mayoralty does in a year.

But Mr. Kratka, who was his mayoralty opponent and defeated by four votes, has appealed the contested election to the supreme court to restrain his antagonist from resigning the fruits of his mayoralty victory. Kratka is himself a candidate for the postoffice.

The situation at Thief River Falls was complicated by a too late discovery by both candidates that they could not hold the jobs of postmaster and mayor at the same time as both had planned to do. Steenerson had promised to recommend for postmaster the most popular man as indicated by the votes cast in the mayoralty contest.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Cremo

5 cent cigars are liked by every one except the man who has some other kind he wants to sell you

DISPUTE IS SETTLED

Mrs. Delabarre Divides Fortune With Broker Hagaman's Relatives.

The Litigation Resulted In a Lawyer Going to Prison.

New York, Jan. 25.—After litigation lasting more than a year the dispute as to the division of the estate left by the late Theodore Hagaman has been settled.

Agreements have been entered into and papers have been signed disposing of cash and securities to the amount of perhaps $1,500,000. Details of the settlement could not be obtained, but a virtual victory is claimed by each side.

According to Isaac Hagaman and Mrs. Maria Andrews, of East Haven, Conn., and Mrs. Mary Frances Richards, of New Haven, Conn., brother and sisters of Theodore Hagaman, the widow, who is now the wife of Dr. Walter E. Delabarre, accepted terms not much different than those offered to her before the case was first taken into court.

Mrs. Delabarre, who is now living at the Waldorf-Astoria, refused to be seen, but from her room a statement was sent out in which it was said that Mrs. Delabarre refused to consider all offers of a compromise until after the shadow of scandal was lifted from the case, and then she granted terms, which, though fair to the relatives of her husband, fully protected her interests.

Thus is settled a suit which developed many sensational incidents, promised to develop others even more sensational, and which resulted, in an indirect manner, in sending one of the lawyers connected with it to Sing Sing for a long term of years.

Unless District Attorney Jerome chooses to continue an investigation, begun by him last March, and which has never been dropped, the prosecutions which were expected to follow the attempt to compel Mrs. Delabarre to divide her fortune with Mr. Hagaman's relatives will never reach court.

There are few who know just how great was the fortune left by Theodore Hagaman. During the last few weeks of his life, though living in the Waldorf-Astoria, he was as much isolated as he could have been in a quarantined hospital. His wife and his friend, Dr. R. C. Flower, determined who should be admitted to the room in which he was lying ill, and there were few granted the privilege. Mr. Hagman's relatives were barred. There was no trained nurse, and though a specialist was called to see Mr. Hagaman it was not until a few hours before his death.

With full control, and acting under a power of attorney, Mrs. Hagaman, during the last six weeks of her husband's life, transferred from his account to her own cash to the amount of $619,392. Before that she had received other large sums from her husband, and it is understood that she also took possession of large blocks of valuable securities, including Standard Oil stock.

Theodore Hagaman for many years was well known in business circles in this city and along Broadway he was a familiar figure. He was part owner of the Albemarle hotel, and was a member of the firm of Purnell & Hagaman, stock brokers. He had made and lost several fortunes, but during the last years of his life he had been entirely successful. While living at the Waldorf-Astoria he was taken ill early in 1900, and though he did not believe his condition was serious, he continued to sink until September 11, when he died.

Attending Mr. Hagaman as a physician was Dr. R. C. Flower, who has spent an eventful life as a clergyman, promoter and healer. For years Dr. Flower was connected with an establishment which manufactured and sold patent medicines, and employed there by him was a Dr. James Heald, who did have a diploma, something lackd by his employer. Dr. Heald prescribed for Mr. Hagaman until a short time before his death, when a Brooklyn specialist was called in, only to say that he could do nothing.

Dr. Heald wrote a certificate giving cirrhosis of the liver, edema of the lungs and chronic gastritis as the causes of the death of Mr. Hagaman. When the scandal over his fortune broke his body was exhumed and an autopsy disclosed that neither edema of the lungs nor cirrhosis of the liver nor gastritis had anything to do with his death.

Mrs. Hagaman took possession of her husband's bank accounts while he was bedridden, and also closed out his interest in the firm of Purnell & Hagaman. From the stock brokers she received a check for $527,382, which she placed in the bank to her own credit. From the money thus received from her husband she gave to Dr. Flower more than $200,000. She also invested other large sums in Dr. Flower's pet schemes, some of which have resulted disastrously. After the death of her husband Mrs. Hagaman settled with his relatives for $6000, telling them that their brother had left only $2500. After living more than a year as a widow she married Dr. Walter E. Delabarre, of 22 Central Park south. Later the relatives of Mr. Hagaman were told the estate was worth $1,500,000 and they began a contest.

Mrs. Hagaman-Delabarre, harrassed by the turn events had taken, announced that she would listen to no offer of settlement from the relatives of Mr. Hagaman until all shadow of suspicion concerning the manner of his death was lifted. She kept that promise, and only recently permitted the negotiations to go on which resulted in the signing of papers which divides her fortune.

SURE INDICATIONS OF BAD BLOOD

OLD SORES, ULCERS, ABSCESSES

The best evidence of a bad condition of the blood and unhealthy state of the system, is an old festering sore, running ulcer, or abscess. They show the bodily impurities are not passing out through the proper channels, but are left in the system to clog and poison the blood. So thoroughly does the poison permeate the system that every little scratch, cut or bruise inflames and festers. Everything about an old sore or ulcer suggests disease. They affect the general health, they require constant attention, and are a source of anxiety and trouble all the time, and in some cases highly offensive. There is danger, too, of these places becoming cancerous if not treated promptly and in the right way. Washes, salves and ointments are good for external use, but they can't stop the discharge or change the condition of the blood, and for this reason the sore never heals permanently.

Not until the blood is purged of impurities and the system cleansed of all harmful substances should the ulcer heal, or the effect upon the system might prove disastrous. S. S. S. goes into the circulation and searches out and removes the cause of the old sore and invigorates and builds up the polluted, sluggish blood again, and as the poisonous matter is driven from the system the sore begins to heal, new flesh forms and the place is soon covered over with fresh skin and the sore is gone for all time. Where the constitution is debilitated from the effects of chronic sores, ulcers, abscesses, carbuncles, boils or other severe skin eruptions, S. S. S. will build it up again and stimulate and strengthen all parts of the system. S. S. S. contains no strong minerals, but is guaranteed entirely vegetable. It is unequaled as a Blood Purifier and invigorating tonic. Do not depend upon local remedies alone. Get your blood right, and as it forces out the poison the sore must heal, because nothing is left in the system for it to feed upon. Write us should you desire medical advice, which is given without charge.

FROM CALF OF THE LEG TO ANKLE A SOLID SORE.

New Castle, Pa., July 29, 1903.

Three years ago a common boil appeared on the calf of my limb. Not yielding to simple home remedies, I consulted a physician, who prescribed a poultice, flax seed, supposedly. By some fearful mistake I was given corrosive sublimate, and after having it on for a few minutes I could endure the pain no longer, so took off the application and found that my limb from the calf to the ankle was in an awful condition. I immediately sent for another physician, who told me I had been poisoned. My limb from the calf to the ankle was one solid inflamed sore. I was advised to begin S. S. S., and improved rapidly under its use, but about this time I had an attack of typhoid fever, and this settled in the original sore. This, of course, caused a back set, but having confidence in the ability of S. S. S., I began it again as soon as I was over the fever, and to make a long story short, was completely and permanently cured. Two years have elapsed, and I have never had a return of the trouble.

MRS. K. A. DUFFY,
214 W. Washington St.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

HEARINGS ON BILL

To Prohibit Consumption of Liquors In Prohibitory States.

Advocates and Opponents of the Measure Lined Up.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Jan. 24.—(Special ot The Herald.)—For the first time in many years the advocates of prohibition and its opponents locked horns before the committee of congress in the room of the house committee on judiciary last week over the Hepburn bill, which provides that intoxicating liquors "in original packages" shall be subject to the laws of the state or territory into which it is proposed they shall be introduced. In brief, the effect of the enactment of such a law would be to prohibit the consumption of liquors in States having prohibitory laws.

Thousands of petitions and memorials opposing or favoring the enactment of this bill had been received by the committee on judiciary, and at the hearing the room was crowded with those desiring to be heard on the one side or the other. Such display of strength was not anticipated by the committee, and it early became evident that additional hearings would have to be given. Among those present who favored the passage of the bill were representatives of the W. C. T. U. and the National Anti-Saloon league. In opposition were C. J. Hexamer, of Philadelphia, president of the National German-American alliance, together with Gustave Voss, of New York; K. A. M. Sholz, of Baltimore; Capt. J. A. Beller, of Indianapolis, Ind.; Noah Guter, of Newark, N. J.; Adolph Timm, of Philadelphia; M. Von Briesen, of Washington, D. C., and others representing this organization: President Theurer and former President Kendall, with Robert Crain, of Baltimore, general counsel of the United States Brewers' association; E. L. Jordan, the president of the National Association of Retail Liquor Dealers' association, and Louis F. Shade, local counsel, and a number of others, including members of congress whose constituents are opposed to the bill. Among the latter were Representatives Sherley of Kentucky, Southard, Longworth and Goebel of Ohio, Sulzer of New York and Gooch of Kentucky. Representative Clark of Missouri, Hepburn and others were also among the visitors.

The advocates and opponents of the bill promptly lined up, the former taking one side of the room and the latter the other, and the strong pleas for "the preservation of the home" from the one side and those for "individual liberty" and "the protection of the minority against the majority" on the other, roused those present to the highest pitch of excitement, with the result that after the session of the committee the discussion was carried on through the halls of the capitol.

The advocates of the bill having been heard at length on prior occasions, took the thirty minutes allotted to them for a general presentation of the case from their point of view. Rev. E. C. Dinwiddie, of this city, on the legislative committee on the National Anti-Saloon league, said there was no person to discredit the wisdom of such legislation as the states had never surrendered their right to protect the health, morals or lives of their citizens under their police powers. Andrew Wilson, the attorney for the District of Columbia Anti Saloon league, discussed the constitutionality of the proposed bill, quoting at length form decisions of the supreme court supporting his contention that congress had the power to enact such a law. There is not one case since the time of Chief Justice Marshall, he said, where the supreme court has failed to uphold this principle. Rev. Dr. James Cannon, Jr., editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate, argued that if local option could be had for counties and towns, it should be had for states, and that no other section of the country "should have the right to project itself into our neighborhood without our consent."

Mary Dye Ellis, of the legislative committee of the W. C. T. U., appealed to the committee in behalf of local option communities. Turning to various members of congress representing the states mentioned, Mrs. Ellis spoke of the prohibition sentiment in Kentucky, Texas, North Carolina, Tennessee, and other states, which she said, "are permeated with the spirit of prohibition." As several of the states she mentioned were represented by members who had intended to appear in opposition to the bill on behalf of their constituents, Mrs. Ellis' novel appeal attracted much attention. "The greatest enemy to our homes today, she said, "is the legalized liquor traffic."

For the opposition Representative Bartholdt, introduced Dr. J. J. Hexamer, of Philadelphia, president of the National German-American Alliance. Dr. Hexamer gave his sentiments in opposition to the bill in a full round voice, speaking slowly and emphatically and was closely followed by the representatives of both sides and the members of the committee. He opened by presenting resolutions adopted by the national executive committee and endorsed by each state branch of every state in the union, calling attention to the fact that his organization was composed of over six thousand associations and societies representing one and a half million voters. The resolutions set forth that the German-American citizens hold themselves second to none in their devotion to the cause of true temperance, and to all that makes for the sanctity and purity of the home and decency and order in the states; "but we are bitterly opposed to the passage of any law that destroys our rights of personal liberty; and for the protection of these rights we stand united as one body. As free and sovereign members of the free and sovereign people we believe that we have the right to regulate our lives and our homes as we see fit. The right to drink our wine and our beer, and to import into our homes; we consider as absolute an attribute of human liberty as is the right to but any other food. We German-Americans have never allowed our love of food and drink to degenerate into intemperance or to interfere with the good of the community, and we regard these bills as an unrighteous invasion of our manhood rights and of human freedom, and as one of the most misleading and iniuqitous measures ever introduced in congress; and we pray for its defeat."

Mr. Hexamer stated that these resolutions represented the overwhelming sentiment of the Americans of German origin, amounting to one-tenth of the population and had been endorsed by over ten hundred newspapers published in the German language. Speaking in behalf of the minority in prohibition states Mr. Hexamer said "let us hope, Mr. Chairman, that the spirit of liberty had not sunk so low in this, our beloved republic, that national laws can be enacted to crush the individual freedom of an intelligent minority in any state." The spirit of intolerance, he said, is one repugnant to the age and especially "should our national legislation be jealously guarded against the influence of the histerical shrieks of fanaticism." Mr. Hexamer referred to the fact that "a majority in New England once drove out a Roger Williams, tortured the Quakers and burnt old women as witches." To his mind, he said, those who had been guilty of such fanaticism "were no lower in the moral scale than is "the professional prohibitionist," who makes assertions and even introduces into public schools as "hygiene" statements that science and experience alike disapprove." He reviewed the history of prohibition which he said had been a failure. It had been tried and rejected in eight states and repudiated at the ballot box in thirteen states.

Quoting Charles W. Eliot, Former Mayor Seth Low and James C. Carter, Mr. Hexamer pointed out that they had said that as a result of the prohibitory laws "the public had seen the law defied, a whole generation of habitual law breakers schooled in evasion and shamelessness, courts ineffective through fluctuations of policy, delays, perjudice, negligence and other miscarriages of justice; officers of the law, double-faced and mercenary, legislators timid and insincere, candidates for office hypocritical and truckling, and officeholders unfaithful to pledges and to reasonable public expectations." Dr. Howard Crosby had said that prohibition is "the greatest enemy to a much needed reform." "The practical result of the passage of this bill," said Mr. Hexamer, earnestly, "would be to exclude in prohibition states a slightly alcoholic beverage and tonic which has done more to drive out ardent spirits and further the cause of free temperance than all the prohibitionists of all times combined—nalmely, beer; and to substitute in its place strong liquors "that can be put up in packages that will elude detection, which is impossible with beer." Mr. Hexamer reviewed the history of the German-Americans in this country from 1688 down to the present time, saying, "and when the first money craze spread over the country they, regardless of party, stood, as one man, for national honor and honesty, voting for sound money." His organization opposed the bill, he concluded, "because we feel that it would be an irreparable blow to individual liberty and the sacred institutions of our country." Dr. Hexamer notified the committee that representatives of his organization from St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, Philadelphia, New York, Louisville and other cities, desired to be heard at subsequent meetings of the committee.

Gustave Voss, of New York city, opposed the bill on the ground that it affects liberty and the fundamental cornerstone of the American nation. He was not opposed to temperance, he said, turnign to the advocates of the bill, but he thought the open sale was better than encouraging secret vices.

K. A. M. Sholz, of Baltimore, spoke very briefly to the effect that more time should be given for hearings on the bill, as people all over the United States desired to be heard in opposition.

The committee will set a date for further hearings on the bill.

EVERY HOME DESTROYED

Town of Aalesund Is Swept Clean By the Flames.

Aalesund, Norway, Jan. 25.—The fire which swept over this town Saturday morning destroyed every building in it with the exception of the hospital. The 11,000 inhabitants of Aalesund were compelled to camp in the open as only a few damaged and uninhabitable houses were left standing. The children of the town had to be houses temporarily in the church at Borgund. The panic among the people was so great after the outbreak of the flames that all attempts at leadership or discipline became out of the question; no excesses, however, were committed. The people rsfit endeavored to save some of their property, but they soon discovered that they had enough to save their own lives. The destruction of the town was complete within a couple of hours after the fire started. Over twenty steam fishing boats and many sailing smacks were sunk in the harbor in order to save them from the flames, but three steamers and many smacks were burned. It is believed now that only three persons lost their lives. Succor has arrived from Molde, Bergen and other places, and provisions are being distributed. Relief committees have been formed and have invited public subscriptions. The king and queen of Sweden and Norway have contributed $15000 to a relief fund and all the other members of the royal family have also subscribed. A majority of the inhabitants of the town lost everything they possessed and only in a very few cases were the damages covered by insurance. Thousands of persons had to spend twenty-four hours in the open elfid, where they were without food and exposed to a bitterly cold wind and driving rainstorm.

Mr. Wm. S. Crane, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. This liniment is for sale by all druggists.

Handy Classified List
Of Duluth And West Superior
Representative Firms

FINANCIAL AND PROFESS'NAL.

Abstract of Title.
H. H. HOYT, (Lake and Cook counties), Manhattan bldg.
THE CONS. ABSTRACT CO., 306 W. Sup.
UNION ABSTRACT CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Architect.
HILL & BRAY, Palladio bldg.

Banks.
FIRST NATIONAL, Superior and Third.
AMERICAN EXCHANGE, Exchange blg.
CITY NATIONAL BANK, 308 W. Sup. St.
Superior.
ST. LOUIS CO. BANK, 1901 W. Superior.

Banks for Savings.
DULUTH SAVINGS BANK, 216 W. Sup.

Dentist.
F. H. BURNETT, 303 W. Superior.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
DAVIDSON, McRAE & CO., Exchange.

Life Insurance Companies.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Thos. J. Monahan, Mgr.

Mines and Mining Stocks.
DERRIG & GUNNISS, 401 Torrey bldg.

Mortgage Loans.
R. B. KNOX & CO., 1 Exchange bldg.

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks.
JAMES T. WATSON, Palladio bldg.

Pine and Mineral Lands.
B. G. SEGOG, (Est. 1880), New Jersey bldg.

Real Estate.
STRATTON & HAMMOND, West Superior, Wis.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
E. D. FIELD CO., Exchange bldg.
M. F. BATES, Exchange bldg.
O. C. HARTMAN & CO., Exchange bldg.
O. H. CLARKE, Trust Co. bldg.
PULFORD, HOW & CO., 309 Exchange.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Real Estate, Municipal Bonds, Loans.
A. C. VOLK, Palladio bldg.

Safety Deposit.
NAT. SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 1st Nat. Bank bldg, boxes $3, $5, $10 and $25 per year.

WHOLESALE.

Art, Leaded Glass, Mirrors.
ST. GERMAIN BROS., 110 First Ave. W.

Automatic Music and Coin-Controlled Machines.
PAGE & BATES, 413 W. Michigan.

Awnings and Tents.
POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

Bakery and Ice Cream.
GRAY BROTHERS, 13 E. Superior.

Barber Supplies and Grinding.
F. L. STODDARD, 107 Lake Ave.

Boiler and Marine Works.
GOGEBIC BOILER WORKS, 409 Lake.

Breweries.
A. FITGER & CO., E. Superior.
DULUTH BREWING CO., Phone 240.

Brownstone Dealers.
WM. PENN & CO., West Superior, Wis.

Building Supplies—Glass, Cement Sidewalks.
DIXON & LOWRY, 327 W. Michigan.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 120 W. Michigan.
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 118 W. Mich.

Cement, Lime and Salt.
D. G. CUTLER CO., Providence bldg.

Coal, Wood, Hay and Grain.
EKLUND & OLIN, 430 Fifty-fifth Ave. W.

Cold Storage and Commission.
THE VICTOR CO., 202 W. Michigan.

Confectionery Mfg.
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 E. First.
JOHN WAHL, 7 Nineteenth Ave. W.

Contractors.
L. D. CAMPBELL & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
MACLEOD & SMITH, Torrey bldg.
WATTERWORTH & FEE, Lonsdale bldg.

Dressed Meats and Live Stock.
ELLIOTT & CO., Thirty-seventh Ave. W.

Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 225 S. Fifth.

Dry Goods.
F. A. PATRICK & CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

Dry Dock and Ship Builders.
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., West Superior, Wis.

Electrical Contractor.
J. H. McLAUGHLIN & CO., 105 W. Mich.

Florist and Floral Designs.
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Flour.
DUL. UNIVERSAL MILL CO., Bd. Trade.
GREGORY, COOK & CO., Board of Trade.

Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed.
H. F. DAVIS & CO., 31-32 E. Michigan.
NILSON & PETERSON, 120 20th Ave. W.
THE J. L. ROSS CO., West Superior, Wis.

Furnaces, Cornices, Roofing.
BURRELL & HARMON, 3 S. 1st Ave. E.

Glass, Brick and Flooring.
PAINE & NIXON CO., 106 W. Michigan.

Grain Commission Merchants.
ATWOOD, LARSON & CO., Board Trade.
McCABE BROS., Board of Trade.
PIERCE BROS., Board of Trade.
RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, Bd. Trd.
SPENCER, MOORE & CO., Board Trade.
THE JOHN MILLER CO., Board Trade.
WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, Board Trade.

Grain Commission and Stocks.
COE COMMISSION CO., 220 W. Superior.

Grain, Hay, Seed, Stock Food.
C. S. PROSSER & CO. E. Michigan.

Grain and Mill Stuffs Commission.
J. S. RICH, Board of Trade.

Grocers.
DULUTH WHOLESALE SUPPLY CO., 102 W. Michigan.
GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO., S. 5th.

Hamm Beer and Liquors.
NORTH STAR LIQUOR CO., 603 W. Mich.

Hats, Caps, Gloves, Furs.
BLAKE & WAITE CO., S. Fifth Ave. W.

Hardware.
KELLY-HOW-THOMSON CO., S. 5th Av.
MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO., Lake Ave. South.

Harness and Saddlery.
SCHULZE BROS. CO., 304 W. Michigan.

Horses, Vehicles and Harness.
L. HAMMEL CO., 300 E. First.

Hotels.
HOTEL METROPOLE, 101-103 Lake Ave.
THE NICOLLET HOTEL, 318 W. Sup.

Ice Dealers.
EAST END ICE CO., 31st Ave. and lake.

Iron and Steel Scrap.
DULUTH IRON & M. CO., 200 E. Mich.

Iron, Semi-Steel and Brass Castings and Machinery.
SUPERIOR IRON WORKS, Superior, Wis.

Knitting Mills.
NELSON BROS., 2101 W. Superior.

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DULUTH STEAM LAUNDRY, 57th A. W.
LUTES' STEAM LAUNDRY, 808 E. 2nd.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY, 522 W. Superior.
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY, 22 E. Superior.
YALE LAUNDRY, 30-32 E. First.

Leather and Shoe Findings.
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DUL. LITHOGRAPH & PRINTING CO.

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OUELLETTE & BAXTER CO., Garfield.

Men's Furnishing Goodss, Etc.
CHRISTENSEN, MENDENHALL & GRAHAM, 222 W. Superior.

Millinery and Silks.
LA FERTE, 17 W. Superior.

Milk, Cream and Butter.
BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL, 16 W. First.

Office and Store Fixtures.
ANDERSON & GOW, 123 Third Ave. W.

Oil—Lubricating and Illuminating.
BUFFALO OIL CO., West Superior, Wis.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes.
NORTHWEST PAINT CO., 323 W. First.

Pants, Overalls, Lumbermen's Supplies.
H. HELSTEIN & CO., 106 First Ave. W.

Paper and Stationery.
DULUTH PAPER & STATIONERY CO., 18-20 W. Michigan.

Plumbing and Heating.
AMERICAN HEATING CO., 31 W. Mich.
FARRELL & TURNBULL, 125 E. Sup.

Prospectors' Patent Drillls.
STROTHMAN IRON CO., Superior, Wis.

Produce Commission Merchants.
FITZSIMMONS-DERRIG, 122 W. Mich.
GAMBLE-ROBINSON-SHELDON CO., 210 W. Michigan.
KNUDSEN-FERGUSON, 232 W. Mich.
THOS. THOMPSON CO., 126 W. Mich.

Sash, Doors, Office Fixtures.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

Saxoina Cigar.
GEO. E. ROLPH CIGAR CO., West Superior, Wis.

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CRANE & ORDWAY CO., 12 W. Mich.
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Towing and Wrecking Contractors.
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Wagon and Carriage Works.
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Candies and Ice Cream.
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Cloaks, Suits and Waists.
S. BERNHARD, 12 W. Superior.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry,
J. GRUESEN, 31 W. Superior. Wedding rings and repairing a specialty.

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Dyers, French Dry Cleaners.
ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, 6 E. Sup.

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VICTOR HUOT, 223 W. Superior. Cut flowers and funeral designs.

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MEDEN & MORTON, 228 W. First.

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DUL. EMPLOYMENT CO., 429 W. Mich.
NATIONAL CO., (Richards & Birch), 431 W. Michigan.

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BOARD OF TRADE LIVERY, 315 W. 1st.
TOTMAN BROS., 206-208 E. Superior.

Furrier.
ROBERT KROJANKER, 12 W. Superior.

Merchant Tailors.
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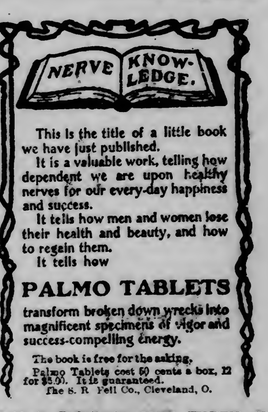


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SLUMP IN WHEAT

Chicago Market Breaks Two Cents, Northwestern Markets One.

Armour Has to Support Price—Flax Is Higher.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 25.—The wheat market this morning was a rather sensational affair. In the early part of the session, that is, during the first few minutes, there was a stiff advance. It then suddenly turned very weak, and sold down and down until it began to look as though it had no bottom. In Chicago Armour was not supporting the market apparently until it had declined about 2c from the top and then floods of wheat were thrown on the market and his support did not prevent it from going a cent lower. The Chicago situation seemed to dominate the markets everywhere. Foreign markets were dragging. Liverpool was ½@¾d lower; London, ⅜@½d higher; Paris, ¼c lower, and Antwerp, unchanged. The world's wheat shipments were large, being 10,456,000 bus. The amount on passage increased 2,224,000 bus. The loss for the day in the Chicago market was 2c from Saturday for the May option. In Duluth the decline was 1⅛c, in Minneapolis 1c and in New York 1½c.

Winnipeg receipts continue light, being 16 cars today, against 41 a year ago. Of today's receipts, 3 cars graded No. 1 and 10 No. 2.

Cars inspected at Duluth were 80, against 15 last year, and at Minneapolis, 360, against 522 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 420, against 938 last year. Chicago received 41, against 65 last year.

The visible supply last week increased 237,000 bus and is now 40,612,000 bus, against 49,655,000 bus1 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 789,000 bus, last year, 1,165,000 bus. Shipments, 871,000 bus; last year, 157,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 566,000 bus.

The world's shipments of corn last week were 3,614,000 bus. The amount on passage increased 223,000 bus. The visible supply increased 254,000 bus and is now 6,818,000 bus against 7,385,000 bus last year. Primary receipts of corn were 723,000 bus. Shipments, last year 938,000 bus. Shipments, 407,000 bus, last year 416,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 545,000 bus. Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼@½d lower. May corn in the Chicago market closed ½@⅝c lower and May oats ⅜c lower.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was active and the market was very strong early, and then turned very weak. May opened ⅝c up, at 88⅜c, sold at 89¼c within five minutes, and then tumbled to 87⅜c at 10:37. It rallied to 87⅝c at 11:14, and fell off to 87¼c shortly before noon and fell off to 87c shortly after noon. In the afternoon hour sold at 87⅜c again. It then fell to 87c at 12:17, rallied slightly to 87¼c at 12:30, but could not hold the point and closed at 87c. This was a decline of 1¼c. The July option held at about the same strength as the May all morning and closed 1c off at 86c.

Cash business was light. No. 1 northern sold at 1½c under May, and No. 1 at 4c under.

Flax was active and firmer, very early in the day the May option price advanced to $1.1⅛ and then fell off to $1.15¾, holding steady there and closing at $1.15⅞. This was an advance of 2½c. The July option closed ¾c up.

There was an advance of 1¼c in rye and a decline of 1½c in oats.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 87¼c; No. 1 northern, 85⅜c; No. 2 northern, 82¾c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 87½c; No. 1 northern, 85⅜c; No. 2 northern, 81¾c; macaroni, No. 1, 69c; No. 2, 67c; May, 86⅞c; July, 85⅞c. Flax, on track, $1.12⅜; in store, $1.12⅜; to arrive, $1.12⅜; January, $1.12¾; May, $1.15¾; July, $1.16⅜. Oats, on track, 38¼c; to arrive, 38¼c. Rye, on track, 56¼c; to arrive, 56¼c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 80; last year, 15; oats, 37; rye, 1; barley, 5; flax, 28; last year, 3.

Receipts—Wheat, 63,778; oats, 11,337; barley, 2202; flax, 17,867.

Shipments—Wheat, 81,470; barley, 2292; flax, 12,817.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car.....$0.87¼
No. 3 spring, 2 cars..... 79
No. 3 spring, 1 car..... 82¾
Macaroni, 1 car, No. 3 durum..... 83¼
Oats, 3 cars, No. 4 white..... 38¼
Oats, 4 cars, No. 3 white..... 38½
Barley, 1 car..... 45
Barley, 1 car..... 46
Flax, 2 cars, cash..... 1.13¾
Flax, 1 car, cash..... 1.12½
Flax, 3000 bus, to arrive..... 1.12½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Market Strong But Extremely Nervous.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Shorts bid the price of both May and July wheat up over a cent today in an effort to cover. The buying was general and practically no wheat was on the market for a time. Later, however, commission houses had liberal offerings and prices reacted although the market continued strong, but exceedingly nervous. May opened 78@79c to 1@1½c higher at 80⅞@82½c. Later the price touched 82⅝c, but gradually declined from this figure until 81¾c was reached. The market became steadier around 82c. July showed good gains also, the opening being ⅝@¾c to 1@1½c up at 82⅝c to 83¾c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 464 cars, against 585 cars last week and 1003 cars a year ago.

A sensational break occurred in the price of the May delivery on heavy selling by brokers said to be for the account of the big holder. When the leading long began to sell the pit crowd became active on that side of the market and from 82c the price of May rapidly declined until it had reached 80c, a loss of 3⅜c from the high point of the day. A firmer tone developed during the latter part of the day and some recovery was made on support from the principal bull interest. The close was weak with May 2c lower at 80⅜@¾c. July closed ⅞c lower at 81½@⅝c.

Higher cables and strength in wheat caused an urgent demand for corn from shorts and May was up ½c. There were very little offerings on the advance and the higher prices were well maintained. May opened 1⅜@1¼c higher at 94⅜@94¾c, sold up to 50¼c and later steadied around 50c. Local receipts were 420 cars, 2 of contract grade.

The decline in wheat affected corn prices and the market became weak late in the day. May closing ½c lower at 49½c.

Oats were firm along with other grains. Shorts were active buyers of May and offerings were light. Small receipts and a good shipping demand were minor bull factors. May opened ⅛c higher, at 42¼@¾c, later selling up to 42½c. Local receipts were 246 cars.

Provisions were strong in sympatny with the advance in grains. There was general buying of May lard which helped other products. May pork was up 7½c at the opening, at $13.40, but later sold at $13.57½. May lard was 2½@5c higher at $7.37½@7.40, but on the good demand it later advanced to $7.45. May ribs were a shade higher at $6.75, later advancing with lard to $6.80.

Close: Wheat — May, 89⅝@¾c; July, 81½@¾c; September, 77½c. Corn—January, 45¾c; May, 49½c; July, 47½c; September, 47½c. Oats—January, 39.4c; May, 41⅝c; July, 37¼@37½c; September, 32½c. Pork—January, $13.30; May, $13.47½; July, $13.60. Lard—January, $7.37½@7.30; May, $7.60@7.62½; July, $7.55. Ribs — January, $6.52½; May, $6.80@6.82½; July, $6.80@6.82½. Rye—January, 51½c; May, 55¾c. Flax—Cash, N. W., $1.15; S. W., $1.08; January, $1.08; May, $1.11½. Timothy — January, $3.10; March, $3.20. Clover—January, $11.25.

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Barley—Cash, 38@6c. Cash wheat—2 red, 82@87c; 2 red, 86@86c; 2 hard, 80@80c; 1 hard, 126@82c; 1 northern, 88@90c; 2 northern, 85@85c; 3 spring, 75@81c. Corn—3, 41@42c; 4, 40@41½c. Oats—2, 38½c; 3, 38c.

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth, Saturday, Jan. 23, 1904:

Wheat—	Bus.
No. 1 hard	5,300
No. 1 northern	539,259
No. 2 northern	54,153
No. 3 spring	8,749
No grade	42,466
Rejected	4,455
Special bin	1,540,192
Macaroni	206,923
Total	2,710,566
Increase	216,448
Coarse Grain Stocks—	
Corn	11,092
Increase	9,847
Oats	1,150,196
Increase	180,027
Rye	94,662
Increase	5,253
Barley	386,492
Increase	11,108
Flax	5,872,373
Increase	132,511

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	42¼	49¾-49⅞	$13.37
High	42½	50⅛	13.52
Low	41⅝	48⅝	13.27
Close	41¾	49⅛	13.45

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
May—				
Open	88⅜B	90	91⅞-92⅛	93⅝
High	89¼	90⅜	92⅝	93⅜-¾
Low	87⅜B	88	90⅜	91¾
Close	87⅝B	88⅛-¼	89⅜-½	91¾
Close, Jan. 23d	88	89⅛-¼	91⅜-½	92¼
July—				
Open	88¼	88¾	82⅞-83⅜	88¼
High	88B	88¾-⅞	83⅞	88¼
Low	85½B	86	81¾	86¼
Close	85⅞B	86⅜	81½-⅝	86¼B
Close, Jan. 23d	86	87⅛	82⅜-½	86¾

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 25.—Close: Wheat—May, 91¾c; July, 86¼c. Corn. May, 55c; July, 53⅜c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 25. — Wheat — Closing: Spot, nominal; futures, quiet; March, 6s, 3½d; May, 6s 2¾d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, quiet, 4s 3¼d; American mixed, old, firm, 4s 3d; futures, quiet; March, 4s 3½d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 25.—Close: May, 85¼@¾c; July, 86⅝c; September, 76¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 86¾c; No. 1 northern, 88⅜c; No. 2 northern, 85⅜c; No. 3 northern, 81@81c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: Since the low point in December, flaxseed now shows an advance of about 19 cents. It sold at 97c in Duluth at the close of last year, and has been at $1.16 at Duluth within a week. From the low point in November oil is up about 6c. Quite certainly the leading oil interests in the country, the American Linseed company, has been present in bringing about this advance in the seed market. This interest was supposed to be bearish until early in the winter. When, however, its grain ideas began to make advances, this big interest moved over from the bear to the bull side. It is believed that the broad view was taken by this great interest that flaxseed raising must be made attractive to the Northwest and the Southwest farmer or the great interests involved in the oil making would ultimately suffer. With wheat and corn rapidly and with the course grains moving higher, it was felt flax at low prices and with the labor and cost of raising and harvesting high, might become unattractive and the area neglected next spring. It was also the fact that at the low prices in the fall the flax growers preferred to market their wheat and hold their seed. An official of the American Linseed company, in discussing the seed situation, assumes that his company in changing position in the flax market did so upon these very broad reasons. The 1903 crop was a great and almost an excessive one, but the great oilmakers evidently take the view that big crops of seed are the desirable thing, and are to be encouraged. Nothing will do that like a full price for the seed. The oil season is now starting, and advancing seed prices naturally make a better price for the product.

Chicago Record-Herald gossip:

There was a partial recovery by wheat Saturday of the severe decline of Friday. The May went back to 91¾c after selling as low as 90¼c the day previous. The unlimited support which the Armour interest had given the market at the close Friday, when the selling sentiment was at its height, was taken as new proof the big line was still intact and that there was no inclination by the bull interest to surrender its position. The mourning had been bearish enough Friday to encourage considerable local selling. These shorts were disposed to cover Saturday. The fact so much long wheat had been abandoned by smaller holders on the Friday break made the situation of the one big owner in the market. It was figured, stronger than ever. The view Saturday was that the leading May long line was as large as ever and that there was much less bull company.

"The United States uses 97 per cent of the corn we raise in this country, 87½ per cent of the wheat for home consumption and milling and practically all the oats," says F. P. Frazier. "The man who looks to the foreign markets for his information and sells short is liable to get left. That used to work two years ago before our farmers were rich. Now they are able to hold their grain until the home market is ready to take it."

Liverpool expresses some dissatisfaction with the quality of the Argentine wheat arriving. Broomhall cabled: "A shipment of new Argentine wheat just arrived in Liverpool is of fine quality, 65½ lbs to the bushel, but millers complain it lacks gluten."

"The millers say less wheat has been sold to arrive on this bulge than ever before within their memory, which is significant from Minneapolis. "Friday when the prices broke offerings were more liberal, but even then not especially heavy. The small increase in stocks, and especially the very light receipts, after deducting the winter wheat, and the shipments out, compel the millers to order quite freely from store. Stocks began to increase here about this time a year ago. If they follow this precedent this year, with prices up in the air, it will almost positively indicate light supplies in the West."

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: The market closed at from ⅝c to 2c lower than Saturday. There was a strong opening and quite a sharp advance, which seemed to be induced mainly by the uncertain tone of the Eastern political news. There was free selling of May wheat through brokers after the advance. The market broke sharply under it and closed not far from the low point of the day. Naturally the inference is that the selling was for Armour accounts. Foreign markets are still wholly unencouraging and show only dullness with a dragging tendency. Practically the whole domestic situation is so artificial on account of the corner. May situation here that an unsettled and nervous market is likely for some time to come. With no encouragement from abroad, however, and with stocks of wheat at home increasing when they should be decreasing we rather feel that the July and September wheat should be sold on the sharp spots.

Cornlt shared in the early strength of wheat, but later in the day broke under what seemed to be general selling. The very cold weather through the West should improve the quality of the corn somewhat and this, together with the recent advance and the price makes a local feeling, which is on the whole rather bearish. A good deal of today's pressure came, we think, from short sellers. The buying which has constituted the principal support of late was not greatly in evidence, but so far as we could see these holdings are not being liquidated. There is no change in the volume of movement or in the demand. Until the movement increases we think we would buy corn.

Oats—The weakness in corn and wheat seemed to be the depressing cause. The volume of business was not large and the market was not subjected to any great selling pressure. Moderate receipts and a fair demand constitute the cash position.

BLACKMAIL IS ALLEGED

Sensational Case at Chicago Involving Former Minneapolis Woman.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Suit was filed in the circuit court Saturday by Attorney Enright Brown, acting for Mrs. Emma Echo Armstrong, against Otto Weber, claiming $50,000 for assault, as the result of which, according to Attorney T. Orr, representing Mr. Weber, the grand jury will be asked to indict both Brown and his client for blackmail.

Weber, who Mrs. Armstrong says, promised to marry her as soon as she could obtain a divorce from her Minneapolis husband, is to wed Miss Susan McLain, a prominent South Side society girl on Tuesday.

Attorney Brown declares, on behalf of Mrs. Armstrong, who runs a rooming house at 119 La Salle street, became acquainted with her when she first came to Chicago, nearly three years ago, and has since paid her attentions. He alleges, indeed, that Mr. Weber went so far as to persuade her to allow him to institute divorce proceedings against her husband, E. C. Armstrong, a Minneapolis railroad man, in her name, an dactually told her the suit was under way. On the strength of this and his promise of marriage as soon as she was free, Mrs. Armstrong says Weber borrowed various sums, aggregating $5600.

The relations between them Mr. Brown described as being those of an engaged couple up to Sept. , 1903, when, he says, Weber came into Mrs. Armstrong's rooms at 3132 Michigan avenue, where she was then living, and attempted to assault her. As a result of the attempt she was under medical care for several weeks and has not yet completely recovered from thes hock. Her love for the man was such, however, that she partially forgave him, and although the old-time automobile rides, suppers and other diversions, which she says were frequent, were not renewed, he called on her at frequent inltervals and she accepted his fervent apologies.

TIKHON ARRIVES.

New York, Jan. 25.—Bishop Tikhon, of the Russian orthodox church of North America, arrived today on the steamship Auguste Victoria from Hamburg.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Market Was Strong Early But Closed Active and Weak.

Profit-Taking Sales Cause Declines Throughout the List.

New York, Jan. 25.—The resumption of trading in London today resulted in declines of prices of stocks here. On account of renewed apprehension over the far eastern situation prices were lower here in sympathy, a few of the specialties being the only stocks to show slight gains. Declines ran to 1⅛ in Southern Railway preferred and to large fractions in Canadian Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and Rock Island.

Full recoveries were made in prices under the stimulus of the heavy buying of Amalgamated and Sugar which advanced them 1⅛ and 1⅝ respectively. Traders sold railroad stocks again, but their offerings did little more than check the rally. St. Paul seemed more sensitive to pressure than any other western stock, but its extreme loss only reached ½. Wabash preferred, Illinois Central, Ontario & Western, Consolidated Gas and Peoples Gas were notably firm, the last two named rising a point each. Pressed Steel Car, Smelting and North American gained 1. American Telephone and Telegraph 2, Virginia-Carolina Chemical 2¼ and Commercial Cable 5. On the other hand Realty preferred, Rubber Goods preferred, Smelting preferred, Anaconda, Reading second preferred, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo declined 1 to 1¾. The market was holding quite steady at 11 o'clock.

A rise of 1¼ in Reading helped the other coalers and a number of specialties continued to advance, but selling to realize held back many of the standard stocks. People's Gas rose 2½ on a favorable judicial decision. Cotton Oil, corn products, Lake Erie & Western, Leather pfd, Sugar pfd, New York, Chicago & St. Louis, Erie 2nd pfd and 1st pfd rose 1 to 2. There were losses of 1 to 1½ in Third Avenue, Continental Tobacco pfd, Hocking Valley and Toledo, St. Louis & Western. A loss of a point in United States Steel pfd led a general reaction at noon. Bonds were irregular.

Selling for both accounts in the stocks which had shown prominent strength in the forenoon lowered them a point, notably Sugar, People's Gas and Reading. Some heabiness was also disclosed in a number of minor stocks, although stocks ruled pretty close to Saturday's final prices, but Missouri acific was conspicuously heaby. People's Gas rebounded to 103⅝ about 1 o'clock and the general market became steadier, but was very dull.

The market continued to drop. The failure o fa brokerage house in Baltimore, Md., had a bad effect on sentiment. Losses of a point were scored by St. Paul and a number of the Southwestern. Rock Island preferred fell 1½ and Republic Steel preferred 1¼, marking a decided decrease in the recent average of activity.

The decline extended into the final hour and added to the one point losers Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Norfolk & Western, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Atchison, Rock Island, Southern Railroad and Colorado Fuel. There was a drop of 1¾ in Steel preferred, 2¾ in Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred and 2⅛ in Hocking Valley. There was a pause in the downward movement, but it was renewed. Reading lost its rise, St. Paul and Rock Island preferred losses extended to 2 and Sugar relapsed to a point under Saturday The close was active and weak.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	51⅞	50¼	50¼
American Sugar	131⅝	128¾	129¾
Atchison, T. & S. Fe	70	68½	68¾
Baltimore & Ohio	84⅝	83⅞	83⅛
Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	50⅝	49½	49½
Canadian Pacific	120⅜	119¼	119½
Chesapeake & Ohio	35¾	34⅝	34⅝
Chicago & Alton	37⅞	37¾	37¾
Chgo.-Great Western	17¼	16⅞	16⅞
C., M. & St. P.	147⅜	145⅜	145¾
C., R. I. & P.	25⅜	25	25
do pfd.	66¼	64½	64⅝
Colorado Fuel	31	30½	30½
Denver & Rio Grande	23	22⅝	22⅝
Erie common	29	27⅞	27⅞
Illinois Central	134½	133⅝	133⅝
Iowa Central pfd	40½	40	40½
Louisville & Nashville	109	108	108
Manhattan Elevated	145⅛	144½	144½
Metropolitan Street Ry.	123½	122¾	122¾
Mexican Central	13	12¾	12¾
Missouri Pacific	95¼	94	94⅜
New York Central	121	120	120
Norfolk & Western	61⅝	61¼	61¼
Pennsylvania	122½	120⅝	120⅞
People's nGs of Chic.	103⅝	99⅞	110⅛
Reading	48	46¼	46⅝
Republic Steel & Iron	8¾	8	8
Southern Pacific	50½	50⅜	50⅜
Southern Railway	22½	21⅞	21⅞
Tennessee Coal & Iron	40	39	39
Texas Pacific	27½	26¾	26¾
Union Pacific	81¾	80⅝	80⅝
United States Leather	8¾	7⅝	7⅝
U. S. Steel	12⅝	11½	11½
do pfd	50⅜	57⅞	58⅛
Wabash	21⅜	20⅝	21
Western Union	88¾	88½	88⅜
do pfd	47⅝	47¼	47¾
Northern Securities	91½ bid, 92¼ asked.		

The total sales were 778,800 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Though the market should go higher, caution is in order. I do not think conditions warrant a wild market. Another bulge this week is extremely probable. Stocks which have not had much move recently might be bought for this bulge. Missouri Pacific, for example, should sell up near to 99 to keep pace with the others. Brooklyn Rapid Transit should get up to 53 or 54. Sugar might easily run to $135 or even 140, its earnings are great. Pennsylvania should go higher. Do not on any account sell this market short till I tell you. On reactions stocks are a comparatively safe purchase today, but take profits on bulge which is probable Tuesday. Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, Pennsylvania, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Reading and perhaps St. Paul look as good as anything else. In any case stocks will have to be held strong for some weeks while the big men are unloading.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Rather disquieting news from the far East had an unsettling effect on the London market early this morning. London was a large seller. The market held strong, however, until near the close, when selling in the way of profit-taking caused declines throughout the list. This is about all we can see that caused the reaction during the last hour. Stocks are even now not high and there is still plenty of cheap money looking for investment. We would buy them on the soft spots.

* * *

New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The Stockholder says: "Speculation is again active at the stock exchange prices compared with the low level reached in the abnormal depression of a few months ago, have made good gains. It may be, of course, interrupted by actions caused by the taking of profits. But the fact remains that prices, as a rule, are still on a moderate level, many stocks of merit returning on the investment 4% to 7 per cent, as there is nothing in sight to jeopardise the dividends which permit of this very goodd yield, quotations could advance quite a bit further before they would be regarded as unreasonable. This is true because the majority of railroads are earning materially more than is being distributed among their shareholders. Apart from these considerations, however, is the fact that low money continues to be a great help to the bull and a serious handicap to the bear."

* * *

Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today was weak on profit-taking and catching stop orders by traders. There was little buying power and the bears had it all their own way. It looked as if the short interest had been increased. There was good borrowing demand for stocks. We look for a continuance of this sort of this market for some time. On good breaks the market looks like a purchase.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $227,286,247; gold, $83,658,290; silver, $20,392,191; United States notes, $7,615,293; treasury notes of 1890, $68,886; national bank notes, $17,688,390; total receipts this day, $1,922,971; total receipts this month, $33,178,083; total receipts this year, $311,415,755; total expenditures this day, $2,110,000; total expenditures this month, $36,660,000; total expenditures this year, $306,071,610; deposits in national banks, $173,340,080.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid	Asked.
Amalgamated	50⅜	50½
Anaconda	19	20
Adventure	2½	3
Atlantic	8	8¾
Allouez	4¼	4½
Arcadian	80c	90c
Elm River	2	2½
Bingham	2¾	2¾
Copper Range	45⅞	46
Centennial	15½	16
Calumet & Hecla	445	450
Calumet & Arizona	105	—
Calumet & Pittsburg	25	30
L. S. & Pittsburg	—	125
Isle Royale	9⅝	10
Mass	4½	4¾
Michigan	1	1½
Mohawk	39½	39¾
Mayflower	60	75
Mercur Con	60	65
National	—	1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	10	11
Osceola	61½	62
Phoenix	2	2½
Parrott	25	—
Quincy	90	95
Rhode Island	1	1½
Santa Fe	1½	1¾
Franklin	8	8½
Tecumseh	550	560
Tamarack	112	113
Trinity	5	5¼
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	31	34½
U. S. Mining	2	2
U. S. Oil	2⅛	—
Victoria	8	8½
Wolverine	3¾	4
Wyandot	13	13½
Winona	1	1¼
Daly West	7¾	—
Greene Cons	34¾	35
Nipissing	13	14
Butte & Bisbee	—	7½
Pittsburg & Duluth	48	50
Union Land	2	3
Higgins	—	6
Junction	11	15
Wolverine & Arizona	—	7¼

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 25.—Cotton reached a still higher level today in a market that was active, but not particularly excited. While somewhat irregular, the market showed an undercurrent of firmness. March sold at 15.02; May, 15.22, and July, 15.30, these being net gains of about 22 points on the positions named.

Cotton spot closed quiet; 40 points advance; middling uplands, 15.25; middling gulf, 15.50. Sales 2100 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; January, 14.92; February, 14.95; March, 15.13; April, 15.26; May, 15.34; June, 15.40; July, 15.45; August, 14.83; September, 13.69; October, 12.92.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 25.—Close: Money on call steady 1¾@2 per cent; closing bid 1¾; offered at 2. Time loans firm; 60 and 90 days, 2½@3 per cent; 6 months, 4. Prime mercantile paper 4⅜@5¼. Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers bills at $4.86 for demand and at $4.83.20@4.83.35 for 60 days' bills; posted rates, $4.83½@4.84 and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.82⅞. Bar silver, 55c; Mexican dollars, 42c. Government bonds, irregular; railroad bonds, irregular.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the market featureless today, which caused a decline in prices on farm horses and drafters. A few retail sales were the only transactions in evidence. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@$200
Drafters, choice	150@ 180
Drafters, common to good	120@ 150
Farm mares, extra	130@ 150
Farm mares, choice	115@ 130
Farm mares, common to good	90@ 115

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000; steady, to strong; good to prime steers, $4.90@5.65; poor to medium, $3.25@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.00; cows, $1.50@4.00; heifers, $1.75@4.50; canners, $1.50@2.45; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $3.00@4.10. Hogs—Receipts today, 42,000; tomorrow, 35,000; market, steady to strong; mixed and butchers, $4.90@5.10; good to choice heavy, $5.05@5.30; rough heavy, $4.85@5.05; light, $4.00@5.00; bulk of sales, $4.85@5.05. Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.10@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4.00; Western sheep, $3.50@4.35; native lambs, $4.50@6.00; Western lambs, $4.15@4.95.

ACCIDENTS ON PERU ROAD.

New York, Jan. 25.—Two accidents have occurred on the new American railway from Oroya to Cerropasco near Antahuaro bridge, cables the Herald's Lima, Peru, correspondent. Traffic will be interrupted for five days.

THE MACHEN TRIAL.

Postoffice Inspector Crowle Tells of Missing Letters.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Postoffice Inspector Crowle, who was on the stand last week in the trial of August W. Machen and others charged with conspiracy to defraud the government, today gave further testimony about not finding copies of certain letters in the office letter books pertaining to the purchase of Groff fasteners.

Briefly cross-examined, he said, he did not know whether in dealings strictly local to Washington it frequently was the practice to make a single lead pencil memorandum and sometimes to use the telephone.

Young Men—Trust thyself, make your heart vibrate with an iron string. Make yourself a man among men. Rocky Mountain Tea will do the business. Tea or tablet form. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

KEEP POSTED ABOUT
U. S. Steel Corporation.
The White & Kemble Atlas Map and Volume of Statistics should be in the hands of every stockholder. Nowhere else is the same amount of information accessible to the public. This volume shows by a five-color map the location of plants, ore lands, railroad and steamship lines, and gives official statements of earnings, distribution of capital, division of securities, incorporation certificate, full text of by-laws, complete legal digest of mortgages, etc., etc., corrected to October, 1903. Price $5 net, to accompany each order.
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WALL STREET JOURNAL.

THE YEAR'S WORK

Board of Public Works Report Presents Interesting Figures.

Thirty Contracts Let and But Two Remain Unfinished.

The annual report of the board of public works has been completed and will be filed with the city clerk today.

Thirty contracts were let during the past year for the total sum of $144,246.35. The amount actually paid to date is $122,101.18 leaving a balance of $19,589.04.

The only important contracts remaining unfinished are the paving of Central avenue and the re-surfacing of First street.

The total payments from the permanent improvement fund since its creation in 1901, amounts to $34,024.59, with unpaid balances of $2,237.34, showing a total expenditure of $36,261.93.

The charter amendment providing for an advance assessment of 50 per cent of the amount of the contract, has been very effectual, according to the report, in enabling the city to carry out necessary improvements with facility.

Assessments for all improvements completed during the year were filed with the city comptroller to January 1, 1904. The total amount of the assessments was $174,456.74, of which $26,334.23 was payable to the general fund and the remainder to the permanent improvement fund.

* * *

The following table shows a summary of the contracts and assessments for the year:

CONTRACTS.

Grading, paving, etc	$ 89,908 40
Sanitary and storm sewers	16,469 29
Street sprinkling	7,375 71
Wooden sidewalks	23,334 76
Miscellaneous	22,546 83
	$159,635 05

ASSESSMENTS.

Grading, paving, etc	$130,956 56
Sanitary and storm sewers	16,560 10
Street sprinkling	5265 91
Wooden sidewalks	18,691 82
Removing dangerous building	36 50
	$174,450 81

* * *

The main items of expenditure from the public works fund were as follows:

Repairing alleys and streets	$13,199 99
Repairing wooden and tile walks and crosswalks	8,431 66
Repairing catch basins, sewers, gutters and culverts	5,265 67
Repairing viaducts, bridges and docks	8,333 50
Cleaning gutters, catch basins, sewers and cesspools	3,679 34
Cleaning streets, alleys, crosswalks and sidewalks	16,666 04
Removing ice	5,502 99
Chain gang	1,481 72
Salaries of board and office force	6,816 79
Miscellaneous, including office supplies, and general expenses, erecting and repairing boiling booths, repairs to city hall, and to market house and armory, Mission creek canal, county roads, incidental street and sewer repairs, circulating petitions, etc	17,390 59
Total	$86,138 29

* * *

The construction of new pavements has increased the expenditures for street cleaning. The cost of flushing and sweeping Superior street for the year was $4442.57 and the total cost for cleaning all the streets was $9532.93.

The department reports that the ordinances in regard to street signs and coal openings have been well complied with. Seventy new hydrants have been erected during the year, and there are now eighteen in the city.

The results of the work of the rock crusher for the year are shown in the following statement:

Crushed rock on hand Jan. 1, 1903, yards	742 56
Payrolls at crusher	$9,854 75
Payrolls, incidental work by maintenance department	86 76
Rejairs and supplies	3,200 07

CREDIT.

Crushed rock sold, $1.20	$ 8 70
Crushed rock sold, $1.30	845 75
Crushed rock sold, $1.35	6,279 76
Crushed rock sold, $1.50	152 25
Crushed rock sold, $1.75	5 25
Crushed rock sold, $1.90	116 85
Crushed rock sold, $2.00	103 00
Crushed rock sold, $2.45	107 80
Crushed rock sold, $1.30, used on streets	2,000 00
Crushed rock sold, $1.50, used on streets	4,492 50
Other material sold	67 60
Crushed rock on hand	472 50
Balance	1,075 03
	$14,649 71 $14,649 71

* * *

There were 360 street lights in use Dec. 31, an increase of nine over the preceding year. The following table gives the cost of the service for the year:

Duluth General Electric company, arc lamps	$19,068 30
Duluth General Electric company, incandescent lamps	2,740 60
Herman Bros., Beckinger & Reindl, arc lamps	2,615 62
	$

The Latest Fashion Fancies

Embroidery on Gowns of Lace and Chiffon the Parisian Fashion Note

Seed Pearls, Satin, Velvet and Lace-appliqué to adorn afternoon and Evening Gowns



Embroidered chiffon and lace gowns are constantly being turned out by the leading dressmakers, and so endless is their variety that it seems scarcely possible to conceive new designs to be furnished. Nevertheless every few days some absolutely new pattern of embroidery or genuinely novel style of gown makes its appearance, to receive instant approval. The new hand made embroideries are such exquisite pieces of work that they are used upon the costliest of materials, and yet hand embroidery done on the material is without question the smartest of all effects.

Chiffon embroidery on chiffon gowns might not be thought effective, but when it is well executed, and done in different shades of color from the gown it stands out quite as distinctly as any other embroidery. Then, when it is almost the exact shade of the gown, the pattern can be made to stand out by the use of padding, which gives it a higher and stricter effect.

Spangles and cut beads of all kinds aid in making the embroidery show a certain brilliance, and this season both ornaments are used in many different ways. A cluster of five, seven or ten beads, the number being regulated by the size of the flower centres, gives a remarkably effective result. Crystal, gold, silver, steel and jet beads are all in demand, while the ordinary glass bead of the same color as the embroidery or the gown forms another exponent of the one color scheme, which for the moment is extremely fashionable.

Quaint Passementerie.

The old fashioned beaded passementerie is once more in style, and while there are many original designs, both in the pattern of the braiding and in the coloring of the beads, among the smartest of them all are those which reproduce exactly the passementeries of two generations ago; in fact, the same old passementeries, if they have survived the ravages of time, may be utilized this winter.

Pearl embroidery is always a desirable trimming and cannot well be copied in the cheaper qualities of pearl beads. Though expensive it is always appropriate in the most elaborate gowns. A design of leaves and vines having the work done in the pearls is effective on either brocaded or plain satin.

On a brocaded embroidered crepe de Chine, outlined with tiny pearls and rhinestones, gold or silver paillettes make a gown marvellously brilliant, and no end of fine handiwork can be used upon it. The fashion is best carried out when only the front breadth or the side breadths are elaborated after this style, and a clever fashion is the one that has front breadth or side breadths of the embroidered brocade and then the rest of the gown made of the plain material. The embroidery then shows all the more in contrast to the plain fabric.

A good effect is produced by combining rather heavy designs with delicate tracery. Overlapped paillettes or sequins are always effective, but there is the objection that they make too heavy and solid a pattern, adding much to the weight of the dress, whereas in narrow bands or in clusters forming flowers, combined with a very delicate tracery worked in silk and outlined with the smartest of paillettes or cut beads, the gown may be kept light and yet beautiful. Both round and oblong paillettes are in great demand and are used at the same time, although either one of these shapes is rather better to use than the two together.

Painted Fabrics.

Hand painted chiffon gowns afford an unparalleled opportunity for really artistic work, and while there are always conservative people who look askance at painted materials, preferring instead the plain surface or brocaded designs, there is no one who can honestly deny the beauty of many of the patterns and their exquisite colorings. A pale pink chiffon, with a hand painted design of deeper pink roses, is exquisite in coloring, and when made up, as in the prevailing fashion, over a pleated lining of a deeper or lighter shade of pink chiffon, and with girdle of pink velvet just the shade of the roses, carries out to perfection a remarkably fine color scheme. On another pink chiffon is to be seen garlands and wreaths of pink roses, shading from the lightest pink to American Beauty rose color. These roses are of chiffon, have the hearts made of the beads, as already described, and the flowers are connected by a delicately traced vine outlined in pale green, done in the finest embroidery stitch.

Sequins and Paillettes.

A violet chiffon gown, with sequins or violet put on in embroidery design, gives a charming color scheme, while in cream white, with "scales" of mother of pearl, is seen another charming design, as with these gowns the sequins, paillettes or scales, as the case may be, are arranged to form some design, and are not simply put on, as was last year's fashion, in the flat bands.

Applique of lace medallions, with the material cut away underneath and the edges of the lace fairly embroidered into the chiffon, are as fashionable as ever and effective, no matter whether the lace be of cream white, ecru or dyed to match the color of the chiffon. Only the finest qualities of lace are appropriate for this purpose; indeed, the heavier laces do not look at all well on so light a material as chiffon. The dyed laces are thought by some to be less effective than the white or ecru, which certainly do give more of a contrast, but the exquisite tones of color that can be obtained in using lace and chiffon to match are not to be resisted and are much more unusual as well as much newer in style.

Of all the effective fashions for evening gowns it may be questioned if there is any more charming than embroidery on the plain satin, with the design being carried out in gold, silver, rhinestone or pearls. Gold on cream white satin is often more beautiful than silver, and the latter on the faintest pearl gray is very unusual. On the cream white satin a combination of lace applique, spangles of gold and silver or touches of rhinestones and pearls produce a truly regal effect. Embroidery on fur is another of this season's fashions. A band of ermine, heavily embroidered in gold, rhinestones or pearls, seems from its very incongruity to be most desirable.

Narrow bands of sable or ermine are often used on the embroidered or on the painted gowns.

An embroidered white satin gown has the front and side breadths a mass of fine handwork, and the skirt edged with a band of sable or trimmed with three kinds of the fur. The waist shows bands of fur cleverly arranged on the lace bertha. Such a gown must be carefully planned and the bands should be narrow and not wide, for the moment a too heavy effect is produced that moment the smart look is gone.

By the use of the anti-toxin treatment in diphtheria cases, of which there were 6,500 last year in the London hospitals, the death rate from the malady has been reduced in a few years from over 30 to 11 per cent.

Leather Trimmings

One's thoughts would scarcely turn to the using of leather for fashioning garnitures or creating garments; yet the vagaries of Dame Fashion are so unaccountable that we simply look askance and wonder along what line of procedure the lady will next lead us.

This latter innovation may have its origin in the popularity of the automobile, since it is responsible for the introduction of leather coats.

Nothing is found to be more comfortable upon a long journey than a covering of leather, for it will shed dust readily and serve as a protection against rain.

But the use of leather by no means stops here, for kid and suede are offered in the shops in every conceivable shade, notable among them being a rich claret and a brilliant red, a vivid green and a beautiful clear blue, while natural tones, tan, gray and white, are always considered in good taste.

A stylish model recently displayed had for its foundation satin faced cloth of a beautiful chestnut brown color. Natural colored suede formed an applique trimming, which was arranged in panel effect, running in pyramid style up each gore of the skirt, while a harmonizing arrangement appeared on the jacket. The pattern of the design is a conventional scroll in Renaissance effect. And to accomplish this work first secure the suede in proper sized pieces and have the design stamped upon it, selecting one that is not too complicated. Place this in correct position on the cloth and outline all the stamping lines with brown rope silk, in couching stitch. The superfluous leather is cut away with a pair of sharp pointed scissors. Elaborations as varied as the worker may desire are considered smart. The gown in question had several shades of brown chenille introduced and the ends of the stitches were tipped with small gold spangles.

A plaited toque of the suede, with brown taffeta ribbon and small gold buckles for the trimming, is worn with this costume.

Another noteworthy model was of gray zibeline, of a lovely pale smoke shade, showing motifs of white kid inset in the lower portion of the wide flowing skirt. The edges of the leather were outlined with a black and white satin cord, while on the outer edge of this cord, on the zibeline, were irregularly sprinkled French knots of black, white and currant red embroidery silk. A coat to correspond had a pelerine, with the same scheme of trimming carried out, while beneath the coat was worn a dainty blouse of filet lace, dyed to match the zibeline.

A modish hat or white kid, with its high crown, encircled by a crushed band of gay chiffon velvet, held in the front with a buckle of Paris diamonds and rubies, completes this chic costume.

Separate coats are sometimes fashioned of leather in military style, with stitched bands of matching broadcloth running around all the edges of the coat and cape, and with gold buttons and cord to form the necessary fastening. Other coats are constructed of cloth or velvet from more pretentious models and have elaborately formed garnitures of leather to decorate the front facings, collar and cuffs.

Vests of all descriptions lend themselves admirably to this mode of decoration, and a stylish effect will result when a band of embroidery designed in Persian effect and wrought in rich colors runs around the neck and down the fronts close to the edge of the vest. Fastenings are made by placing invisible hooks and hand worked loops on the sides of the vest.

A certain air of novelty is given a fur coat when it has collar, cuffs and front facings fashioned from leather, either in stitched band or applique effect, embellished with pastel shades of chenille or silk, combined with beads and spangles.

A dainty use of cream white leather is seen in the construction of a stylish child's coat which is made in loose, straight lines, with a notched collar and turn back cuffs closely stitched. A belt of the same encircles the waist and white kid buttons hold the coat together. A passing fancy is to use black sewing silk for the stitching and substitute black leather for the belt and buttons.

A jaunty sailor hat of white kid with rosettes of white glace ribbon is worn with this stylish garment.

A few followers of fashion will have entire gowns made of leather, but this mode is so extreme that not many will feel justified in its adaptation.



The Seasonable Grape Fruit.

The grape fruit habit grows by what it feeds on, and year by year its consumption demonstrates marked increase. A few years ago it was only obtainable here in the big hotels, the fashionable restaurants and clubs. Today every little corner grocery in the residential sections must have its regular supply, and the demand is growing.

Grape fruit comes from Florida, Cuba, Nassau and California. The best of these is the Florida product, which is large, thin-skinned and juicy. The California product is lighter in weight, not as juicy, pithy and punky.

Chicago regards the Arizona grape fruit as the best obtainable, retailing readily at three dollars per dozen, while the California fruit is a drug anywhere from fifty cents to a dollar fifty. Arizona grape fruit is seldom allowed to pass Chicago. The fruit comes to market in boxes containing from forty-eight to eighty. The largest size costs merchants from $5 to $6.50 a box. The smaller fruit brings from $5 to $6.

"The oyster scare," say the dealers in tropical fruit, "has given grape fruit a boom, and the oyster man's loss has been the grocer's gain."

While the taste for grape fruit is possibly an acquired one, it holds, and the wholesome fruit is considered indispensable for breakfast in the homes of hundreds who only a few years ago looked upon it as way beyond them in price.

That there is a good hygenic reason for its increase in favor is without question. Its peculiar acid renders it an almost sovereign remedy for malarial and bilious troubles, while as a "bracer" it is quite the equal of quinine and vastly more agreeable. Physicians recommend it most highly for grip convalescents, and some assert that the habitual consumer of grape fruit can even consider himself immune from that prevalent malady. Not the least among the virtues ascribed to it is that of a complexion beautifier. To achieve this result it must be eaten freely and regularly without sugar, and preferably the first thing at breakfast.

Besides its popular use as the relish before soup, it is frequently served as a sorbet between the joint course and the game; as a salad, a dessert, or as the dominating ingredient for the punch bowl at formal functions.

For Breakfast.

For breakfast, the discriminating lover of grape fruit takes his plain. When the membrane that divides the sections is thick it is simply peeled like an orange, divided according to natural sections, the centre removed with a knife, the membrane torn or cut at its angle when turned back and the pulp picked out in sizable pieces. This is the way the Chinese and Mexicans eat grape fruit without getting a bit of the juice on their fingers. This method is not always possible with the Florida fruit, which has an exceptionally thin rind and skin. In this case cut the fruit across the equator line, then with a sharp pair of scissors snip out the centre membrane and with an orange spoon remove the pulp. Some housekeepers attend to having the fruit prepared over night, removing the seeds and filling the cavities with sugar. Then, if the hemispheres are allowed to remain untouched, by morning a chemical action will have taken place, filling the central reservoir with a clear amber juice like nectar. A teaspoonful of rum or sherry is usually added when the grape fruit is served at luncheon or dinner, but for a breakfast tonic this is not advisable.

For a fashionable course breakfast all the pulp is usually removed with a silver knife, all the partitions cut away, and the pulp returned to the cup of rind. Oftimes the skin is cut in the shape of a basket, a strip being left for a handle.

At Smart Luncheons.

At elaborate luncheons, where the grape fruit precedes the bouflion, the loosened pulp is served in the skin baskets with a lump of sugar in the centre, a dash of sherry or Madeira and a couple of maraschino cherries to contribute a pretty dash of color as well as an agreeable flavor.

Oyster Cocktail in Grape Fruit.

Oyster cocktails served in grape fruit are both popular and delicious. The fruit is cut in two, crosswise, the seeds and core are removed, the pulp loosened all around, and four or five tiny bluepoints are laid in the centre. The seasoning consists of lemon juice, tomato catsup, vinegar, salt, horse radish, Worcestershire or Tabasco sauce, so combined that no one flavor predominates. One approved seasoning for a dozen covers calls for seven teaspoonfuls each of prepared horse radish, tomato catsup and vinegar, ten teaspoonfuls of lemon juice and one of Tabasco sauce. Mix thoroughly and put an equal quantity into each glass or cup. The fruit and oysters should both be thoroughly chilled before serving.

Grape Fruit Salad.

For salad, grape fruit is served with French dressing alone or mixed with other fruits. It is nice in combination with white grapes and maraschino, with powdered sugar or with lettuce and French dressing. The newest salad combination is the best of all to those who have learned to appreciate ripe olives. Mix the pomelo pulp with an equal quantity of chopped ripe olives and serve in the pomelo skin cup or on a pretty dish, with French dressing or mayonnaise. The former is preferable.

Pomelo Sorbet.

Dress the pulp with sugar and rum, chill, and serve in regular punch glasses, or remove the pulp, mix with white grapes and maraschino, sweeten, add a little Santa Croix rum and put in a freezer. When chilled to a mushlike consistency, serve in glasses or baskets made from the skin.

Grape Fruit Marmalade.

This is excellent to serve with dessert or for breakfast if one has the English partiality for jams. A fact not generally known is that most of the orange marmalades are really grape fruit, instead of orange. Remove the skin and every fragment of the white pith. Cut the skin into shreds and boil until tender. Remove all the membrane from the pulp, weigh and allow an equal quantity of sugar. Put the sugar and all the juice that has drained off into the preserving kettle. Let this come to a boil and skim. Simmer gently for fifteen minutes, add the pulp and rind and boil fifteen minutes longer. Put in jelly glasses and seal.

EMMA PADDOCK TELFORD.



Cranberry Frappe.

Instead of the time honored cranberry sauce try for your Sunday dinner as an accompaniment for the "roast turk" a delicious cranberry frappe. It is easily made, inexpensive and acts as an appetizer in the midst of the meal, making it possible to show our thankfulness by eating more and more of the goodies on the table.

Pick over the cranberries, and for frappe it is not necessary to use first-class berries, as in the case of cranberry sauce. Set them over the fire, with very little water, and cook till they are soft enough to pass through a fruit strainer; place back over the fire with sufficient sugar to sweeten, and when they have cooked down so as to make about a quarter of the sweetened fruit juice, set aside to cool. Always cook the berries in an agate saucepan. When cold add the strained juice of a large lemon and a syrup made by boiling a quart of water and two cupfuls of granulated sugar until the liquid is thick and syrupy. Stir all together, turn into an ice-cream freezer and freeze till rather stiff, for an ice cools rapidly when taken from the freezer and served. Serve in cones, made by pressing the ice into sherry glasses and turning each one out on a pretty serving dish. A ring of real cranberry sauce or a few large cranberries that have been cooked in a rich syrup and rolled in coarse sugar may be added as a garnish to the cones of ice. If one does not care to take this trouble turn by the spoonful into sherbet glasses and serve as it is, with a large cooked cranberry on top of each ice.

MARY TAYLOR ROSS.

"Look Pleasant." That was the sign in large letters that adorned the kitchen wall of a bright little housekeeper. When the nervous worry lest the steak get too brown while she was mashing the potatoes threatened to crease her forehead she looked up at the friendly sign—and smiled. One can really work from the outside as well as the inside in getting the kinks straightened out of fretted nerves. Smooth the face, and before you know it the worries will follow suit and smooth out, too.

MAGIC! It transforms the seeker into a finder. A Herald want ad is the don't worry way of locating things.....

European Owner Wishes to Sell Property Cheap.

$7250 Thoroughly modern house with barn and trees, land 75x140 feet, on Second street, near Second avenue east. Actual value, buildings, $5000; land, $7500; total, $12,500.

$3200 Nine-room house, water and sewer, in one of the best locations on West Third street, in West End. Actual value, house, $2000; land, $2000; total, $4000.

$1100 Lot 50 by 140 feet on upper side London road, near 18th avenue east, worth $1600.

$3650 Lot 75x140 feet on upper side First street, near Third avenue east. Actual value, $4500.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

Real Estate Headquarters
Both phones 349

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

$800 buys a fine, large lot, near Normal school, with all city improvements in the street and handsome surroundings.

$4300 will buy one of the best homes in Lakeside. Upper corner, fine barn, nice shade trees. House has nine rooms, full stone basement, hot water heat, electric light, water, sewer, bath, closet.

$1350 for an excellent seven-room house on Ninth Ave. East.

$1750 buys ten-room house on Nineteenth avenue East. Water on both floors. $250 cash, balance easy.

$2800 on easy payments, will buy a ten-room house on Nineteenth avenue East. Full stone basement, water, sewer, bath, closet.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street —water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

Many acres, worth $10 to $25 per acre, can still be secured out of 2,500,000 acres of vacant government lands still open to entry in Minnesota. Secured without residence with railroad reserve.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

$2500 Eleven-room house on East Third street. Water, sewer.
$4300 Seven-room house; hot water heat, strictly modern. East End.
$6000 Fine improved property on Fourth street. Good income.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans, 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 335.

BUY LOTS NOW
In Fort Francis, Ontario.
It will soon be a railroad center and manufacturing city.
See J. H. SHARP, Agent,
616 Torrey Bldg.

$4000 takes two large houses and corner lot in central part of city, paying 20 per cent on investment.
$1750 takes fine 160x140 corner on Fifth street. Very cheap.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 262-203 Palladio Bldg.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, January 18th, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Helgemo, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Peter Helgemo, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court; And whereas, Lovisa Helgemo has filed therewith her petition, representing, among other things, that said Peter Helgemo died in said county on the 5th day of December, 1903, testate, and that said petitioner is the executrix named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Lovisa Helgemo.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the Probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 18th day of January, A. D. 1904.

By the court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 18-25, Feb. 1, 1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SOMETIMES

Investors go to one extreme as well as another. We have 15 acres one-half mile east of water works, about 40 rods lake front, beautifully shaded with live timber; cost the owner $10,000. We can sell it for $950 cash. It should prove a profitable investment and is an extremely low price. Can't be beat for a summer camp.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

Price Only $2700.

Rents for $28 per Month.

Lot 50x140, in West End, with two frame houses in nice condition. A good investment.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Bdg

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	-----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia .Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth .Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar..Sparta..Lv	-----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	-----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Montana and Coast,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:30 p.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Winnipeg, Hibbing, Virginia,	†12:20 p.m
	Wilmar, Sioux City	
† 6:20 a.m	and St. Cloud.	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
City Ticket Office, 425 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv..North Country Mail..Ar. *8:55 a.m
All points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar. †8:00 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	....Ashland and East....	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	....Ashland and East....	† 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	...North Coast Limited...	* 4:55 p.m

Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	"Duluth Short Line."	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	..St. Paul, Minneapolis..	*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	....Twilight Limited....	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	..Chicago, Milwaukee..	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	.....Appleton.....	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	..Oshkosh, Fond du Lac..	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:55 a.m

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

FLORIDA?

Yes, I'm going.
Well, there's SOMETHING NEW for you to consider.
The

Southern Railway

in connection with the Queen & Crescent Route,

will TAKE YOU DOWN ONE WAY and BRING YOU BACK ANOTHER, for a slight advance in the regular winter tourist rate.

Low round-trip rates now in effect to all tourist points in Florida and the South. Good connections, through sleepers, fine equipments, best of everything.

ON JANUARY 11th, 1904, the
"Chicago & Florida Special"
and the
"Florida Limited"
with through Pullman sleepers, dining, club and observation cars will again go into service, Chicago to St. Augustine, via Cincinnati, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jacksonville.

For through sleeping car reservations, literature and full particulars, write

J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A.,
225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A.,
St. Louis, Mo.

New Orleans—Mardi Gras.

On February 9 to 14, inclusive, "The North-Western line" will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans, La., at $38.55, and to Mobile, Ala., at $37.55, for round trip. Tickets good for return until March 5th, 1904. For full information call at 405 West Superior street. City ticket office.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan Street, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property —6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.,
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 833.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co. Zenith 'phone 761. 901 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, Diamonds, jewelry, and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and return them one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN COMMON branches. Pupils assisted in making grades. English language a specialty. S 88, Herald.

LAUGHING WATER, BEDELIA, PRETTY Little Dinah Jones, Just Kiss Yourself Goodbye, Oh, Didn't He Ramble; and 100 other popular songs with music, postpaid for 10c. Address Albert Brooks, box 20 Madison Square, New York.

LAND EXCHANGE.

NEWELL & NEWELL—WE BUY, SELL and exchange unimproved lands for improved farms, city property, horses, cattle. Carlton, Minn., twenty miles from Duluth.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

MRS. BECHTEL NOT GUILTY

Jury Returns Such Verdict After an Hour's Deliberation.

Allentown, Pa., an. 25.—Mrs. Catharine Bechtel, mother of Mabel Bechtel, who was found murdered last October, was acquitted of the charge of being an accessory after the fact to the murder.

Her trial occupied nine days and the jury deliberated one hour before rendering the verdict of not guilty.

The gray haired defendant received the news of her acquittal with tears and expressions of joy. She went to her home, accompanied by her sons and daughters.

Martha, her youngest daughter, and her sons, John and Charles, are under indictment on a similar charge, but their trials have been postponed until April.

Former Mayor Schodt, counsel for Mrs. Bechtel says he has instituted an investigation by which he hopes to clear up the mystery surrounding the murder of Mabel Bechtel.

Alois Eckstein and David Weisenberg, who were rivals for the affection of Mabel Bechtel, have been tried for her murder and acquitted.

LAST REMNANT

Of Great Fortune Passes From Faurot's Control.

Lima, Ohio, Jan. 25.—By a private settlement out of court, after a hearing in chancery lasting three days, the last remnant of the estate of Banjamin C. Faurot, a decade ago Lima's leading business man, banker and millionaire, passed from his possession. It was the old Faurot homestead, occupying a half square in the resident district, and valued at $30,000.

Faurot failed in 1893 through Mexican railway deals. At that time he was president of the Lima National bank, owner of the street railway, the second electric system built in the United States; president of the strawboard works, electric light works and owner of the handsome Faurot Opera House block, bought in a few years ago by John D. Rockefeller on a mortgage.

Faurot made a legal fight for the homestead, but heavy incumbrances caused the private settlement, the property passing to Theo. H. Conderman, of Philadelphia.

COMMITS SUICIDE.

Missoula, Mont., Jan. 25.—Alfred Metz, secretary-treasurer of the Donahue Mercantile company, while in a despondent mood committed suicide today by shooting himself. He first deeded his property to his wife.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses, shipped by E. G. Nevius, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue West. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old phone 1069-K; new phone 691.

MARINE ENGINES.
For pleasure, business and speed launches. Gasoline engines for all purposes. Write for prices and call at our factory.

DULUTH GAS ENGINE WORKS,
Minnesota Point, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE, CHEAP — SMALL COOK stove and black pup dog. F. Anderson, 1705 Piedmont avenue.

FOR SALE — FURNISHED, STEAM-heated flat, with rooms rented. 205 East First street.

FOR SALE—KITCHEN RANGE, WINDOW shades, couch, chairs; various pieces of furniture; house for rent. 111 Second avenue East.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF MILKERS and springers will arrive Jan. 26. Evan Johnson, 2608 West Helm street.

FOR SALE — THIRTY-ROOM, THREE-story brick boarding house, 313-320 West Second street. Two stores and two flats, 913-915 West Michigan. Two Bay front lots on Ninth avenue West. Lot southwest corner First street and Ninth avenue West. Lot Lake avenue, near Astor street. Make offer to E. R. Brainerd, room 144, Spalding.

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE ON SUperior street; reason stated to buyer for selling. O 14, Herald.

FOR SALE—HEATING STOVE—GOOD as new; very cheap. 323 Eighth avenue west.

FOR SALE—A COUNTER AND STREET sign board, cheap. J. H. Sharp, 616 Torrey.

SHAKESPEARE GOLD MINING STOCK (of Webbwood, Ont.) for sale at Soo Mining Stock exchange, 107 Portage avenue, Soo, Mich.

PIKE'S POULTRY FOOD WILL BE used in Duluth this year. A complete food. Insist on Pike's supplies at your dealers.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows; will exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith phone 1387.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BIRCH WOOD. Prompt delivery, only $4.50 per cord. Call or phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

GO TO THE CITY WOOD YARD AND get the best wood, best measure and best prices. S. M. Crandall, Prop.

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

CLAIRVOYANT.

RETURNED—PROF. LE ROY, EMINent clairvoyant and palmist, gives advice on all matters of business, speculation, health, love, courtship, marriage domestic troubles and in fact all affairs of life. Hours 9 to 9. Parlors, 508 Tower avenue, Superior, Wis. Old 'phone, 4428.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SUNDAY AFTERNOON, DARK brown Jersey cow; had on halter with chain. Finder notify H. Erickson, 317 East Fifth street, or fire headquarters.

LOST—FOX TERRIER PUP—FOUR months old; female. Return to 31 East Fifth street. Reward.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, STUDIO, 231 WEST Second street. Lessons given in china and glass decorating, pyrography, water color and oil painting. Orders taken.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Undersill, 207 Exchange building.

UPHOLSTERING.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering. E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old phone 307-5.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 8813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 234 W. Superior St.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH IN tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land company, 416 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

SUITS PRESSED 35c; two yairs trousers, 25c. Work guaranteed. 11 N. 5th Av. W.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

TIN AND COPPERSMITH.

STEAM TABLES, COOKING UTENSILS made, repaired and retinned. A. L. Moore, 16 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 745.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1402 East Fourth street.

WANTED—LADY OF EXCEPTIONALly good descriptive powers and medical tastes. To a suitable person a remunerative position is offered. Address O 39, Herald.

WANTED—CLERK FOR STORE; MUST be honest, energetic, possess good references; chance for promotion for right man. 110 Third avenue west.

WANTED—NORWEGIAN OR SWEDISH girl to work at lunch counter. Central restaurant, 2010 Second avenue east.

WANTED—DININGROOM GIRL. 210 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. One who can go home nights. Call 111 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 616½ East Second St.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Slebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—OFFICE PORTER, AT THE Spalding hotel.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

BIG MONEY FOR SALESMEN, WRITE us at once for our complete sample outfit of woolens. We make made-to-measure clothing superior to any. Experience not required; explicit instructions. Our prices lowest; your profits largest. An opportunity to increase your income. Exclusive territory given. Abundance of advertising matter. All free—not one cent do you have to invest. We start you in a paying business. Don't miss this chance. Write at once. Address Lock Box No. 882, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — BY MANUFACTURING house, trustworthy assistant for branch office, $18 paid weekly. Position permanent. No capital required. Previous experience not essential. Address Branch Superintendent, 32 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED — A GOOD SCANDINAVIAN clothing salesman. Must speak good English. Address box 18, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — FIRST-class coat makers; steady employment for competent men. Geo. H. Brenton.

WANTED — TWO COAT AND ONE pants maker. Mies, Wolvin building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—BY MAN WITH TWO years' experience, position as night janitor; will be able to take position Feb. 1. Address S 42, Herald.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WANT work; could run small boarding house or fill position as caretakers. Address N 36, Herald.

EDUCATED YOUNG MAN WANTS position of any kind. Address N 35, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, AGED 24, STRONG AND willing, wants any kind of work in city; will work cheap. Address N 37, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO SPEAKS English, Scandinavian, German and French, desires position with responsible people, having chance for advancement. S 41, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS DRUG clerk by a man of ten years' experience. Address 125 East Fifth street, Duluth.

MAN WANTS ANY KIND OF WORK. First-class cook. E 28, Herald.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN OF 25, position as clerk in any line of work; references. Address O 65, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER FROM Detroit would like work in best families. 117 West Second street.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTS POSITION as housekeeper for elderly Christian gentleman, with children. Address S 45, Herald.

DRESSMAKER WANTS PLAIN SEWing or dressmaking by the day. 217 Sixty-first avenue south.

CANCERS, TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn., 319 First avenue East.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRing; work guaranteed. L. Levitt, 11 First avenue East. Phone 956-M.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New phone, 318; old, 705-5.

MINES AND MINING.

FOR SALE—LIMITED NUMBER OF shares in first-class Colorado mining property; also Arizona Copper and gold mines, partially developed. It will pay to investigate. M. Jacoby, 206 Manhattan building.

SHARES 3 CENTS. GOLD MINES AND mill promising enormous profits; mineral, pictures, free. Sunset Gold Company, 506 Mack, Denver, Colo.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS.—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—MODERN 5-ROOM HOUSE. 2010 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE; $15. Inquire 929 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — MODERN TEN-ROOM house, No. 14 Nineteenth avenue east, $35. Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN East End. Good locality. References required. No. 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg. 'Phone 21.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED rooms; heat, light and use of 'phone; price $4 and $8. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS. CALL AT 226 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 401 Masonic Temple.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room with all conveniences. 123 West Second street. Old 'phone, 619-R.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT — LARGE ROOM WITH alcove; steam heated. No. 5 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, steam heat. Apply Criterion restaurant, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — ONE NICELY FURnished room; all conveniences; at 111 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOM, bath, electric light and 'phone service. 205 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—Will allow light housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 9 West Second street.

NICE, LARGE, UNFURNISHED AND furnished rooms; steam heat, gas and bath. 315 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FURnished room. Central. Gas and bath. Use of 'phone, 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. 207 WEST SECond street.

FOR RENT—ROOM; FURNISHED; ONE block from postoffice; steam heat. 523 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, UPSTAIRS. Water and sewer. 2801 West Third St.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room; gas, electric light, steam heat, bath and use of 'phone; beautiful view; suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply 207 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; will allow light housekeeping; no children. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED STEAM-heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two; electric light, bath and heat; very reasonable. 17 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS; WATER and sewer. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE ROOM, suitable for light housekeeping. No. 6 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — MODERN SIX-ROOM flats, on West Third street. Heat and light furnished. Wm. C. Sargent & Co.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, WITH all modern conveniences. 8 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, 627 East Third street. Apply 120 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT WITH all conveniences. Call 817 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FIVEROOM FLAT, ALL modern conveniences, at Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Alf. Kjellin, 308 Burrows.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FLATS, four rooms, $15; Hillside. 718-720 West Fifth street.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO YOUNG men; steam heat, 305 East Third street.

BOARD AND ROOM. 319 W. Fourth St.

BOARD AND ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two. 231 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM AT 211 WEST SECond street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY — SMALL HOUSE on Park Point. S. 55, Herald.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT.

WE TEACH IT QUICKLY; OUR FACILities are unexcelled for practical instruction. Day and evening practice. Whitney School of Telegraphy, 2009 West Superior street. Zenith phone 89.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE, MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 327 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT, manicuring. M. Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

SHAMPOOING, HAIR DRESSING AND manicuring. All kinds of hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIS-land's, 206 East First street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 1st, 1904. Work, First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 25th, 1904. Work—..... Hugh. R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Jan. 27th, 1904. Work, P. M. and M. E. M. degree. Joseph D. Tittcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting, January 26th, 1904. Work—Templar degree. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com. 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS. —ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder, O. J. Murvold, financier.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. W. J. McKezie, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock, at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2,066, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411 meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 900 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53. —Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall, R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass block, Clansmen, remember Burns' anniversary at Spalding hotel, Monday evening, Jan. 25.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL.—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1024 East Fourth street.

12 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 PAGES

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1904. TWO CENTS.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

HORRIBLE SIGHT GREETS RESCUERS WHO ENTER ILL-FATED HARWICK MINE
DEAD BODIES OF MEN AND MULES LIE SCATTERED AMONG TONS OF DEBRIS

All Hope of Saving Entombed Miners Is Abandoned.

Only One Man of Unfortunate Crew Brought Out.

Unable to Give Any Information Concerning Others.

Pittsburg, Jan. 26.—The last hope for the lives of any of the 180 men entombed in the Harwick mine of the Allegheny Coal company, two miles from Cheswick, Pa., was given up today when George W. Scheetz, manager of the mine, admitted that he believed that not one of them would be brought up alive. Now the cry is for more men to come to the work of rescue. Volunteers are needed to work back through the debris to where the miners are imprisoned, and where possibly some may have managed to survive. Already four men are known to be dead, among them Selwyn Taylor, of this city, who was the first of the rescue party to reach the bottom of he shaft. His body was brought to the top of the shaft this morning.

The main hoists were both blown out by the force of the explosion, but there were no living ones to save. Adolph Gonia, the only one of the miners in the pit when thee xplosion occurred to be brought to the top alive, was rescued by Selwyn Taylor.

But if there were no lives to save there were dead to be found, and all night long the volunteers toiled, brattleing, tunneling, gaining headway here and a little more there, until they were forced by exhaustion to quit their labors.

No further attempt has been made to enter the mine. The last rescuers have come out on account of the scarcity of experienced men to help them. No bodies have been recovered since that of Selwyn M. Taylor was brought up. In the temporary hospital which has been made of the school house near by are two men. Adolph Gonia, the only miner of those caught in the explosion who has been rescued, may be totally blind from the injuries he received.

He told his rescuers that he did not know the fate of the others in the mine.

George Harvath, who was down in the shaft with Selwyn Taylor when the latter lost his life, is the other occupant of the temporary hospital. He was taken out of the mine suffering from slight hemorrhages this morning, but

(Continued on page 2, fifth column.)

INSPECTOR SAW BODIES OF MINERS SCATTERED ABOUT IN EVERY DIRECTION.

F. W. Cunningham, inspector of mines for the Fourteenth district, Pennsylvania, made this statement, as he came from the mine this morning:

"I explored the mine for a quarter of a mile. I am positive that of all those who entered for work yesterday, not one will be taken out alive. Scattered about are dead bodies of the miners, dead mules, wrecked cars and tons of fallen coal and slate. It is a terrible scene. The force of the explosion was terrific. It will take days to clear away the wreckage. Until this is accomplished we will not know how many men met death. I repeat that there is no chance of any of the entombed men being saved."

When pressed for what he thought was the cause of the explosion, he said:. "Fire damp caused the men to lose their lives. As to the cause, I do not care to make any statement at this hour."

Leader of Rescue Party Brought Out of Mine Dead.

Others Overcome But Work Was Continued All Night.

An Immense Pile of Debris Must Be Removed.

PROMINENT MINING ENGINEER GAVE HIS LIFE TRYING TO SAVE ENTOMBED MINERS.

Selwyn M. Taylor, one of the best-known mining engineers in Pennsylvania, gave his life while trying to save the entombed miners. He was president of the Midland Coal company, but the greater part of his work was as chief engineer and consulting engineer for concerns in which he had no personal financial interest.

He had planned and plotted the mine, and was called by the Allegheny Coal company as the man best fitted to lead the forlorn hope. He went down into the mine bravely and with him went four other men. One of them, George Harwach, was brought from the pit but a short time before Taylor's lifeless body came to the surface. Another of the rescue party, Tom Wood, tried desperately to save his companions, but felt the deadly nausea coming on and was forced to leave them to their fate. Then others took up the work, two at a time. All night they went up and down in the temporarily rigged bucket.

Disaster Was Undoubtedly Caused By Explosion of Gas.

Those Who Survived Shock Were Killed By Fire Damp.

Mine Company Sends Out Appeal For Experienced Workmen.

GEORGE H. GREEN, HARDWARE MERCHANT, AT INTERNATIONAL FALLS, IS FROZEN TO DEATH

Fort Frances, Ont., Jan. 26.—George H. Green, a hardware merchant of International Falls, Minn., formerly of Wadena, Minn., froze to death last night just outside the door of his store.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 26.—The third day with the temperature between 25 and 30 below zero finds the poor of the city in terribly straitened circumstances, and charitable organizations are besieged with many applications for wood and coal. This is the coldest siege in this city for years.

Kansas City, Jan. 26.—The cold wave that prevailed in this part of the southwest yesterday is moving southeast. At Springfield, Mo., the temperature this morning registered 6 degrees below zero, a fall of 26 degrees in the past twenty-four hours, while at Kansas City it was 3 degrees colder than yesterday, the mercury registering 8 degrees below at 9 o'clock.

At Topeka the coldest weather in three years was experienced last night, and 10 degrees below was registered this morning, but today the weather is moderatign rapidly. But little snow has fallen.

Cleveland, Jan. 26.—A furious snow storm has been raging throughout nearly the entire state for more than twenty-four hours. At some points the snow has reached a depth of one foot on the level. The railroads weer today greatly handicapped.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—The mercury dropepd to 2 degrees below zero before sunrise today and a fine sifting snow, driven by a heavy wind, had been falling for a day and a night, with possibly three hours' cessation during that time. In four days over ten inches of snow has fallen here, and of that amount six inches fell during the twenty-four hours preceding dawn today.

CHILD BURNED AT CASS LAKE

Another So Badly Injured That It May Die.

The House of Frank Hoffman Destroyed By Fire.

Cass Lake, Minn., Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—One child was burned to death, another so badly burned it may die, and a third barely escaping from the flames, was the result of a fire which broke out at 11 o'clock this forenoon in the house of Frank Hoffman, living on section 16. Mr. Hoffman is away in the woods and Mrs. Hoffman left the house for a few moments to call on neighbors. When she returned the whole front of the house was in flames and she was unable to get in. Joe Decker, a locomotive engineer living at Duluth, rushed into the burning building and at the risk of his life snatched the baby from the bed, but couid not find another child which was in the same room. The village fire department responded to an alarm and soon had the flames under control. When the smoke had cleared sufficiently to allow an entrance to the house the body of the 3-year-old son of Mrs. Hoffman was found near the window with its face and body badly burned and lifeless.

SULTAN IS FACETIOUS

Gives $50,000 to Get Rid of World's Fair Solicitors.

Objects to Any More Letters From President Francis.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—In the list of nations which are to be represented at the world's fair by national pavilions, Morocco probably will be missing. Secretary Stevens states that it is not expected that Morocco will officially participate by erecting a pavilion, but that some exhibit doubtless will be made with $50,000 appropriated.

According to information received by the exposition officials from Commissioner J. W. S. Langerman, who recently returned from a mission to



MULEY ABDUL ASSIZ,
Sultan of Morocco.

Morocco, being empowered as the sultan's commissioner on his return, the amount appropriated by that potentate was $50,000. Anent this appropriation an interesting story is told by Mr. Danforth, assistant to Commissioner Langerman. The amount was not given with very good grace, according to Mr. Danforth who quotes the sultan as saying:

"Here is $50,000. Take it and do what you please with it. I don't care whether you use it for the world's fair or put it in your own pocket. I don't know where St. Louis is, except that it is somewhere in the United States, and I don't care. And please tell President Francis, whoever he is, to stop writing me letters about his fair as I am tired of getting them."

M. Danforth says that the money was brought to Tangiers by Langerman and deposited there. Being in silver it required a caravan of about twenty mules to transport the money through the desert. When counted it was found to be all good money, however, with the exception of some $300 counterfeit pieces.

FOURTEEN MEN ARE HURLED TO DEATH DOWN A 1500 FOOT SHAFT IN STRATTON'S MINE

Victor, Col., Jan. 26.—Fourteen men were killed in an accident at Stratton's Independence mine, located near the center of this city today. One other was severely injured. The dead:

W. R. FRAZIER.
JOHN SEBECK.
JOE SETHERUM.
EDWARD TWIGGEN.
L. A. WAGONR.
H. A. YEOMAN.
JOE OVARY.
H. F. BROWN.
W. B. COLLINS.
J. L. STEWART.
FRANK COCHRANE.
L. P. JACKSON.
HARRY COGAN.

Injured: James Bulbeck, body bruised and scalp wounds.

In the main shaft sixteen men were being hoisted in a cage from the sixth, seventh and eighth leevls. When the cage reached the surface the engineer, for some unexplained reason, was unable to stop the engine and the cage, with its load of human freight, was drawn up into the gallows frame, where it became lodged temporarily. The strain on the cable finally caused it to part, and the cage, released, shot down the shaft with terrific speed. Two of the occupants, L. P. Jackson and James Bulbeck, had become entangled in the timber rods near the top of the gallows frame. Jackson was crushed to death by the sheave wheel fallign upon him, while Bulbeck had a marvelous escape from death, but received painful injuries, and was rescued from his perilous position. The other fourteen men were hurled to death down the 1500-foot shaft.

As soon as possible the shaft boss and a number of miners went down into the mine through other compartments of the shaft. They found all fourteen dead, the bodies scattered at different points. Arms and bodies had been torn, heads crushed and clothing stripped from the victims. From the 700-foot level to the bottom the shaft was spattered with blood, while here and thre were found pieces of flesh clinging to the projections. At the bottom of the shaft stands twenty-five feet of water, and into this the cage plunged, carrying some of the men into the water with it.

WRIGHT ENDS HIS EXISTENCE

Former Financier Sentenced to Seven Years In Prison.

Died Shortly Afterwards, Evidently Having Taken Poison.

London, Jan. 26.—After twelve days' trial the jury in the king's bench division of the high court of justice today, found Whitaker Wright guilty of fraud on all the counts and he was sentenced to seven years penal servitude.

London, Jan. 26, 4:07 p. m.—Whitaker Wright is dead.

Mr. Wright was attacked with a sudden indisposition after he left the court and was attended by two doctors. His death was attributed to heart disease.

Wright's friends said all along that while he was hopeful of his acquittal they were certain he would not survive a sentence and would commit suicide. This, apparently is what happened. Wright was removed from the court to a hospital as soon as he was taken ill. But he expired almost immediately.

Justice Bigham, in passing sentence, said he could see nothing to excuse the crime which Wright had been convicted of and he could not conceive a worse case. He must therefore allot the most severe punishment the law permits.

Wright, who had stood up to receive his sentence, said in a firm voice: "All I can say is that I am as innocent of any intention to deceive anyone in the court." Wright was then removed in custody.

The sentence was followed by a commotion in a distant part of the court and the faint cry of a woman in distress was heard. One man shook hands with Wright as the latter left the court by the private exit, accompanied by his counsel.

Almost immediately afterwards, Wright was taken suddenly ill and collapsed in the anteroom of the court. He grew rapidly worse and in less than an hour after his sentence, the financier was dead. The tragic end of the case created a tremendous sensation.

AMATEUR SKATERS

Will Make War on Amateur Hockey League.

New York, Jan. 26.—Fifteen cities were represented at the annual meeting of the National Amateur Skating association just held in Brooklyn. It was decided to make war on the Amateur Hockey league next year in an effort to secure control of the game. The object will be to make the hockey championship next year national instead of an inter-city competition, as it now is.

The following officers were chosen for the year: President, Harry E. Buermyer, New York A. C.; vice president, Jerome Karsch, Missouri Amateur A. C.; secretary-treasurer, Francis M. Clarke, Mount Vernon A. C.

FIRE AT LOUISVILLE.

Disastrous Blaze Entails Loss of About $225,000.

Louisville, Jan. 26.—Fire today destroyed the Goddard storage warehouse, entailing losses upon several wholesalers which aggregate about $225,000. The fire caused a slight panic among the guests of the Galt house, which fortunately did not result in harm to anybody. The principal losers are:

W. R. Benedict, wholesale coffee, $50,000; A. Englehard & Co., wholesale coffee, $50,000; H. Wedekind & Co., wholesale grocers, $40,000; Torbett & Castleman, molasses, $20,000, Goddard & Co., loss on building, $30,000; E. H. Bowen & Co., wholesale commission, $30,000.

The fire was fought with great difficulty by the entire department in a temperature hovering near zero.

CORONER CAUSES ARREST OF MAYOR HARRISON AND OTHERS

Holds Them to Grand Jury For Iroquois Disaster.

Manager Will Davis Is Considered the Principal Offender.

Those Arrested Gave Bonds For Their Appearance.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Bearing the eight mittimi issued as the result of the inquest into the Iroquois theater disaster, Coroner Traeger and a number of detectives today left the city hall with authority to arrest Mayor Carter H. Harrison, Manager Will J. Davis and the six lesser city officials and stage employes who were ordered held to await the action of the grand jury. The first persons taken into custody were William McMullen, operator of the flood light from which the Iroquois fire is said to have started, and James E. Cummings, the stage carpenter at the Iroquois, under whose direction, it is alleged, the apparatus was constructed which interfered with the descent of the asbestos curtain. The mittimus for Mayor Harrison was taken in charge by Coroner Traeger in person. The coroner did not attempt to serve the mittimus at once upon the city's chief magistrate. The coroner said:

"Mayor Harrison's mittimus will be served sometime today. The mayor is ill and therefore will not be disturbed unnecessarily."

The coroner ordered that as the other mittimi were served the accused should be taken to the central police station and held until all had been arrested. The prisoners were then to be taken before a judge to furnish bonds.

Some pointed comment was made by Stage Carpenter James E. Cummings after he was put under arrest at his little cottage in North Oakley avenue. The arrest was effected by two officers, one knocking at the front door, the other at the rear. Cummings is a small man, scarcely five feet in height. His hair is white and his form bent with age.

"I'm not worrying, because I have not done anything to worry about. The only thing I hate is being locked up. Mayor Harrison is not locked up, and he is held responsible just as much as I am. I have done nothing to be ashamed of. I've been here in Chicago

(Continued on page 2, fourth column.)



WILL J. DAVIS.
Manager of Iroquois Theater, Now Under Arrest.

BURLINGTON TRAIN CRASHES INTO ANOTHER DURING STORM

Denver Express Is Wrecked While Standing on Bridge Taking Water—Three Persons Killed, Four Injured and One Is Missing.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—During a blinding snow storm an accommodation train on the main line of the Burlington road crashed into the rear end of the limited through train known as the Denver express, bound for St. Louis, which had stopped last night to take water from a tank at Gardene Creek, forty miles north of this city. Three dead bodies were taken from the wreck and, with four injured, were brought to St. Louis over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas on a relief train. Seven others are reported to have been injured, one missing, and it is believed that bodies will be found under the debris.

The dead:

WILLIAM CONOVER, Denver, Col.
ELMER ENGLISH, Macon, Mo.
BENJAMIN BENNETT, negro porter, St. Louis.

Injured: George Seeberger, Quincy, Ill., scalp wound and bruised; J. M. Barbee, address not known, bruised and internally injured; William Davis, Cincinnati, internal injuries; Dr. Edward B. Clements, Macon, Mo., ankle fractured and internal injuries.

Missing: Engineer John Nunns of the accommodation, Hannibal, Mo.

The rear end of the Denver train was standing on the bridge over Gardene creek when the crash came. The bridge and accommodation train took fire from the demolished engine and burned, the loss of the bridge temporarily blockading traffic. The rear car of the Denver express was the Denver sleeper. It is said that most of those killed and seriously injured were in this car.

The express train was running behind time because of the blizzard. It is stated that because of so much extra steam being used, it was found necessary to stop at the Gardene tank for water.

STUDENTS TRY HAMLET.

The Melancholy Dane Narrowly Escapes Conviction.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 26.—Hamlet has been tried at the Yale law school before a jury of students and narrowly escaped theoretical conviction on the charge of having murdered Polonius. Judge Ephalius Peck presided over the court and assisted in the effort to solve the question whether Hamlet killed Polonius "with malice aforethought" or was suffering from insanity.

After lengthy arguments the case was submitted to the men who remained out twenty minutes, Foreman Roraback, center on the foot ball team then announced that there was no hope for an agreement. Later it was learned that Leach had hung the jury and declared he would hold out indefinitely. The final ballot stood nine for conviction of murder in the first degree, two for conviction of manslaughter and one for acquittal.

CORONER UNABLE TO NAME MURDERER OF MISS SCHAFER



MISS SARAH C. SCHAFER,
Who Was Brutally Murdered at Bedford, Ind.

Bedford, Ind., Jan. 26.—Coroner Plummer's verdict in the Schafer murder is expected before the end of the week. It will be "Murder at the hands of an unknown person." The result of the autopsy conducted by Drs. Emery, Freeland and Short over the body of Miss Schafer follows:

"Body and clothing dirty and wet. Overshoes were on common No. 2 shoes. Stomach filled with food. No digestion had taken place. Head had large, irregular bruise over left eye, laying bare the skull. This blow stunned, but did not kill. Skull fractured back of and above right ear. The wound over left eye contained cinders, coal and dirt. Cut above the left ear also directly on back of head; skull fractured at this site. Wound over left eye was 3 inches long and 2 inches wide. A small wound one inch long above this wound. Another wound four inches above left ear, nearly on top of head. One sandy hair about two inches long was taken from right hand, presumably a mustache hair. The weapon used was blunt."

The Bedford committee on public safety, consisting of Mayor Smith, President Lowe of the school board and Olin Bundy, an attorney, met today to arrange for the continuance of the search for the murderer of Miss Schafer. The feeling here grows more intense as days go by without any apparent approach toward the apprehension of the murderer.

Prosecutor Miller said the next grand jury, which meets in three weeks, will also go to work on the murder.

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(Continued on page 2, fifth column.)

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Others Overcome But Work Was Continued All Night.

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Kansas City, Jan. 26.—The cold wave that prevailed in this part of the southwest yesterday is moving southeast. At Springfield, Mo., the temperature this morning registered 6 degrees below zero, a fall of 36 degrees in the past twenty-four hours, while at Kansas City it was 3 degrees colder than yesterday, the mercury registering 8 degrees below at 9 o'clock.

At Topeka the coldest weather in three years was experienced last night, and 10 degrees below was registered this morning, but today the weather is moderatign rapidly. But little snow has fallen.

Cleveland, Jan. 26.—A furious snow storm has been raging throughout nearly the entire state for more than twenty-four hours. At some points the snow has reached a depth of one foot on the level. The railroads weer today greatly handicapped.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—The mercury dropepd to 2 degrees below zero before sunrise today and a fine sifting snow, driven by a heavy wind, had been falling for a day and a night, with possibly three hours' cessation during that time. In four days over ten inches of snow has fallen here, and of that amount six inches fell during the twenty-four hours preceding dawn today.

CORONER CAUSES ARREST OF MAYOR HARRISON AND OTHERS

Holds Them to Grand Jury For Iroquois Disaster.

Manager Will Davis Is Considered the Principal Offender.

Those Arrested Gave Bonds For Their Appearance.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Bearing the eight mittimi issued as the result of the inquest into the Iroquois theater disaster, Coroner Traeger and a number of detectives today left the city hall with authority to arrest Mayor Carter H. Harrison, Manager Will J. Davis and the six lesser city officials and stage employes who were ordered held to await the action of the grand jury. The first persons taken into custody were Milliam McMullen, operator of the flood light from which the Iroquois fire is said to have started, and James E. Cummings, the stage carpenter at the Iroquois, under whose direction, it is alleged, the apparatus was constructed which interfered with the descent of the asbestos curtain. The mittimus for Mayor Harrison was taken in charge by Coroner Traeger in person. The coroner did not attempt to serve the mittimus at once upon the city's chief magistrate. The coroner said:

"Mayor Harrison's mittimus will be served sometime today. The mayor is ill and therefore will not be disturbed unnecessarily."

The coroner ordered that as the other mittimi were served the accused should be taken to the central police station and held until all had been arrested. The prisoners were then to be taken before a judge to furnish bonds.

Some pointed comment was made by Stage Carpenter James E. Cummings after he was put under arrest at his little cottage in North Oakley avenue. The arrest was effected by two officers, one knocking at the front door, the other at the rear. Cummings is a small man, scarcely five feet in height. His hair is white and his form bent with age.

"I'm not worrying, because I have not done anything to worry about. The only thing I hate is being locked up. Mayor Harrison is not locked up, and he is held responsible just as much as I am. I have done nothing to be ashamed of. I've been here in Chicago

(Continued on page 2, fourth column.)

BURLINGTON TRAIN CRASHES INTO ANOTHER DURING STORM

Denver Express Is Wrecked While Standing on Bridge Taking Water—Three Persons Killed, Four Injured and One Is Missing.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—During a blinding snow storm an accommodation train on the main line of the Burlington road crashed into the rear end of the limited through train known as the Denver express, bound for St. Louis, which had stopped last night to take water from a tank at Gardene Creek, forty miles north of this city. Three dead bodies were taken from the wreck and, with four injured, were brought to St. Louis over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas on a relief train. Seven others are reported to have been injured, one missing, and it is believed that bodies will be found under the debris.

The dead:

WILLIAM CONOVER, Denver, Col.

ELMER ENGLISH, Macon, Mo.

BENJAMIN BENNETT, negro porter, St. Louis.

Injured: George Seeberger, Quincy, Ill., scalp wound and bruised; J. M. Barbee, address not known, bruised and internally injured; William Davis, Cincinnati, internal injuries; Dr. Edward B. Clements, Macon, Mo., ankle fractured and internal injuries.

Missing: Engineer John Nunns of the accommodation, Hannibal, Mo.

The rear end of the Denver train was standing on the bridge over Gardene creek when the crash came. The bridge and accommodation train took fire from the demolished engine and burned, the loss of the bridge temporarily blockading traffic. The rear car of the Denver express was the Denver sleeper. It is said that most of those killed and seriously injured were in this car.

The express train was running behind time because of the blizzard. It is stated that because of so much extra steam being used, it was found necessary to stop at the Gardene tank for water.

CHILD BURNED AT CASS LAKE

Another So Badly Injured That It May Die.

The House of Frank Hoffman Destroyed By Fire.

Cass Lake, Minn., Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—One child was burned to death, another so badly burned it may die, and a third barely escaping from the flames, was the result of a fire which broke out at 11 o'clock this forenoon in the house of Frank Hoffman, living on section 16. Mr. Hoffman is away in the woods and Mrs. Hoffman left the house for a few moments to call on neighbors. When she returned the whole front of the house was in flames and she was unable to get in. Joe Decker, a locomotive engineer living at Duluth, rushed into the burning building and at the risk of his life snatched the baby from the bed, but could not find another child which was in the same room. The village fire department responded to an alarm and soon had the flames under control. When the smoke had cleared sufficiently to allow an entrance to the house the body of the 3-year-old son of Mrs. Hoffman was found near the window with its face and body badly burned and lifeless.



WILL J. DAVIS,
Manager of Iroquois Theater, Now Under Arrest.

SULTAN IS FACETIOUS

Gives $50,000 to Get Rid of World's Fair Solicitors.

Objects to Any More Letters From President Francis.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—In the list of nations which are to be represented at the world's fair by national pavilions, Morocco probably will be missing. Secretary Stevens states that it is not expected that Morocco will officially participate by erecting a pavilion, but that some exhibit doubtless will be made with $50,000 appropriated.

According to information received by the exposition officials from Commissioner J. W. S. Langerman, who recently returned from a mission to



MULEY ABDUL ASSIZ,
Sultan of Morocco.

Morocco, being empowered as the sultan's commissioner on his return, the amount appropriated by that potentate was $50,000. Anent this appropriation an interesting story is told by Mr. Danforth, assistant to Commissioner Langerman. The amount was not given with very good grace, according to Mr. Danforth who quotes the sultan as saying:

"Here is $50,000. Take it and do what you please with it. I don't care whether you use it for the world's fair or put it in your own pocket. I don't know where St. Louis is, except that it is somewhere in the United States, and I don't care. And please tell President Francis, whoever he is, to stop writing me letters about his fair as I am tired of getting them."

M. Danforth says that the money was brought to Tangiers by Langerman and deposited there. Being in silver it required a caravan of about twenty mules to transport the money through the desert. When counted it was found to be all good money, however, with the exception of some $300 counterfeit pieces.

STUDENTS TRY HAMLET.

The Melancholy Dane Narrowly Escapes Conviction.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 26.—Hamlet has been tried at the Yale law school before a jury of students and narrowly escaped theoretical conviction on the charge of having murdered Polonius. Judge Ephadius Peck presided over the court and assisted in the effort to solve the question whether Hamlet killed Polonius "with malice aforethought" or was suffering from insanity.

After lengthy arguments the case was submitted to the men who remained out twenty minutes. Foreman Roraback, center on the foot ball team then announced that there was no hope for an agreement. Later it was learned that Leach had hung the jury and declared he would hold out indefinitely. The final ballot stood nine for conviction of murder in the first degree, two for conviction of manslaughter and one for acquittal.

FOURTEEN MEN ARE HURLED TO DEATH DOWN A 1500 FOOT SHAFT IN STRATTON'S MINE

WRIGHT ENDS HIS EXISTENCE

Former Financier Sentenced to Seven Years In Prison.

Died Shortly Afterwards, Evidently Having Taken Poison.

London, Jan. 26.—After twelve days' trial the jury in the king's bench division of the high court of justice today, found Whitaker Wright guilty of fraud on all the counts and he was sentenced to seven years penal servitude.

London, Jan. 26, 4:07 p. m.—Whitaker Wright is dead.

Mr. Wright was attacked with a sudden indisposition after he left the court and was attended by two doctors. His death was attributed to heart disease.

Wright's friends said all along that while he was hopeful of his acquittal they were certain he would not survive a sentence and would commit suicide. This, apparently is what happened. Wright was removed from the court to a hospital as soon as he was taken ill. But he expired almost immediately.

Justice Bigham, in passing sentence, said he could see nothing to excuse the crime which Wright had been convicted of and he could not conceive a worse case. He must therefore allot the most severe punishment the law permits.

Wright, who had stood up to receive his sentence, said in a firm voice: "All I can say is that I am as innocent of any intention to deceive anyone in the court." Wright was then removed in custody.

The sentence was followed by a commotion in a distant part of the court and the faint cry of a woman in distress was heard. One man shook hands with Wright as the latter left the court by the private exit, accompanied by his counsel.

Almost immediately afterwards, Wright was taken suddenly ill and collapsed in the anteroom of the court. He grew rapidly worse and in less than an hour after his sentence, the financier was dead. The tragic end of the case created a tremendous sensation.

AMATEUR SKATERS

Will Make War on Amateur Hockey League.

New York, Jan. 26.—Fifteen cities were represented at the annual meeting of the National Amateur Skating association just held in Brooklyn. It was decided to make war on the Amateur Hockey league next year in an effort to secure control of the game. The object will be to make the hockey championship next year national instead of an inter-city competition, as it now is.

The following officers were chosen for the year: President, Harry E. Buermyer, New York A. C.; vice president, Jerome Karsch, Missouri Amateur A. C.; secretary-treasurer, Francis M. Clarke, Mount Vernon A. C.

FIRE AT LOUISVILLE.

Disastrous Blaze Entails Loss of About $225,000.

Louisville, Jan. 26.—Fire today destroyed the Goddard storage warehouse, entailing losses upon several wholesalers which aggregate about $225,000. The fire caused a slight panic among the guests of the Galt house, which fortunately did not result in harm to anybody. The principal losers are:

W. R. Benedict, wholesale coffee, $50,000; A. Englehard & Co., wholesale coffee, $50,000; H. Wedekind & Co., wholesale grocers, $40,000; Torbett & Castleman, molasses, $20,000; Goddard & Co., loss on building, $30,000; E. H. Bowen & Co., wholesale commission, $30,000.

The fire was fought with great difficulty by the entire department in a temperature hovering near zero.

Victor, Col., Jan. 26.—Fourteen men were killed in an accident at Stratton's Independence mine, located near the center of this city today. One other was severely injured. The dead:

W. R. FRAZIER.
JOHN SEBECK.
JOE SETHERUM.
EDWARD TWIGGEN.
L. A. WAGONR.
H. A. YEOMAN.
JOE OVARY.
H. F. BROWN.
W. B. COLLINS.
J. L. STEWART.
FRANK COCHRANE.
L. P. JACKSON.
HARRY COGAN.

Injured: James Bulbeck, body bruised and scalp wounds.

In the main shaft sixteen men were being hoisted in a cage from the sixth, seventh and eighth leevis. When the cage reached the surface the engineer, for some unexplained reason, was unable to stop the engine and the cage, with its load of human freight, was drawn up into the gallows frame, where it became lodged temporarily. The strain on the cable finally caused it to part, and the cage, released, shot down the shaft with terrific speed. Two of the occupants, L. P. Jackson and James Bulbeck, had become entangled in the timber reds near the top of the gallows frame. Jackson was crushed to death by the sheave wheel fallign upon him, while Bulbeck had a marvelous escape from death, but received painful injuries, and was rescued from his perilous position. The other fourteen men were hurled to death down the 1500-foot shaft.

As soon as possible the shaft boss and a number of miners went down into the mine through other compartments of the shaft. They found all fourteen dead, the bodies scattered at different points. Arms and bodies had been torn, heads crushed and clothing stripped from the victims. From the 700-foot level to the bottom the shaft was spattered with blood, while here and thre were found pieces of flesh clinging to the projections. At the bottom of the shaft stands twenty-five feet of water, and into this the cage plunged, carrying some of the men into the water with it.

CORONER UNABLE TO NAME MURDERER OF MISS SCHAFER



MISS SARAH C. SCHAFER,
Who Was Brutally Murdered at Bedford, Ind.

Bedford, Ind., Jan. 26.—Coroner Plummer's verdict in the Schafer murder is expected before the end of the week. It will be "Murder at the hands of an unknown person." The result of the autopsy conducted by Drs. Emery, Freeland and Short over the body of Miss Schafer follows:

"Body and clothing dirty and wet. Overshoes were on common No. 2 shoes. Stomach filled with food. No digestion had taken place. Head had large, irregular bruise over left eye, laying bare the skull. This blow stunned, but did not kill. Skull fractured back of and above right ear. The wound over left eye contained cinders, coal and dirt. Cut above the left ear also directly on back of head; skull fractured at this site. Wound over left eye was 3 inches long and 2 inches wide. A small wound one inch long above this wound. Another wound four inches above left ear, nearly on top of head. One sandy hair about two inches long was taken from right hand, presumably a mustache hair. The weapon used was blunt."

The Bedford committee on public safety, consisting of Mayor Smith, President Lowe of the school board and Olin Bundy, an attorney, met today to arrange for the continuance of the search for the murderer of Miss Schafer. The feeling here grows more intense as days go by without any apparent approach toward the apprehension of the murderer.

Prosecutor Miller said the next grand jury, which meets in three weeks, will also go to work on the murder.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Special Sale
Odd Pieces for Hall and Den.

Colonial—Flemish finish chairs and rockers—suitable for den, hall or living room—there are but 23 in the lot—ranging in price from $2 to $3.75—these 23 will not last long—so come early tomorrow morning, for they are all placed on sale at just

Half Price.

Open a Charge Account.

You can buy one article—a dozen articles or furnish your home complete and pay for them on easy monthly payments. It's easy to pay a little at a time—pay a little each month—and before you know it—your things are all paid for and you haven't missed the money—try it.

OUR TERMS:

$5 a month on a $25 purchase
6 a month on a 35 purchase
7 a month on a 50 purchase
8 a month on a 60 purchase
9 a month on a 75 purchase
10 a month on a 100 purchase

FIRES ARE RESULT

Overheating of Stoves In Fight Against Cold Causes Trouble

Fire Department Has Several Runs—None Are Serious.

Overheated stoves and furnaces, caused by the attempt of Duluthians to keep warm during the severe cold snap that has the city in its grasp, have caused several small fires during the past 24 hours, and some very cold runs for the department.

A call was sent in from a residence at 113 East Second street this morning. A slight blaze had started in the kitchen from an over-heated range, but it was quickly extinguished by the department.

Shortly after 11 o'clock a small blaze in the kitchen of the New England restaurant called out the department. The damage was very slight. The blaze here had also started from the range.

Two calls were answered yesterday by the department. The fires in both cases started from stoves which were overheated in the fight against the icy blasts from the north.

The damage in both cases was very small, one of the fires having been extinguished before the department reached the scene.

Similar fires are reported from almost every large city in the Northwest, due to over-heated furnaces and stoves, and the different fire departments have been kept busy answering calls.

Fighting fires with a temperature of from 20 to 40 degrees below zero, involves hardships from which most men would shrink. Firemen are frequently compelled to suffer exposure for hours at a time, with their clothing soaked with icy water and their hands numb from handling the cold nozzle of the hose. The Duluth firemen are congratulating themselves that the four calls they have answered during the past 24 hours have been but small blazes, and that up to the present time no big fire has demanded their attention during the present cold spell.

ROYAL CUSTOM

That Was Adopted By Mrs. Roosevelt.

New York, Jan. 26.—According to a tale being told in theater land, Mrs. Roosevelt, as first lady of the land, set a new fashion last week for performances in Washington which will not be popular among theatrical folk and which particularly has not pleased Miss Marie Tempest. This is the version of the incident given by the press agent:

"During Miss Tempest's engagement at the National theater, Mrs. Roosevelt had a box party. At the end of the second act of 'The Marriage of Kitty,' Mrs. Roosevelt requested that Miss Tempest should be asked to come to the box to be complimented on her performance and thanked for the enjoyment she had given. This summoning artists to a box is a European royal custom, but has not become usual here."

DEFENDS ROCKEFELLER.

Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews Blames Miss Tarbell.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 26.—In an interview which was prompted by newspaper opposition to the acceptance of a gift by John D. Rockefeller to the university, the chancellor of that institution, E. Benjamin Andrews, said:

"I know that Mr. Rockefeller is a cruelly misrepresented man. Miss Tarbell's articles running in McClure's Magazine are baseless and unjust. There are more distortion and perversion in them than in any series I have ever read. The facts will be told some time from Mr. Rockefeller's standpoint, and when they are Miss Tarbell, I believe, will be sorry for what she has done.

"I am well acquainted with Mr. Rockefeller. I feel sure I know him better than Miss Tarbell does. I have known him since 1876. He is a man of tremendous brain force. I consider him the greatest business man in the United States. Pierpont Morgan is a pigmy compared with him.

"When it is charged that Mr. Rockefeller's religious pretensions are insincere, I deny it. I know him as an earnestly and devoutly religious man. The amount that Mr. Rockefeller gives away secretly is much more than he bestows publicly. He has used me several times as an instrument in his charities. I do not consider him at all a man unworthy to be honored."

CRIMINALS ARE BOLD.

Revival of "Carnival of Crime" at Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Hold-up men, burglars and other criminals have been holding a carnival of crime in the city within the past four or five days, and, although police captains have organized "flying squadrons" in their respective districts, they have been unsuccessful in stopping the reign of the outlaws.

On the South Side especially hold-up men have been busy. The criminals have become so bold that they rob citizens in well-lighted thoroughfares. Inspector Lavin has given strict instructions to his policemen to pay more attention to suspicious characters whom they meet on the street. If those questioned refuse to answer the police have been instructed to arrest them and book them under the new vagrancy ordinance. Nearly one hundred men and boys have been committed to Bridewell within the past two weeks under the new law.

Young Men—Trust thyself, make your heart vibrate with an irong string. Make yourself a man among men. Rocky Mountain Tea will do the business. Tea or tablet form. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

JM Gidding & Co
SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

THE STYLE STORE FOR WOMEN!

Ready About March First.

WANTS TO KNOW

Adolph Gayer Finds Out to Extent of $12 Worth.

Circulates Handbills to Get Even With the Aune Family.

"Wanted to Know?"
What is going on at 2221 W. M. St.?
Sievert,
Emma
Lucy, Anne
at
Day and Night?"

Hundreds of hand-bills bearing the above words have been passed about the city during the past day or two by a man named Adolph Gayer.

The inscription may not appear to have any meaning to the uninitiated, but it is the method that has been pursued by Gayer to gain revenge for some alleged injury done him by the Aune family. The word "Anne" has been mis-spelled in the bill and should read "Aune."

Gayer was arrested this morning by the police and arraigned in the municipal court on the charge of posting bills on telegraph poles. When arrested he had in his possession a package containing a large number of the bills, which were confiscated by the police.

He pleaded guilty, in municipal court, to the charge against him.

"What was your object in passing these bills around?" asked Judge Windom of the prisoner.

"They did me dirt," he replied, "and I wanted to get even."

Chief Troyer stated this morning that the Aune family, consisting of two sisters, Emma and Lucy, and a brother, Sievert, has always borne a good reputation in the West End. The sisters keep a boarding house at the address given in the bills, and Gayer is said to have formerly boarded with them.

The bills have been tacked on signboards and telegraph poles, distributed to passers-by, strewn about the streets, and made public in every conceivable way.

While the bills contain no definite charge against the people they are evidently meant to leave the impression that their characters are not of the best.

Judge Windom assessed the man $12 or ten days in jail. He paid his fine.

THIRD ANNUAL BALL
GIVEN BY
UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS
At Odd Fellows' hall, 18 Lake avenue north, Wednesday evening, Jan. 27, 1904. Flaaten's orchestra. Fisher, prompter. Tickets, 75c per couple.

CLAIM THEY GOT NO JOBS

Two Employment Agents Arrested on Complaint of Men.

Two employment agents were arraigned in the municipal court this morning, charged on separate complaints of violating the employment office ordinance.

Joseph Sheehy, who conducts an office on the Bowery, was arrested by Detective Schulte on a complaint sworn out by Jacob Johnson.

Johnson claims that on Jan. 23 Sheehy engaged him to work for Cutlide & Wilkime, without authority from the firm, and that he failed to secure the position.

Sheehy pleaded not guilty to the charge and the hearing as set for Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mikh Tahney, whose office is on South Fifth avenue west, was arraigned before Judge Gearhart on the same charge.

Frank King, who laid the complaint, claims that Tahney sent him to a lumber camp at Hines, Wis., last Saturday to work for $35 per month. He claims that when he presented the ticket to the foreman he was informed that Tahney was not authorized to employ men for that camp, and that the camp was full.

He alleges that he was compelled to walk twelve miles through the woods to the camp Saturday night in a temperature of 35 degrees below zero, and then sleep on the floor of the shanty because of its overcrowded condition.

Tahney also pleaded not guilty to the charge and his hearing was set for tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

LOGGING AT BAYFIELD.

Thirty-Five Million Feet Will Be Banked.

Bayfield, Wis., Jan. 26.—Logging camps in this vicinity report successful operations so far this season and it is estimated that about 35,000,000 feet of logs will be banked ready for sawing as soon as navigation opens. Logs cut this winter are almost entirely of hemlock with some hardwood, as the pine timber is practically exhausted.

The wachsmuth Lumber company has four camps in operation and will saw its entire cut of 9,000,000 of logs at the R. D. Pike Lumber company's mill. William Knight will stock his mill from two camps now operating on the Bayfield Transfer railway. All of the logs will be hauled to the mill by rail. The Red Cliff Lumber company will stock its mill with logs cut from the Red Cliff Indian reservation.

Governor Sam S. Fifield's logs on Sand Island, together with about 4,000,000 feet of logs being banked at Pike's creek and Madaline Island, will go to the Schroeder mill at Ashland. E. K. Brigham has contracted 3,000,000 feet of logs on Madaline Island for the South Shore Lumber company at Washburn. A. J. Mussell will have 500,000 feet of oak and hemlock logs sawed at Pike's mill.

The weather so far has been favorable for logging and except for some scarcity of woodsmen at times the loggers are suffering no inconveniences.

"I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard, what you want rebounds.

7c—Infants' Moccasins—all colors—Clean-up price—only—
7 cents

17c—Infants' 35c fleece lined moccasins—all colors—Clean-up price
17 cents

18c—Child's 35c low cut rubbers, 7 to 10½, Clean-up price—
18 cents

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.
The Famous Shoe Store
115 West Superior Street.

CLEAN-UP SHOE SALE

To make room for our spring goods we must clean our stock of all winter footwear. Our loss your gain. come and see for yourself as we can give you only a few of our clean-up prices in this advertisement.

98c—Boys' and youths' $1.50 Shoe Pacs—Clean up price only—
98 cents

75c—Men's $1.25 Felt Shoes, leather sole or all felt—Clean-up price—
75 cents

89c—Boys' $1.25 heavy Buckle Arctics—Clean-up price only—
89 cents

500 pairs Ladies' $5.00 Shoes—hand turned or welt—patent kid or vici, Clean-up price, per pair only
$3.89

700 pairs Ladies' $3.50 and $4 Shoes, made in all the different leathers and weights of sole—Clean-up price
$2.98

98c—Ladies' $1.50 and $2 Felt Shoes—all felt or felt with kid foxing—Clean-up price—
98c

69c—Ladies' $1 and $1.25 Felt Shoes, leather foxing or all felt—Clean-up price—per pair
69c

49c—for Ladies' 75c and 90c plush trimmed felt slippers—Clean-up price only
49c

700 pairs Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes—heavy or light soles in patent colt, box calf or vici kid—price
$1.98

Ladies' and Misses' all felt House Slippers—Clean-up price—per pair only
39c

89c—Ladies' $1.25 fur trim'd felt Nullifiers—Clean-up price—per pair only
89c

98c—All Ladies' $1.50 and $2.00 felt or satin, fur trim'd Slippers in red, green, brown, black, Clean-up price
98c

Misses' and Child's $1 Felt Nullifiers, kid or brown fur trimmed, Clean-up price
69c

$1.98 for Men's $3.00 rubber or felt sole Felt Shoes, Clean-up price only
$1.98

$3.89 for all our Men's $5 and $6 winter weight shoes in patent colt, enamel or box calf—Clean-up price
$3.89

$2.59 for any pair of our $3.50 Men's Shoes, in all leathers and every pair up to date—Clean-up price
$2.59

Men's $1.50 light Jersey one-buckle Arctics—Clean-up price—per pair only
98c

One hundred pairs Men's Storm Alaskas—Clean-up price—per pair only
75c

CORONER CAUSES ARREST OF MAYOR HARRISON.

(Continued from page 9.)

twenty years, own my own home, and was never arrested before. I was only at the Iroquois four days before the fire. As for my being away when the fire broke out—well, most any stage manager leaves his stage occasionally during the performance when it is necessary. That fire curtain did give way, but they would not give me a chance to tell how. Even if it had come all the way down, it would have given way, for the firemen turned a stream of water directly upon it from the rear entrance. Nothing but a stone wall can stand one of those streams."

Will J. Davis was arrested in bed at his home on Grand boulevard. Mr. Davis was allowed to dress and eat breakfast. Meanwhile his attorney, who had been telephoned for, arrived and the party left on the elevated road for the business center.

"Where are you going to take Mr. Davis?" asked his attorney.

"To the city hall and then to the county jail," responded the arresting officer.

"You don't have to do that," said the attorney. "You can take him to the sheriff's office in the county building."

"We have our orders," replied the officer, "and can show favors to nobody. It is planned to bring all the accused to the city hall, and after they are booked, take them to the county jail, where the question of bonds will be taken up."

Some time after the arrest of Manager Davis, Mayor Carter H. Harrison presented himself at Coroner Traeger's office, which is in the criminal court building, a part of the structure containing the county jail. The mayor was accompanied by his brother and cousin, and by former Mayor Hempstead Washbourne. The coroner greeted them and the party then went to Judge Walker's court where bonds of $5000 were furnished. The mayor left the criminal court building immediately for his office in the city hall which is half a mile distant from the jail and almost within stones throw of the Iroquois theater.

Fire Marshal Musham was served with a mittimus at his office. A similar course was pursued with City Building Commissioner Williams and City Building Inspector Loughlin. In custody of two detectives Messrs. Musham, Williams and Loughlin walked to the criminal court building and gave bonds to answer any action by the grand jury. The stage fireman, William Sallers, was the last of the accused to be taken into custody.

Preceding Mayor Harrison's appearance at the criminal court building a mittimus was served upon him at his residence by a deputy coroner. The deputy was met at the front door by a domestic and was asked into the reception hall, where the mayor heard the mittimus read. It directed that he, like the others accused, "be held until discharged by due process of law."

"All right," said the mayor, when the reading was finished. "Tell Traeger I'll be down," and the mayor, bidding the deputy good-bye, proceeded later to the court and gave bonds.

Dunbar Is Champion.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 26.—R. H. Dunbar's rink, of this city, yesterday won the championship of the northwestern bonspiel, by defeating I. Pitblado, of Winnipeg, Man. This last match of the bonspiel was exciting, the local men experiencing a difficult time in defeating his worthy opponent, the Canadian, by the close score of 12 to 11. This victory gave Dunbar 16 victories to the Winnipeg man's 14, in the contest for the championship. This game closed the bonspiel.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

HORRIBLE SIGHTS REACH RESCUERS

(Continued from page 1.)

It is thought he will recover.

Twenty steel workers from Tarentum visited the mine this morning and offered their services in the work of rescue, but they were refused because they lacked experience in mines.

U. C. Hatch, of Cleveland, one of the principal owners of the mine, together with a number of other Cleveland men associated with him, arrived here this morning and went at once to the mine. Mr. Hatch said they had taken every precaution, but, he said, "something unforeseen fired the gas and the lives of the men were snuffed out."

On reaching the mine Mr. Hatch added to the urgent appeal for the aid of skilled men to penetrate the mine to rescue the living and to recover the dead bodies. This is, indeed, the crying need of the hour. Doctors and oxygen are on the ground ready to revive any of the victims who may still live, but the death of Mr. Taylor, who was overcome before he reached the main body of the men, indicates that it will be almost impossible for the imprisoned men to have kept alive.

Pittsburg, Jan. 26.—After a night of suspense and uncertainty, made heartbreaking by the contradictory reports coming from around the pit mouth of the Harwick mine, where the direful explosion occurred yesterday, the relatives of the 180 entombed miners were forced to the conclusion that all hope of life remaining in those below would have to be abandoned.

Dr. W. P. McCullough, of Cheswick, who had been in the mine for over two hours, came up this morning for a little warmth and a bite to eat.

"Are there any men alive down there now, doctor?" was asked.

"I don't believe there is a man alive outside the rescue party in the mine now," was the mournful answer.

So far only one of the miners who went down to work yesterday morning has been brought up alive. Selwyn Taylor, at the head of the first rescue party to reach the bottom, is dead. This morning George Hawatch, also of the rescue party, was brought to the surface. He is still unconscious.

G. F. Scheetz, general manager, issued this statement this morning:

"We need experienced men at once. No matter where they come from or how much they want, this company will pay the bills. Under the wreckage in the mine are the bodies of perhaps a hundred men. They may be dead, and then there is a chance of some being alive. The first thing is to clear away the wreckage. We must do it quick. Our fellows are willing, but we have not enough left to dig the victims from the pile of debris. Volunteers are wanted. Miners who have had experience in work of this nature; we want all we can get."

The explosion seems to have been a terrible one, making one long, continuous rumble, and the second blast was heard rolling back under the hills, toward the south end of the mine, which contains by far the largest part of the workings. The mine is at the head of what is known as Shoops run.

The highest officials of the Harwick mine and nearly every miner who is alive in the little mining village are at a loss to give the cause for the terrible disaster. It is the opinion of the majority, however, that the explosion was caused by some foreign miner striking a match to light his pipe, which set off the heavy charge of gas that was always present in the mine. Another theory for the explosion is that it was caused by a heavy blast in the mine, whereby a new pocket of gas was struck and immediately ignited. There are still others who insist that the gaseous substance was set off by a broken safety lamp in the hands of one of the miners. It was the opinion of the rescuers around the top of the Harwick mine shaft that the real cause of the explosion would never be known, and they gave as their reason that the miner or miners who were probably responsible for it were dead.

The call for aid in clearing the wreckage of the Harwick mine, issued at 5 o'clock this morning by Manager Scheetz and Inspector Cunningham, has borne results. But still at 1 o'clock this afternoon no word has been received from anyone of the 184 men entombed below. Volunteers have pressed about the ropes from mining towns in the neighborhood, waiting for suitable clothing for the work they had to undergo, and as fast as the little bucket could take them down they went with willing but determined faces. In all the group of experienced miners who gathered there this morning, and only the best were wanted, not one could be found who would say that he believed that one more living man would be brought from the mine.

There is little apparent excitement in the hamlet about the mine, although nearly every husband and father in the place has not been heard from for thirty-six hours. But to the man who heard the wailing in the early hours just before dawn, when the wives and mothers believed that some news would come, the grief that has now become more intense is better understood. Now and then a group of women with shawls about their heads were gathered silently at the mouth of the shaft and watch the work there. It was always men "going down" and their eyes were looking for the upward load of the dreaded bucket. Two or three trips seemed to satisfy them the time had not yet come, and with strange words, in a strange tongue, they would turn away.

There were stalwart fellows there, black and white, who went down to do the work of bratticing up the mine, or any other work that came to them to do, and then about 11 o'clock some of the miners in the district started down the shaft. There was no hurrah or handclap, or cheers, but with the heartfelt and silent "God bless you" of every man, woman and child about the pit mouth, the men went down to their grim work.

No news has yet come from the little party groping their way into the headings, but few above the ground believe that they will have much good cheer to give.

A telephone message was received at the morgue from the Allegheny Coal company at Cheswick shortly before noon, asking that a couple of stretchers be sent up there. No explanation of this message was received, and the morgue officials did not know what to think of its meaning.

THE WEDDING AT EVELETH

Of Miss Harriet Shanedling and Gabriel Pearlman.

Eveleth, Minn., Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—A wedding which attracted more outside guests than any that has ever occurred on the ranges was the beautiful wedding Sunday evening of Miss Harriet Shanedling and Gabriel Pearlman, formerly of New York, lately of Virginia, but who upon their return from an extended honeymoon trip will take up their residence in Eveleth, where Mr. Pearlman is to become manager of Shanedling Brothers' shop. Rev. Dr. Schnitzer of St. Paul united them in the holy bonds of matrimony and the following were in the bridal party: Miss Joannette Shanedling was maid of honor, Benjamin Lipman was best man and Harriet Ethel Shanedling was flower girl. The bride's-maids were Misses Clara Shapiro, Lillian Wesberg and Clara Blonde and the ushers Isadore Shanedling, Harry Shanedling and George Wesberg. The marriage was at Vail hall.

After the ceremony there was dancing until the wee small hours of Monday morning and a sumptuous wedding supper was served. An orchestra consisting of Messrs. Scott, Sheridan and Thompson furnished music and Samuel Shapiro was floor manager, while Matthew West of Virginia acted as prompter. At 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. and Mrs. Pearlman left for a trip.

Among the guests were from Eveleth: Mr. and Mrs. Shanedling, parents of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Shapiro, Misses Clara and Lillian Shapiro, Messrs. Samuel Leo and Carl Shapiro, Mr. and Mrs. P. Rabinowitz, son and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. M. Feldman and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. D. Simon and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. D. Elias and son, Mr. and Mrs. Milavetz, Miss Celia Milavetz, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mr. and rs. Hipple, P. E. Dowling, Mrs. Josephine Sibbit, Samuel Dorpin, Morris Rabinowitz, Joe Miller, J. Simon, Mr. and Mrs. Max Shapiro, Jake and John Siegel, Messrs. Levant, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Schtein, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Shtein, Samuel Rubenstein, Tom Sharp, George Wesberg, Harry Shanedling, Sadore Shanedling and Isadore Dorf. From Virginia were: Mr. and Mrs. Joe Roman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesberg, Misses Lillian and Mary Wesberg, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Milavetz, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Milavetz, Mr. and Mrs. Ike Milavetz, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Shanedling and daughters, Henry and Mose Shanedling, Mrs. N. Nathanson, Mrs. L. Cohen and daughters, Anthony and Frank Shipley, L. Peterson, Mrs. Holstein, Mr. Rubluff, Ben Gordon. From Milwaukee, Wis.: Misses Ida and Clara Blonde. From Sparta, Minn.: Mrs. L. Shurman. From Minneapolis: Mr. and Mrs. Meyers, parents of Mr. and Mrs. J. Shanedling. From Buhl: B. M. Lipman, Mr. and Mrs. Abramson. From La Crosse, Wis.: A. W. Jacobs. From St. Paul: H. Rudanskey.

SIXTY HOURS IN SNOW DRIFT

Engineer Floyd Greenough Fed His Engine With Snow.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Floyd Greenough, of this city, seems right in line for exciting adventure. The echo of his daring dash across the Minot bridge to save the fast train has hardly died down when he is made the principal actor of a snow storm adventure. Greenough, who runs on the Hannah line of the Great Northern in Dakota, went out on his run Thursday of last week and became stalled in one of the monster snow drifts which at present practically cover the Great Northern roadbed throughout the state of North Dakota. With his engine at a standstill in the fifteen-foot drift, Mr. Greenough bore the confinement patiently until the water in the tank started to run low, and then a skirmish with shovels had to be kept up in the snow banks and the hot water injector turned into the water tank to melt the chunks of snow. For nearly sixty hours the engine was kept alive by the melted snow, and neither Greenough nor his fireman moved from their post in which they were first stalled by the mighty drift of snow.

The arrival of a rotary snow ploy and a large crew of men got the imprisoned crew out safely, but the experience will long be remembered by those who spent the sixty hours in the drift.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONEDAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home in city or suburb.

CONGRESSMAN STEVENS

Says President Roosevelt Will Be Nominated.

New York, Jan. 26.—"President Roosevelt will be nominated by acclamation and he will be elected by a large majority," said Representative Stevens of Minnesota yesterday.

"Despite all talk of opposition to the nomination of President Roosevelt, he will head the Republican ticket because he is strong with the people and there is no reason why he should not be given another term at the White House.

"It will be a dangerous proposition to nominate anyone else in his stead. To do so would mean defeat for the Republican party. Minnesota is in favor of Roosevelt, and if any one else should head the ticket the people surely would disapprove of such action. Within thirty or sixty days all of the anti-Roosevelt talk will disappear, as by that time the Roosevelt sentiment in the country will have crystallized to such an extent that those who may aspire to contest the nomination with President Roosevelt will find it is a hopeless undertaking and will retire from the field."

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.
All Druggists, 25 cents.
L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Outing Flannel Night Shirts Best quality, $1.25 regular—extra heavy

85c

Finest Fleece-lined Underwear

$1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 Kinds

Shirts and Drawers and Union Suits.

Half Price.

34-36 Shirts. 30-32 Drawers. Sizes 1 and 2 Union Suits. All wools, silk and wool, mercerized and wool.

"Faultless" Pajamas Half Price.

Fancy Outing Flannel, Oxfords, Madras, Cheviots and Mercerized Fabrics.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

Hatters and Furnishers. 304 West Superior St.

HOUSE PAINTERS SEEK TO ENJOIN

Minneapolis, Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Four house painters, who say they are backed by both the union and non-union painters of Minneapolis, as well as several prominent contractors, have begun suit in the district court of Hennepin county to enjoin the state capitol commission from carrying out its contract with Elmer Garney, the well known mural painter, of New York, for the decoration of the new capitol. Mr. Garney is already at work, having brought workmen with him from the East. The plaintiffs contend that the contract is illegal because bids were not advertised for, because no bond was required and because no preference was shown for Minnesota bidders, as required by law. It is also urged that the work being done by the imported workmen does not require any special artistic skill and could as well be done by local workmen.

AT WEST DULUTH

There is a movement on foot in West Duluth to form a club of sportsmen and others interested in the protection of creatures of the forest, for the purpose of looking after the protection and propagation of game and fish in the northern counties of this state, and particularly in the territory immediately surrounding Duluth.

In the past few years there have been a number of such clubs organized elsewhere, and they have met with remarkable success. It is claimed by those interested that such an organization is worth a dozen game wardens.

The club, if formed, will not be entirely independent. It will be a branch of the League of American Sportsmen, the head offices of which are in New York city. This league is known as a great and powerful organization, and is said to have done an incalculable amount of good through all the states and territories in the cause of game protection. It has a division in every state in the Union, including Minnesota, and many local chapters, such as the one in this city will be.

The local chapters work t oassist each other, wherever possible, and help is also given from the head offices. This fact makes the clubs much more efficient than if they stood alone.

COUNCIL MATTERS.

The council last night decided that culverts would not necessary for West Duluth this year, and a resolution was passed directing the board of public works to use the ravines for a dumping ground.

In regard to petitions of several residents of West Duluth to have unpaid assessments remitted on property whose value was fixed in times of the boom, and the recommendation of Mayor Hugo for some definite standard of reduction of these taxes, the council passed a resolution providing that the present assessed value of any lot ne taken as a basis for the computing of all back taxes and all assessments prior to the adoption of the present charter.

GETS THIRD PRIZE.

Progressive West Duluth may always be found in the race where anything good is the prize. This rule holds good even in poetical contests. William A. Coughlan, of 311 Fifty-fourth avenue west, won third prize in the Bostonian poetical contest, which has been carried on under direction of The Herald, as explained in another column. Third prize consists of two seats for either "Robin Hood" or "The Serenade," to be produced at the Lyceum this week.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Ray W. Abbott and E. G. Kreidler have returned from Minneapolis.

Fred Phillips left this morning with a crew of men for the woods north of Duluth. The party will work at getting out ties during the remainder of the winter.

The Twentieth Century Progress club met last evening at 721 North Fifty-seventh avenue west.

The funeral of John Lindan, of New Duluth, who died at the Red Cross hospital Sunday, was held this afternoon from the parlors of M. J. Fluetrault. Interment was at Oneota cemetery.

At a Republican rally to be held at Republican club headquarters tomorrow evening Mayor Hugo will be the principal speaker.

Miss Harriett Weston, 93 Ramsey street, left yesterday for St. Cloud, where she will spend about two weeks visiting relatives.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

The K. O. T. M. lodge of West Duluth held their annual installation of officers in Great Eastern hall last night. The affair was something in the nature of a social event. Members of outside lodges were invited to attend, and after installation ceremonies supper was served. There were 375 plates laid. A pleasing program was rendered. Included in this were several drills by the uniform rank.

Call up Duluth Steam laundry.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Of Domestic Animals Subject of a Bill.

Washington, Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Clapp today introduced a bill appropriating $5000, to be annually expended at the experiment station at St. Anthony Park, Minn., for the purpose of investigating infectious diseases of domestic animals prevalent in Minnesota and adjoining states, studying problems of prevention and treatment and disseminating information relative to these diseases.

POLICE TO DANCE.

Annual Ball Next Monday Evening at Armory.

Next Monday evening will be a gala night at the Armory.

It is the occasion of the fourteenth annual ball of the Duluth Police Relief association, and Duluth's "finest" will be out in force. A supper will be served in the balcony.

The committee on arrangements consists of Lieut. Drennan, Patrolman Roberg and Patrolman Barber. They have charge of the preliminary arrangements, which are progressing nicely. The other committees will be appointed later.

A number of tickets have already been sold, and the dance promises to be one of the most successful ever given by the association.

Dinner.

The ladies of the Missionary society of the First M. E. church will serve a dinner at the church, Thursday, January 28th, from 6 to 8 p. m., for 25c.

MENU.
Oysters
Sliced Ham
Scalloped Potatoes
Cabbage Salad
Jelly
White and Brown Bread
Cake
Tea and Coffee.

OLD TIME ENGINEER KILLED BY ENGINE.

Minneapolis, Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Chester D. Shattuck, an old-time engineer on the Milwaukee road, was run down and killed last night by a switch engine in the Milwaukee yards. He had been in the employ of the company over thirty years and was 60 years old. He had worked in the shops of late because his hearing was not good, and this defect is believed to have caused his death.

Baptist Testimony

INSTANT RELIEF FROM COLDS, HEADACHE AND CATARRH.

REV. FREY'S STATEMENT:

Rev. P. I. Frey, pastor of the Maple street Baptist church, Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have been greatly troubled with colds, headache and catarrh. I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder with best results. In fact it has done wonders for me, and I wish to recommend it to everyone." This remedy is also a perfect specific for influenza.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment is without an equal for skin diseases or piles, 35c.

Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street. 24

Does Housekeeping Pay?

It does if you look after the little expenses. Don't spoil a lot of bread on account of unreliable flour, etc., etc.

Commander Flour

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always even and perfect. Makes more and better bread than any you have tried. GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth.

CHANGE OF PLEAS

Clarkson and Ottens Admit Guilt of Stealing Merchandise.

Nathan Kris, Accused of Being "Fence," Now on Trial.

Henry Clarkson and Ernest Ottens, two young men arrested early in the fall on the charge of stealing a quantity of merchandise from the Duluth Logging and Contracting company, who entered a plea of not guilty when first arraigned on January 7, changed their pleas to guilty of grand larceny in the second degree before Judge Dibell in district court this morning. Sentence has not yet been passed.

It is alleged that the merchandise was taken by Ottens and Clarkson during the night from a wagon load of goods standing before the Palmer house, on First street. The wagon had been loaded the evening before and left standing in the street so that an early start for the camp on the Cloquet river might be made.

Nathan Kris, charged with having received a considerable portion of the stolen property from the thieves, is on trial before Judge Dibell this afternoon. C. O. Baldwin is his attorney.

The case of the state against Peter Gaffney, who is charged with the theft of a gold watch and chain from Andrew Anderson, went to the jury at noon. The case was started yesterday, when Larry Fletcher, who was indicted by the grand jury on a charge of receiving stolen property as a result of having bought the chain from Gaffney, testified that he did not receive the chain from Gaffney but from a young man named Axel Larson. Counsel for the defense, in his argument, charged Larson with being the real thief, stating his reasons for so doing. He used rather forcible language at times, among things calling Larson "a fiend from hell untamed."

In the case of Herbert Inch against the Cloquet Lumber company, whereby Inch sought to recover on a logging contract, which was tried in Judge Cant's room, the jury returned a verdict of $248 for the plaintiff.

The jury in the personal injury case of Charles E. Drew against the Drake & Stratton company, tried in Judge Ensign's room in district court yesterday afternoon, this morning returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, assessing damages at $200.

Drew received his injuries while employed as a brakesman on the company's logging road, near Hibbing. The track gave way, letting the train on which Drew was employed roll down the embankment. Drew claims to have never fully recovered from the injuries then received. He sued for $1999.

SONS OF VETERANS

Will not meet tonight, as announced, but

MONDAY, FEB. 8.

Members will receive postal cards later.

MITCHELL IS RE-ELECTED

President of the United Mine Workers of America.

Indianapolis, Jan. 26.—The report of the tellers on the election of national officers of the United Mine Workers was received by the convention today. President Mitchell, Vice-President Lewis and Secretary-treasurer Wilson were re-elected without opposition. The convention has practically completed its work by deciding on the demands to be made for the central competitive field. While the report of the scale committee which is being considered has not been made public it is understood the miners will ask the operators to re-sign the run of mine mining scale in the four districts; will ask the absolute run of mine basis be adopted. There also will be a demand for uniform wages for all outside laborers and uniform wages for inside laborers which. it is understood is placed at $2.56.

PAT CROWE AGAIN.

Posed as a Deputy Marshal For Notoriety.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 26.—Although reluctant to admit it, the police of Omaha are convinced that the elusive Pat Crowe of Cudahy kidnaping fame, is the robber, who posed as Henry Fisher, deputy marshal of Guthrie, Okla., and robbed Herman Oleneck in the rooms of a fashionable boarding house. The motive they attribute to Crowe is love of notoriety.

Police Captain Dunn and Detective Mitchell acknowledged that the evidence they have against the pretended deputy makes it probable that Crowe is acually the perpetrator of the robbery.

The sham deputy rented rooms, purchased a complete outfit of apparel without paying for it, rented a spirited horse and runabout, then drove the store clerk with the purchases to his apartments for the money. The clerk was bound and strapped to a chair while "Fisher" deliberately dressed in the new garments and drove away. No trace of him or the stolen horse has been found.

George Atkins swears that he met Crowe driving in the rented runabout in the vicinity of the boarding house. He had a false beard and gave Atkins the sign to keep quiet. Pat Crowe was reported a few days ago by his brother to have made the boast that he would run into the arms of the police without their knowing it. A search is being made through Crowe's haunts for the stolen horse.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

A friend of the Home—A foe of the Trust

Calumet Baking Powder

Moderate in price—Makes purest food.

WILL GROW WARMER

Weather Forecaster Expects Cold Snap to Gradually Abate.

Twenty-Three Degrees Below—Cold Interferes With Reports.

The weather in Duluth and at other Northwestern points is slowly moderating, as predicted by Local Forecaster H. W. Richardson. At 7 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 23 below zero, or eight points higher than yesterday morning at the same time. The mercury climbed during the day, and by noon had nearly completed its journey to the zero mark. Warmer weather prevails throughout the Northwest, and it is expected that tonight will see the final breaking of the cold snap.

The highest temperature recorded for yesterday by the official thermometer was 10 below. This point was reached soon after 3 o'clock p. m. At 7 o'clock last night 18 degrees below zero was registered and the temperature was falling steadily.

Because of the intense cold the local bureau has been cut off from communication with the majority of points in the Northwest, making it difficult to make satisfactory predictions.

NELSON BOYS ARE TO LIVE

Pardon Board Announces Commutation of the Death Sentence.

St. Paul, Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The pardon board today announced the commutation of the sentence of death against the Nelson brothers who were convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Henry Keyer, an Owatonna saloonkeeper, last spring. A hard fight has been made for the boys, who were sentenced to death.

TOY RAILROAD SOLD.

The Most Remarkable System In the Country.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—The Forest City & Gettysburg railroad, perhaps the most remarkable system in the country, has been sold to satisfy a mortgage held by the New York Security & Trust company. The property was purchased in the name of James Dodd, on behalf of the New York bondholders.

The road, which is of narrow gauge, extends from a point about a mile west of Gettysburg, S. D., to Forest City, on the Missouri river, opposite the Cheyenne river Indian reservation, a distance of about twenty miles. It has had a checkered career and for years has been an object of ridicule. Needless to say trains never have run regularly over it.

One of the standing jokes is that in its palmiest days when a wheezy locomotive occasionally pulled itself and a car or two over the two streaks of rust which represented the track, the general manager of the road acted as engineer, fireman, switchman, train dispatcher, and brakeman as well as filled other official and subordinate positions. It was further said that when the locomotive was in motion the engineer was almost required to exercise the utmost caution about blowing the whistle, for if the whistle was blown when the engine was running the waste of steam was sufficient to stop the engine.

With capital the road may become an important line, as Cheyenne river agency is one of the largest in the west and this little road is the direct connecting link between the agency and the outside world.

Another Strike

Is the startling announcement in our newspapers. Men in almost every branch of trade are making demands which must be granted, or a serious strike will result, in which both time and money will be lost. But when the stomach "goes on a strike" from neglect or overwork, the results are going to be far more serious unless you "settle it" at once. The only sure way to start the stomach working again is by taking Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It has a record of fifty years of cures back of it, and has never been known to fail in cases of poor appetite, sour stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, dizziness, constipation, liver troubles, chills, colds or malaria. You surely ought to give it a trial at once. For sale by druggists everywhere.

BIG DEVILFISH

Stops the Operation of a Gold Mill.

Tacoma, Jan. 26.—A monster devilfish stopped the operation of the Treadwell gold mines on Duglas island, Alaska, last week.

Work was interrupted when the water ceased to flow through the intake pipe, which extends several hundred feet into the bay.

Investigation revealed the presence of a devil fish in the entrance to the pipe. It is supposed that the octopus was caught by the current and could not extricate himself.

As soon as the big fish was killed and taken out by a gang of men, the Indians had a great feast on the beach, as among the natives of Alaska the octopus is considered a great delicacy.

SOLICITING FUNDS

Superior People Asking Duluth to Aid In Building Boat.

Meets With Commercial Club Members—Call on Business Men.

The success of the boat-building enterprise of the Superior Commercial club is likely to depend on the encouragement that the club's committee meets with today among the business and professional men of Duluth.

This morning Col. James H. Agen and T. J. Roth, representing the Superior Commercial club, came over to Duluth and held a conference with a committee appointed from the Duluth Commercial club, to canvass the possibilities of placing a large share of the stock of the prospective boat on this side of the bay.

The committee from the local club was comprised of George C. Stone, of Stone-Ordean-Wells company; A. M. Marshall, of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, and M. H. Kelley, of the Kelley-How-Thomson company.

This afternoon the Duluth committee is taking the members of the Superior club committee about among the business men with a view of learning how much stock, other than that already taken by some of the local wholesale houses, can be placed for the new boat.

"We are very hopeful of the ultimate success of the project," said Col. Agen this noon.

"Of course we don't know definitely yet just how the people this side of the bay feel toward putting money into a boat, but if the opportunity is offered so that the matter can be placed before them in a right light, and just as we have it, in detail, I am reasonably sure that no trouble will be encountered in raising the balance of the subscription needed.

"A boat will cost us $275,000, and we have already raised something over $100,000 of this amount. If we can raise $40,000 more on this side of the bay, the project is assured, for all we need in cash is $145,000.

"Aside from the good returns which such an investment offers to any person or firm that will put money into it, there is the philanthropic side of the question, which is of no little importance to the citizens of Superior.

"If we can build a new boat this winter, the shipyards will be kept busy and work will be provided for hundreds of men who are now out of employment."

Col. Agen referred to the courtesy and encouragement that the Superior Commercial club has met with from the Duluth Commercial club, and expressed confidence that this joining together in a single enterprise by the citizens of both sides of the bay would do much to bring about a better feeling between the business and commercial interests in the future.

FEARED AN ELOPEMENT.

Immigration Officials Make Trouble For a Woman.

New York, Jan. 26.—Two first cabin passengers on the Graf Waldersee, persons used to the luxury of well-to-do homes, were detained at Ellis island from Saturday until yesterday, principally because one of the pair happened to be a woman, and a pretty one at that; that she had a letter of credit for $1200, and the immigration officials feared there might be an elopement.

Fraulein Hedwig Wentscher has been studying dentistry in Berlin, her home, and the home of her parents. She is an enthusiast, and, having heard that there were so many new things to be learned in America, she persuaded her mother to allow her to come to this country to continue her studies. Fraulein Wentscher had a cousin in New York, Walter F. Schmall, a real estate agent, who had been here a year and a half.

She was given a letter of credit on him for $1200, and set out with Alfred Bantell, a friend of Schmall's, as escort. The immigration officials thought there was an elopement, and made no haste to notify Schmall. The latter was indignant, and proposes to make trouble for some one.

SUES TO DELAY MARRIAGE.

Chicago Woman Who Wanted the Man Herself.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Miss Susan McLain, hte well-known South Side society girl, will wed Otto Weber, of the Lexington hotel, on Wednesday. This is announced despite the suit of Mrs. Emma Bell Armstrong, the divorced wife of E. C. Armstrong, Minneapolis railroad man, against the prospective bridegroom. William Eugene Brown, Mrs. Armstrong's attorney, said yesterday that on his marriage Mr. Weber would come into $500,000.

Mr. Brown further said that Mrs. Armstrong has been willing to settle her claim against Mr. Weber for $1600, though she declares Weber owes her nearly $5000. Two or three hundred of this, she alleges, is for board, the remainder for money loaned on the strength of a promise of marriage. She also claims damages for an assault.

According to the plaintiff's attorney, $1600 was offered as a settlement and accepted, but not paid at the time agreed upon. He also says that Louis T. Orr, representing Mr. Weber, declared that if Mrs. Armstrong would forego suit his client would immediately pay $1600.

Mr. Orr says he will ask the grand jury to indict Mr. Brown and his client for blackmail.

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.

Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

FIRE INSURANCE!

"Millionaire Companies Only"

Jno. A. Stephenson

PROVIDENCE BUILDING.

TO FORCE FIGHT

Roosevelt Decides to Make Party Leaders Go on Record.

Postmaster General Payne Regarded Too Friendly to Hanna.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Active measures have been taken by President Roosevelt to set at rest any doubt as to whether opposition to his nomination is planned or intended by the powerful political managers in his party. He has given the word that his friends come out and put themselves on record. Those who are for him are to say so. Any who find reasons for not saying so will be presumed to be hostile.

* * *

Acting upon the hint declarations have come already from Governor Van Sant of Minnesota, from Former Governor Bradley of Kentucky, from Senator Foraker of Ohio, from Representative W. P. Brownlow of Tennessee, from Powell Clayton, chairman of the state committee of Arkansas; from Senator Platt and Governor Odell of New York (though these were not recent), from Senators Quay and Penrose of Pennsylvania, from Senator Mitchell of Oregon, from the La Follette faction in Wisconsin, and also from the stalwarts of that state; from Tom Carter in Montana, and there have been declarations by the state committeemen or other party leaders in Virginia, Alabama, Iowa, Washington, the Dakotas and Kansas.

* * *

These declarations include public interviews in favor of Roosevelt first, last and all the time, and as against any other candidate; and in many of the states it is further announced that early conventions will be held to select delegates who shall be instructed for Roosevelt. It is interesting to note that a number of Southern states are among those to go thus early on record. Arkansas took the lead and has been followed by Tennessee, Alabama and Virginia. The entire block of Southern delegates is commonly supposed to be in the control and keeping of the chairman of the national committee; but in the present instance such is evidently not the case, if the choice is to be between Roosevelt and Hanna.

* * *

It is positively known that all summer and fall private agents of Mr. Hanna were at work in the South presumably to keep the delegates in line. But their labors, it now appears, were not entirely successful; and it may be found that the Booker T. Washington, and Collector Crum incidents were not entirely bad in their political effects. It looks now, at any rate, as if Roosevelt will be able to rely on a very considerable body of loyal delegates from that section of the country.

* * *

The president feels, however, that he may properly call upon his friends in all parts of the country to come into the open. If there is no disloyalty in the party then no one can take offense at the challenge, and no harm will be done. If disloyalty lurks within the party ranks not a day or hour should be permitted to go by without dislodging it. If there is to be a fight on his nomination he intends to force the fighting now, and have it in the open. He does not propose to be stabbed at the last minute in the house of his friends.

That's the argument from the Roosevelt point of view.

From the Hanna point of view there is the reiterated declaration that he is not a candidate, and the platform of injured innocence. Hanna says he ought to be trusted. In Ohio he asks for uninstructed delegates, who will do what he tells them to.

* * *

President Roosevelt is managing his own campaign. While he has declined to talk politics with the general run of visitors to the White House, he does talk politics to trusted friends who come to the White House at his suggestion. The president is selecting representatives to look after his interests in every state in the Union. These men are personal friends, whose loyalty and judgment he feels he can rely upon. For the most part they are not senators or representatives.

* * *

Postmaster General Henry C. Payne, who is vice chairman of the national committee, and was supposed to have been invited to join the cabinet in order that he might act as political advisor to President Roosevelt, it not acting in that capacity. The reason is more or less obvious. Mr. Payne is a close and loyal friend to Mr. Hanna. He was associated with the Ohio senator before he met Roosevelt, and his first allegiance is toward Hanna. While there has been no break between Payne and the president, the latter naturally does not feel that he can take any such close friend of Hanna's into his political confidence.

There is no one who can be said, at present, to be President Roosevelt's political lieutenant to look after the general ante-convention campaign. Orders issued by the president are executed by his secretaries, Mr. Loeb and Mr. Barnes. And it may be added that a considerable margin of discretion is intrusted to both these subordinates, in matters political.

* * *

A recent and most important development in the Republican situation is the discovery that an effort is to be made by the anti-Roosevelt following to persuade Governor Taft upon his arrival to permit his name to be used for the presidential nomination. Next to being the nominee himself, Hanna would like to name the man. His old position of king-maker, held under the McKinley regime, is not without its allurements, and in the present aspect of affairs Hanna can see that his own nomination might make the success of the Republican party gravely problematical. His statement, then, that he is not a candidate may have more technical truth in it than generally credited to it. Uninstructed delegates who will do his bidding will serve his end if Taft will consent.

* * *

It is figured by Hanna that the same influences which would favor him if the nominee would be behind the candidate of his choice. The object of the game (the Wall street game) always to be kept in mind is the defeat of Roosevelt. It is the president's intention to have the first talk with Taft, and to lay the whole situation before him. The president and his friends do not believe that Taft will consent to the Hanna program.

* * *

There is no doubt that Senator Hanna has, in the past, cherished ambitions to be the nominee himself, but much has occurred since McKinley died to cause him to change his ideas of the possibility of this culmination. New issues have been created for the Republican party by President Roosevelt. The trust issue and the canal are of his making. It is hardly too much to say that Roosevelt has himself become in a very large measure the issue. Hanna cannot stand on the Roosevelt platform. What he stands for is too well known. When McKinley was alive, and the prospective issue promised to be "continued prosperity," there was logic in the candidacy of McKinley's "advance agent of prosperity" and "the man who made it."

* * *

It was at this time, and before the trust issue had been crowded to the front, that Boss Hanna assumed the role of "Uncle Mark" and joined the Civic Federation. It was then that he first appeared in his convincing part of "friend of labor;" it has been quite a long time since Mr. Hanna championed the cause of the down-trodden workingman. With Roosevelt dethroned and Taft in the White House, Hanna would be quite powerful enough to suit his desires, perhaps. And he would be relieved of a vast amount of onerous toil which a man at his time of life and in precarious health might naturally wish to avoid.

* * *

But whatever the plan of the anti-Roosevelt people, and whoever their choice for nominee, they will find that they will have to come out and declare themselves long before the national convention is called to order.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN.
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TROUBLE AT A DANCE.

Banick Insulted Girl, Was Licked and Fined.

Luverne, Minn., Jan. 26.—John Banick, a young farmer, was fined $100 by Justice N. R. Reynolds for grossly insulting a girl at a dance. The girl is a daughter of a highly respected family of Lucerne and is but 16.

The trouble occurred at a dancing party held by the German Social club, in the opera house. The girl's father had Banick placed under arrest. While the father was in search of an officer, Banick was put out of the hall by the management. He was then set upon by three of the girl's friends and knocked down and kicked about the body.

When arraigned before Justice Reynolds Banick was given his choice of ninety days in jail or a fine of $100 and costs and chose the latter. In imposing the sentence the justice stated that he regretted the laws governing a justice court were such that it was impossible for him to make the punishment greater.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The New Trimmings and Garnitures for 1904

Are now on display—just opened up yesterday—a most imposing display of all the "Nouveaute" effects—almost every conceivable design and color combination—rich tones in appliques and scroll effects—many with a touch of gold interwoven—gold being a prominent factor in trimmings for the coming season. The beaded effects are also popular this season and will compete strongly with the multi-toned appliques—perhaps the richest of all the new effects are the beautifully shaded effects in the appliques which for artistic beauty surpass anything ever shown. It's to be a season of trimmings and these are very elaborate—and the prices are remarkable—pretty trimmings can be bought for 30c a yard, then up by degrees to the most expensive lines at $10.00, $11.00 and $12.00 the yard. These lines are confined to us exclusively and cannot be seen elsewhere. You are invited to come in and look them over.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.



60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results (YELLOW LABEL)

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

JOHN C. WEST & COMPANY
99-71 W. Jackson St., - CHICAGO, ILL.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
325 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

"THE OLDEST MAN IN THE ROCKIES."



GEO. W. HANLY, 108 Years Old.

Geo. W. Hanly, 108 Years of Age, Is As Strong and Vigorous As Men Thirty Years Younger, and Says That for a Long Time His Only Medicine Has Been DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY.

A familiar figure of the Rockies, the "oldest living landmark," is G. W. Hanly, of Big Timber, Mont. One of the original "49ers." Mr. Hanly in later years built up a large veterinary medicine business. Though now in his 109th year, he is hale and hearty and able to walk about as spryly as many men half his age. He states that he owes it all to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. In a recent letter he says:

"It has been my intention for some time to write and compliment you on the effects Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has had on my health. Last November I was 108 years old, and there are certainly not many men in the world who are as well preserved at so great an age. For a long time your whiskey has been the only thing I have used as a stimulant or a medicine. My appetite is very fair, hearing and eyesight as good as with men who are thirty years younger, and nothing keeps me in better humor than my regular doses of 'Duffy's.' When a cold or my bowels bother me, a little of your medicine is all that's needed, and you may always count me among your grateful friends. GEO. W. HANLY."

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

Is an absolutely pure distillation of malt and is recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. It is a tonic-stimulant recommended by physicians of every school; a boon to the weak and worn, to the weary and depressed. It arrests the progress of physical decay; keeps the old young, makes the weak strong. It strengthens the heart; relieves the aching head; gives to the limbs their old-time vigor, and clears the brain. It enriches the blood and nourishes the vital forces of the body. In this way it drives out disease and is a promoter of health and longevity. If you wish to keep strong and well in old age, if you wish to be free from disease now, take a tablespoonful of Duffy's Malt Whiskey three times a day, in milk or water.

Duffy's is prescribed by doctors everywhere for coughs, colds, grip, catarrh, consumption, bronchitis, pneumonia, pleurisy, asthma and all diseases of the throat and lungs; indigestion, dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble; nervousness, malaria and all low fevers.

CAUTION—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and malt whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure Malt Whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. Beware of refilled bottles. "Duffy's" contains no fusel oil.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Interesting medical booklet postpaid to any address. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

MRS. SARAH B. STEARNS DEAD

Dies at Her Home In Los Angeles, Cal., Through Blood Clot.

A telegram was received in Duluth yesterday afternoon announcing the death of Mrs. Sarah B. Stearns of Los Angeles, Cal., formerly of Duluth, and widow of Judge Ozora P. Stearns. A blood clot on the brain which developed about a week ago was the cause of death. She has been unconscious for the greater part of the time since stricken.. Her death was quiet and peaceful and she was in pain during no part of tha time.

Miss Stella Stearns, her daughter, was living with her and cared for her in her final illness. It was the often expressed desire of Mrs. Stearns that her body should be cremated and that wish will be respected. The ashes will be brought to Duluth and placed in the vault at Forest Hill cemetery. Miss Stella Stearns, her daughter coming with them. Services will be held upon her arrival here.

Besides this daughter she leaves a son, Victor Stearns of Duluth and another daughter, Mrs. John B. Esden of Chicago. Mrs. Esden will arrive here within a day or two.

Mrs. Stearns spent many years of her life in Duluth and is of course well known to all the older residents, as well as to many of those of more recent arrival. She was in her sixty-seventh year at the time of death and was born in New York city. Her family lived in a number of places during her early life, spending the longest time in Detroit, Mich. She was maried in 1863 to Col. Ozora P. Stearns, he being at that time in the army in the civil war. He was colonel of the Thirty-ninth colored infantry.

In 1866, after the close of the war, they took up their residence in Rochester, Minn., and remained there six years, coming to Duluth in 1872. They removed to California in 1895 and Judge Stearns died soon after. His body was brought to Duluth for burial.

Mrs. Stearns has several times visited Duluth since her removal from the city and has always experienced much delight in again being here.

Mrs. Stearns was a woman of much public spirit. At one time she was a member of the board of education and was an active and thinking one, and very progressive. She was also active in the interest of the temperance cause and was a staunch advocate of woman's suffrage.

She was a member of the Unitarian church and Rev. Harry White, pastor of that church in Duluth, will conduct the services here.

The National Cyclopedia of American Biography gives the following combined biography and tribute to Mrs. Stearns:

"Sarah Burger Stearns, philanthropist, was born in New York City, Nov. 20, 1836, daughter of Edward G. and Susan C. Vanderhoof Burger. In 1841 she removed with her parents to Ann Arbor, Mich., and later to Cleveland, Ohio. Being ambitious to procure a liberal education and also to see the Michigan State University open its doors to young women, she entered the Cleveland high school, and later returned to Ann Arbor, the seat of this university and prepared for the classical course. Having induced other young women to join her in this, together they applied to the regents for admission in 1858. All were refused, although said to be 'head and shoulders in scholarship above the young men of their class.' Not until ten years of discussion did this or any other university open its doors to women. This experience led Miss Burger to become a pioneer also in the cause of woman's enfranchisement. She was graduated at the Michigan Normal school at Ypsilanti and in 1863 she was married to Lieut. Ozora Pierson Stearns. While the war lasted she devoted herself to lecturing throughout the state and elsewhere in aid of the sanitary commission. In 1866 she settled with her husband at Rochester, Minn., and soon became known by her occasional lectures and articles for the press as an earnest advocate for higher education for women and suffrage for her sex. Mrs. Stearns in 1872 removed with her husband and three children to Duluth, Minn., where she gradually became less occupied with literary work and more in reform and philanthropy. Without neglecting her home duties she first aided the state and local W. C. T. U. serving later as president of the State Woman's Suffrage association, and afterwards as vice president of national organizations. She served three years on the Duluth school board; in 1885 organized a society for founding a temporary home for destitute women and children, and was for years its president. She was also an earnest worker in the Unitarian church. The failing health of her husband made it necessary to spend her winters in California and in 1895 the family removed to San Diego where a year later he died. The year 1898-99 Mrs. Stearns spent in the East in the interest of the philanthropic and reform work of her native city."

DROWNED IN FRANCE.

Mentone, France, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Harriet Kimball, wife of W. T. Kimball, of Chelsea, Mass., who had been staying here with her husband, was found drowned yesterday in the sea, off the Cape Martin electrical works. Whether her death was due to violence, accident or suicide is not known. She went walking alone during the gale and never returned. The idea has been advanced that she was blown into the water by the high wind.

Youngstown and New Castle Travel Conveniences Include

Drawing-room sleeping cars leaving Chicago over Pennsylvania Short lines 7:30 p. m. daily, arriving Youngstown and New Castle next morning. C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago, reserves berths or private compartments in advance upon request by mail or telegraph.

Florida and California.

Offer the most varied and best attractions for the winter tourist. Thousands of people go every year from the Northwest. Many use the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, because of its excellent service. The Pioneer Limited, famous train of the world to Chicago, makes through connections for the South—New Orleans and Florida points. Through tourist sleeper every Tuesday morning via "The Sunshine Route" to California. Full particulars on application to W. B. Dixon, Northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul.

Notice.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Ferrofix company, of Duluth, Minn., will be held at its office, 203 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn., on Monday, February 1st, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

G. A. ELDER,
Secretary.

POSTPONES ACTION

Aerial Ferry Bridge Matter Goes Over For a Week.

Pavement of East Superior and Second Streets Ordered.

The council last evening:

Postponed action on ferry bridge for one week.

Ordered paving of East Superior street and Second street.

Ordered West Duluth ravines to be used as dumping grounds.

Asked city attorney for opinion as to city's authority to construct addition to the armory.

Tendered assistance to Congressman Bede in pressing city's claim against government for dike in the harbor.

The decision on the aerial bridge bids was laid over for one week, at the meeting of the council last evening.

The report of the ferry bridge commission was received as follows:

"The ferry bridge commission in compliance with your resolution of January 11, 1904, advertised for bids for a bridge upon two sets of specifications, one calling for a bridge of capacity sufficient to carry a live load in addition to the car, of 62½ tons and one with a capacity of 25 tons.

"There were but two bids received by the commission, one from the John Rueblings & Sons company, proposing to construct a bridge of 25 tons capacity according to the specifications advertised, for the sum of $100,000. This bid was not accompanied by any certified check as required by the charter and was not accompanied by any plans, specifications or blue prints of any character as required by the notice calling for the bids.

"There was but one bid upon a structure with a capacity of 62½ tons, by the Modern Steel Structural Construction company of Waukesha. This company proposes to build a bridge in accordance with all the plans and specifications for $100,000. The bid is in proper form and is accompanied by a certified check for $10,000 on the First National bank of this city.

"This commission has made a thorough investigation into the financial responsibility and business capacity of the compay and feels satisfied that if the contract is awarded to this company the bridge will be constructed within the time provided. The company by depositing its check and making its bid has bound itself to enter into the contract if it is awarded to it or forfeit the sum of $10,000 to the city."

A communication was read from the West Duluth Commercial club protesting against the payment of the $35,000 as the material for the bridge is delivered.

"I would like to ask the city attorney," said Alderman Barnes, "how the city is protected in this matter."

"The city is protected by a surety bond of $100,000," said Mr. Mitchell. "The bridge is to be operated thirty days after completion and then passed upon by the city engineer. If he accepts it, the remainder of the money is paid. If he refuses it, he must state his reasons for so doing, and if the engineer of the bridge company acknowledges that his exceptions are proper, they shall be remedied. If the bridge engineer does not agree with the exceptions of the city engineer, then the latter is to place his objections in writing and the two engineers will arbitrate the matter. If they fail to agree, they will choose a third competent engineer, and the three will decide the question by arbitration."

"Why was the change in the specifications made allowing the company $35,000 before the completion of the work?" asked Alderman Barnes.

"Simply because we could not get a bid unless they were changed," replied the city attorney. "The bridge companies said the margin of profit was too small to invest such a large sum of money."

Representatives of both companies were present and addressed the council very briefly, stating their willingness and ability to carry out the contract if it were given them.

C. A. P. Turner, the architect who drew up the plans submitted by the Modern Steel Construction company, was also present and made a brief address, in which he claimed that a stiff truss bridge was preferable to a suspension bridge where a rolling load is carried. He stated that if the contract were let to the Modern Steel Construction company, work would be commenced May 1 and the bridge would be in operation Aug. 1.

"Would navigation be interfered with while this bridge is being constructed?" asked Alderman Cullum.

"No," replied Mr. Turner. "Our plans are approved of by the war department in that respect."

"Our people out in West Duluth remember the experience we had with the pumping station," said Alderman Sang, "and I would like to see this matter go over until I can bring it before our club again. We are in favor of the bridge, but we don't want another pumping station deal, and I want time to investigate it."

Alderman Walker finally moved to lay the matter over until next week.

Alderman Mannheim moved a resolution that the contract and specifications be published in both the city papers, in order that the citizens might become familiar with the exact conditions of the contract. Alderman Krumsieg offered an amendment to publish only the contract, claiming that the specifications were lengthy and technical, and that the contract would cover the ground fully. Alderman Mannheim adopted the amendment in his original resolution, which was carried. The contract will be published in Wednesday's issue of The Herald.

* * *

The board of public works was instructed to use the ravines under the West Duluth bridges as a dumping-ground. It was the opinion of the committee which had under consideration Alderman Mannheim's resolution regarding culverts under these bridges, that the culverts would not be needed during the present year, although the plan was a good one, and the culverts should be built as the ravines become filled up.

* * *

Alderman Mannheim moved that Congressman Bede should be informed that the council was willing to aid him in any manner in his attempt to press the claims of the city against the government for $150,000, on account of the construction of a dyke in the harbor.

* * *

The new pavements on Superior street, from Sixteenth avenue east to Twenty-third avenue east, and on Second street, from Seventh avenue east to Sixth avenue west, were ordered. The estimates of the cost of the former pavement vary from $36,838.12 for cedar blocks, to $63,046.61 for creosote blocks. The estimates for the Second street pavement vary from $59,087.90 for cedar blocks to $102,297.07 for creosote blocks.

The city engineer submitted an estimate of the cost of the proposed addition to the Armory of $2676.85. The city attorney was asked for an opinion as to whether the city has a right to construct the addition, and also whether it is compelled to do so.

* * *

The cannon cracker ordinance was given its final reading.

Grippe

is surely coming. Don't wait for it. If you are run down and thin and take cold easily, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION

It will strengthen and fortify your system and keep you well.

TIE MAKERS WANTED!

To make ties by the piece. Apply at company office at headquarters camp at Hines, Wisconsin.

HINES LUMBER CO.
Martin McDermott, Superintendent.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A statistical statement issued by the census bureau says that for the year ended Dec. 31, 1902, the cement manufactured in the United States amounted to 25,753,504 barrels valued at $25,396,380. The production of mica for the year 1902 was valued at $118,844.

Otto Berger, former treasurer of the Musical union of Baltimore, was convicted before a jury in the criminal court on a charge of embezzling $4000 of union funds.

Judge Grosscup in the United States district court has decided against the city of Chicago in the 75 cents gas case. He decided that the state did not delegate to the city the power to regulate the price of gas.

C. Goyette, of Montreal, in a quarrel over wages with Daniel Corrigan and his son, farmers, living near Alfred, Ont., killed them both with an ax. He then forced Mrs. Corrigan to give him all the money she had and fled, but later was captured.

"Kid" Herman, of Chicago, Monday defeated Austin Rice, of New London, Conn., in the sixteenth round at Hot Springs.

Richard Carvel, former walking delegate of the Derrickmen, Riggers and Pointers' union, of New York, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging attempted extortion.

While Mrs. Edward Smith was chopping wood at La Crosse, Monday, her daughter, 5 years of age, placed a baby brother in a hot oven, closed the door and baked the baby to death before the mother returned. The oven had been heated for baking.

Miss Mary Slemington, of the University of North Dakota, has been selected to christen the Dakota, the second of President Hill's big freighters, which is to be launched at New London, Conn., Feb. 6. Miss Slemington is a native of North Dakota. A special train carrying a large party of North Davotans and Minnesotans will leave St. Paul for New London on Feb. 3.

Eleven indictments were returned tonight by the special grand jury, which was called in Wyandotte county, Kas., to investigate chrges of boodling against members of the school board and other public officials, violations of the anti-gambling and liquor laws, and other alleged infrictions of the law in Kansas City, Kas. The names of the indicted are withheld.

The University of Minnesota's basket ball team defeated Purdue at Lafayette, Ind., Monday night. Score, 32 to 22.

Several factories were closed, all building operations were suspended and the lower grades of the public schools were dismissed at La Crosse, Monday, owing to the extreme cold. Thermometers registered from 30 to 34 degrees below zero.

Annie K. Kratz, aged 13, daughter of Charles Kratz, who is under indictment of charges of bribery in the city council and who was recently brought back from Mexico, died Monday night at St. Louis. She had been in Mexico with her father and became ill there.

Rheumatism or lumbago instantly relieved by Omega Oil. Trial bottle, 10c.

HONOR TO BURNS

Scotsmen of Duluth Celebrate the Great Bard's Anniversary.

Banquet With Music and Toasts, Followed By Dance.

"From scenes like thees Old Scotia's grandeur springs,
That makes her loved at home, revered abroad;
Princes and lords are but the breath of kings,
An honest Man's the noblest work of God."

With song and eloquence, feasting and dancing, Clan Stewart, No. 50, of the Order of Scottish Clans, celebrated the 145th birthday anniversary of the great Scottish poet, Robert Burns, at the Spalding last evening.

It was the occasion of the year that all Scotsmen look forward to in anticipation, and the spacious banquet hall of the hotel was well filled with guests, members of the clan and their friends. The music was delightful, the toasts appropriate, and the event passed off happily in every way.

E. L. Millar, who claims to be Scotch because his name is spelled with an "a" instead of an "o," was the toastmaster, and he was in the happiest of his naturally happy vein.

The Scottish songs by Mrs. Florence N. Sykes, of St. Paul, and Philip Gordon Brown, of this city, were rendered with all the feeling of true Scottish hearts, and were received so enthusiastically that an encore was called for after every number. Mrs. Sykes sang several songs in Gaelic.

Miss Mae Wylie captivated all with her charming recitations, an ode to Burns' "Lament of Mary Queen of Scots," and a character sketch.

Signor Valenza gave a melodious interpretation of the famous "Annie Laurie" on the harp, and it was so good that another selection was called for.

Professor J. McLennan and Professor John Smith, with the bagpipes, played a number of Scottish tunes to the delight of all. The soloists were accompanied by Gerard Tonning.

The banquet began shortly after 8 o'clock, Rev. Alexander Milne offering the blessing.

Toastmaster Millar, in an entertaining and pleasing manner, introduced the speakers of the evening.

Chief George F. MacKenzie of Clan Stewart extended a warm welcome in behalf of Clan Stewart, and Rev. Alexander Milne gave the first toast of the evening, "Robert Burns."

Rev. Milne has been a student of the poet, and on the occasion of his visit to Scotland, a year ago, he spent some time in visiting the scenes of Burns' birthplace, boyhood and manhood, and by this means gathered much information that he never gained from books.

His talk was both entertaining and inspiring. He told of the ancestors of Burns, the ancestral homes, and, of the poet himself, said in part:

"Burns belonged to all Scotland. Highland and Lowland blood mingled in his veins. He belonged to the Scotch peasantry. He was the poet of the common people. His songs were inspired by their feelings. When peasant people read thoes poems and sang those songs the barriers between mankind were broken down and swept away.

"He preached the great doctrine of brotherhood of man, and all the world today rejoices because of that song.

"His songs were prophetic, calling on men to fight for true liberty, and through them the spirit of independence was brought in to our very blood."

Reeferring to his visit to Burns' birthplace, Mr. Milne said:

"Although I have traveled over Europe and the Holy Land, and seen great and inspiring sights of the world, when I stood in the humble dwelling, with its plain, rough furniture, where, 145 years ago, Robert Burns first saw light, an emotion swept across my soul as I thought of the man who had been born there.

"I was not ashamed because tears came to my eyes, and I rejoiced that I stood in the birthplace of Robert Burns."

Apropos of the political campaign now in progress for the election of a mayor, Toastmaster Millar had a little fun at the expense of Mayor T. W. Sargent, the next speaker. The mayor was introduced as a man who at this time claims to belong to all nationalities and a believer in all creeds.

Mayor Hugo responded to the toast "The City of Duluth," a subject that to him is getting to be an old story, yet he said it was a subject of which something new could be said every time he talked about it.

The mayor gave a partly historical, partly narrative sketch of Duluth in early days and its founders, and then asked a little time to talk of Robert Burns, whom he said took men and women and the world as he found them and made the best of it.

Mayor Hugo closed his speech with the following toast:

"To the gem of the Northwest. May its business and commerce be founded on fair principles until the city embraces all of the Northwest; may its business men reap a fair profit on their investments, and the laboring men gain good wages and short hours. May its babies be fatter, its women, if possible, handsomer, and its men brave and manly. God bless you."

The last toast of the evening, "The Ladies," was eloquently responded to by Charles O. Baldwin.

Prefacing his remarks with an explanation why the committee called on a middle aged bachelor instead of a married man, or a younger man, to talk to the ladies, Mr. Baldwin paid a glowing tribute to the mothers, wives and sweethearts.

"Never has women been shown so much respect and courtesy," said Mr. Baldwin, "as in our own country. She receives no more than her just dues. All that is ennobling and upright in man may be ascribed to her who gave him birth. It was she who taught him to meet temptations and to buckle on the armor to do the battle of life.

"Not every woman can be a queen, a Joan of Arc, or a Florence Nightengale, yet all women can in their limited spheres do a great work in the homes of the millions scattered over our country. Woman is shaping the destiny of our nation."

The first part of the entertainment closed with the audience standing and singing "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot," when the floor was cleared and a large part of the crowd remained to dance into the "wee sma' hours" of the morning.

Civil War Veteran's Advice Saved Philadelphia Man's Life

Again Despair Is Turned Into Victory by the Famous Tonic

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

"ALL RUN DOWN"—NERVOUS AND HAD DYSPEPSIA.

S. J. Bunkin's Case Like Thousands of Other Sufferers.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 26, 1903.—"Two bottles of Paine's Celery Compound convinced me that I had at last discovered a remedy that proved a permanent cure for a run-down system, nervousness, liver complaints and dyspepsia, from which I suffered untold agony for years.

"Other so-called cures which I spent small fortunes on proved worthless and seemed only to make my complication all the more severe. For years I suffered from a general run-down system that was gradually drawing me nearer, day by day, to my last resting place.

"I was losing weight rapidly, could eat but very little—after which I suffered intensely. In less than a year I was reduced almost to a skeleton.

After trying several prominent physicians, all of whom told me that my case was puzzling, without in the least benefiting my condition, I gave up in despair, believing my disease incurable. I had taken any quantity of medicines advertised, but they were no good.

"Paine's Celery Compound was recommended to me by an old Civil War veteran whom I met in a public park. His praise of the infallible remedy was so great I decided to give it a trial.

"I purchased two bottles, and before I had finished taking it a change for the better in my condition made its appearance. I continued to take the medicine and my health of former years came back rapidly. I gained weight, became active and vigorous, and after taking five bottles of the great tonic I was entirely cured.

"Today I weigh more than ever before in my life, my nerves have gained their normal condition, and my health in general is perfect. I give praise to nothing but Paine's Celery Compound, and would not be without this great remedy."—S. J. BUNKIN, 332 Manton St.

KEEPS HIMSELF WELL.

"Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine I have taken for years, and so long as it benefits me so much I shall never take any other. It always keeps me well."—GUS. B. SENN, 804 S. B'way, St. Louis, Mo. Sept., 1903.

"Cure the real cause of your trouble—your nerves."

—Prof. E. E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth University—Famous Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Farmer Boy Asphyxiated on His First Trip From Home.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Charles Henrich, aged 21, who lived on his father's farm near Woodstock, Minn., was asphyxiated at the Cataract hotel. Physicians worked over him for twenty-four hours, but he never regained consciousness. Henrich was going to Madison, S. D., and his father and mother, who were present when he died, say it was the first time he had been on a railroad train and that he knew nothing about gas.

When he learned he was to be prosecuted for forgery, Edgar Cramer forged another check to make good the losses suffered by his earlier victims, according to a confession he is said to have made. He was arrested at Salem and is in jail here. He is said to be well connected at Ree Heights, S. D.

The fact has just leaked out that an effort was made to wreck the Minneapolis passenger train on the Omaha road. Just after leaving Brandon the engineer noticed something dark on the track and applied the air. The object proved to be a tree. It was further discovered that the rails had been loosened from a fishplate, showing plainly that a deliberate attempt had been made to wreck the train.

Yankton—Chris Hanson, a young Dane, living near Irene, is accused of the murder of his brother. The crime was committed last August and the body buried, it is supposed, on a farm a few miles west of Irene. No suspicion attached to Hanson until recently. State's Attorney John Holman is now in Irene at work on the case, and Deputy Sheriff Charles Wright left to make the arrest. The case promises startlind developments, as the body of the murdered man has not yet been found. Attorney Holman refuses to make any statement about the case other than that it is very grave.

The South Dakota Beekeepers' association held its fourth annual convention in Yankton. The election of officers resulted: President, Thomas Chantry, of Meekling; vice president, C. T. Lingo, of Yankton; secretary, Jesse Mattison, of Tabor; general manager, J. J. Duffak, of Yankton; district presidents, Ben Schaffle, of Yankton; L. A. Syvrud, of Canton, and R. A. Morgan, of Vermillion.

Geddes—The county seat war is practically at an end so far as the board of county commissioners is concerned. On the 14th Geddes filed a petition containing 1804 names, and along with it 573 with drawals from the Platte petition of 1528 names. It was rumored that Wagner would file a petition, but it failed to get enough signers to make it interesting for the other contestants, so did not file at all. The matter was taken up by the commissioners and the Geddes withdrawal petition was not recognized, so Platte will no doubt be placed on the ballot at the coming general election.

Campbell and Gleason, the toughs who caused so much excitement by assaulting the marshal, gave themselves up. Campbell was fined $40 and given fifteen days in the county jail, and Gleason was fined $5 and costs, amounting to about $25. Campbell was released on promise to behave.

Milo Warren pleaded guilty to obtaining money under false pretenses and was sentenced to one year in the pentitentiary. Isaac Gradon pleaded guilty to grand larceny and was sentenced to eight months in the penitentiary. The case of the state vs. Kindle, charged with stealing hogs, was tried and the defendant acquitted.

Hot Springs—While the members of the soldiers' home were descending the stairs to dinner, John Hogan, who was somewhat intoxicated, in a playful manner got astride the stair rail to slide and fell to the floor, a distance of twenty-eight feet. He struck on the back of his head and shoulders, fracturing his skull. He did not regain consciousness, dying at 5 o'clock. His home was at Sisseton, where he deaves a wife and twelve children.

Waubay—At the annual meeting of the Waubay Creamery association stockholders, it was found that the creamery had an unusually successful year, having paid out no less than $17,483.07 to the farmers for butter fat alone. The finances are in excellent condition.

Custer—Paul C. Kleeman, manager of the Kleeman hotel, who was seriously injured in the railroad wreck at Rockford two weeks ago, has recovered sufficiently to be discharged from the hospital at Deadwood.

Yankton—Deputy Marshal Lamb arrested Thomas H. Mackey of Springfield on the charge of selling liquor to Indians belonging at Santee agency.

Lead—Heart failure caused the death of Frank Delehant, one of Lead's most prominent business men, after a short illness.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Martin Walsh, who suffered a stroke of paralysis Saturday, has not regained his speech, and his condition is critical.

Dr. Westeen was called to Minot to operate on T. Johnson, who was thrown from his sleigh in a runaway and suffered a severe injury to his head.

The intense cold continues, the thermometer ranging between 45 and 20 below for three days. All trains were several hours late.

Steele—Reports have just been received from a St. Paul assayer on a quantity of sand sent to him recently from here, and the official analysis shows a ratio of 620 ounces to the ton of sand, or a gold value of $12,400 a ton sand. The sample was sent in by E. S. Elliott, publisher of the Republican, and was taken from a well boring less than a mile south of the court house. The property has been sold since the find, but not with an idea of disposing of a mine. A second sample was sent from the same place, which showed less richness. The gold bearing sand was found at a depth of 108 feet, and in a stratum of white pebbles, as if there were an ancient creek bed there. It is learned that several lots in the vicinity were brought up before the assay was made known, and there are those who think that somebody has struck it rich. The richness of the assay is really startlign, and a good many are inclined to be skeptical. Mr. Elliott, however, declares that the sand was sent in just as received, and the man who gave it to him did so with no suspicion that the shining particles amounted to anything of value.

Oakes—The snow blockade on the Soo, between Kuhn and Lehr, has been raised, and the accumulated East mail has arrived. The snow rotary has gone west to widen the cut.



"They make me feel so good."

cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES

Greatest in the World

A MILLION HEALTHY, MANLY AMERICAN MEN, fathers of families, business men, statesmen, mechanics, farmers, lawyers, ministers, doctors, bookkeepers, bankers, sailors, soldiers, traveling salesmen, railroaders, laboring men, men in every walk of life, in every line of activity, keep their bowels regular with CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. They tell other men about the wonderful merit of this wonderful little tablet. They take CASCARETS home to their wives and families. The consequence is a sale of OVER A MILLION BOXES A MONTH made by merit and appreciation. A man who keeps his bowels regular with CASCARETS, can keep strong and healthy even without much exercise, for when the bowels are regular and the digestion strong the system is safe and the muscles, brain and nerves will have inexhaustible elasticity and life. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Sample and booklet free.

Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 615

Any Good Housekeeper

Will tell you that Electric light is the only clean, healthy method of illuminating. Ceilings are not smoked or scorched; walls and woodwork are not defaced by matches. The atmosphere of the house is pure and clean. The cost of operating is not greater than with the other kind of lights.

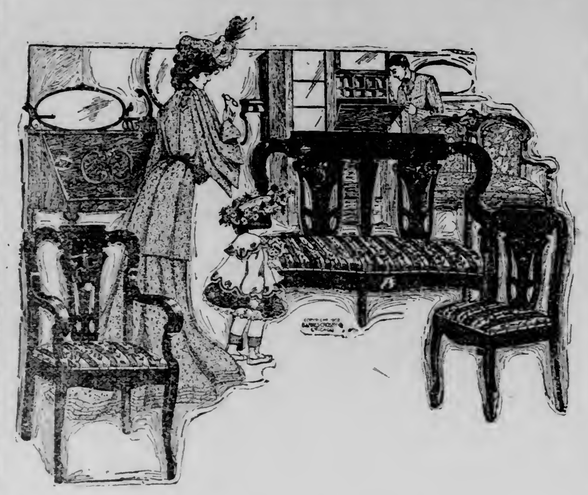
The Duluth General Electric Co.,

216 West Superior St.

GOOD IN PIE, CAKE AND PUDDING.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.



Every chair, every divan, every desk, every rocker, every table, every bookcase, every bed, every couch — in fact every piece of furniture in the entire furniture department, is marked down for this sale from 10 to 33⅓ per cent. Glass Block prices are that much lower than at any furniture store to start with. This added reduction is expected to win you.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Inventory sale. All our furniture, Not a piece reserved, Reduced 10 to 33⅓ per cent

You have never before had a sale of furniture in Duluth wherein *every* piece of furniture in any stock was offered at a genuinely reduced price. You have had "red tag" sales and "green tag" sales, in which undesirable lots were offered at a discount from "trust" rates, which did not beat Glass Block regular prices.



Karpen guaranteed genuine leather furniture is sold exclusively at the Glass Block Store. Every piece will be sold at a reduction during this sale. As an example, the chair or rocker shown above, one of Karpen's best pieces, not to be equaled in any furniture store for less than double the money, on sale during this inventory clearance at..... **$27.75**

Furniture stored and insured FREE!

All furniture bought at this sale will be stored and insured at our risk, for future delivery, if purchaser does not desire immediate delivery. The point is—*buy at this sale*—save extra money under Glass Block regular prices.

We start this sale as an annual January event

to reduce stock before and after inventory and turn into cash as much as you want of the finest, best selected, most artistic and most satisfactory furniture at the head of the lakes. Remember that every piece of furniture in the house, whether the regular price is 19c or $1000.00, is reduced from 10 to 33⅓ per cent.

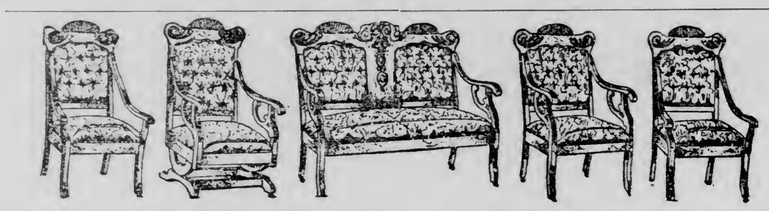
This department has not yet been in operation a year. Hence there isn't a piece of old, shopworn or undesirable furniture on the floor. America's leading cabinet makers are all represented in this comprehensive stock. The "cheap, glued-together" furniture is not found here. That class of furniture comes to Duluth, but it does not find its way to the Glass Block Store.

SALE BEGINS TOMORROW AND LASTS FOR TEN DAYS ONLY

The "Last Call" pre-inventory sale continues in all departments. We are determined to further reduce all stocks before Saturday. You can save from 25 to 75c per cent by doing your necessary buying this week. Don't mind the cold. Come and *save money*.

Hundreds of parlor pieces and sets will sell at similar low prices to these.

It is impossible to itemize—to attempt to name every article. We simply reserve nothing, and the prices quoted here on parlor furniture are no better than hundreds of other bargains we haven't space to specify.



PARLOR SUITE OF FIVE PIECES—Like the above cut—frames of selected quarter-sawed oak—upholstered in fine silk damask—backs nicely tufted, extra deep and finely tempered springs in the seats—a suite whose equal never sold for less than $41.25—Inventory price **$26.75**

Davenport bed at $29.75.

DAVENPORT BED—A davenport by day, a full-size bed by night. Special construction with box for bedding when used as a davenport. A very handsome and useful piece of furniture. Extra deep springs. Handsome velour upholstering. Regular value $43.50—Inventory sale.. **$29.75**

Other pieces similarly reduced.



THREE-PIECE PARLOR SUITE—Like the above cut—made of heavy mahoganized frames, with high polish and splendid finish—upholstered in fancy durable velour—best spring seats. A very desirable set of parlor pieces—never sold for less than $18.00 at "trust" stores—Inventory sale price complete..... **$9.75**

Other parlor sets and pieces similarly reduced.



KARPEN GENUINE LEATHER COUCH—Regular price here is $33.50—other stores charge $40.00 for no better—Karpen steel construction, guaranteed genuine sterling leather—all steel corrugated spring work throughout—solid oak frame, claw feet—Inventory sale price..... **$23.75**

Other leather chairs and couches similarly reduced.

STEEL DAVENPORTS—Folding steel davenport couches—thoroughly sanitary and comfortable—best all-steel National springs. Good felt mattress for back and body. Can be used as full size bed or a davenport—regular value $16.50. Inventory sale—complete with all mattresses..... **$9.95**

All other pieces similarly reduced.

PARLOR CHAIR—A beautiful odd parlor chair, mahoganized frame — upholstered seat in assorted colors, regular value $7.75—Inventory sale price— **$3.95**

All parlor pieces such as tables, rockers, Vernis Martin cabinets, Rookwood pieces, mission furniture, in Arts and Crafts effects— all similarly reduced.

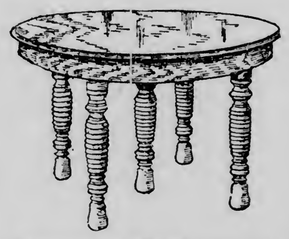
Snaps in dining room furniture.

Our beautiful stock of sideboards, china closets, dining tables, dining chairs, carving chairs, etc., enters this Inventory sale at the most enticing reductions good furniture has ever known in Duluth. Remember you can buy now and have delivery made at your convenience.



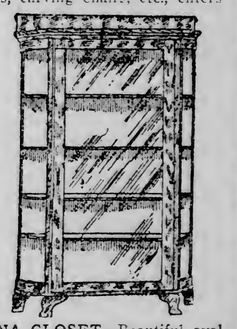
SIDEBOARDS—Six special snaps—all quartered oak, high polish, large bevel-plate mirrors, beautifully carved fronts and tops—only one of a kind—regular Glass Block prices are $26.50, $27.75, $28.50 and $31.50. Take your choice of the lot during the Inventory sale for..... **$19.95**

Other diningroom furniture similarly reduced.



EXTENSION TABLE—This fine solid oak extension table, well seasoned, will not warp or bend—heavy square turned braces, that will not get loose—entire table finely polished—8 feet long, worth $9.95, for $6.95—6 feet long, worth $7.95, for. **$5.95**

Other pieces all similarly reduced.

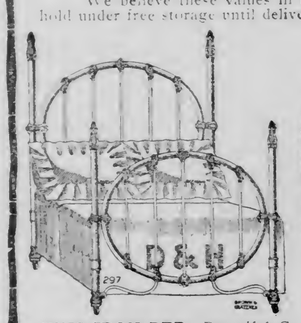


CHINA CLOSET—Beautiful oval glass front china closet, like cut—frame of solid quartered oak—bent glass ends, adjustable shelves, extra heavy, clear and strong glass in front and ends, worth $23.75 at the Glass Block—about $30 at the trust stores—Inventory sale..... **$16.95**

Other fancy pieces similarly reduced.

Wood, iron and brass beds and bedding reduced.

We believe these values in beds and bedding will hardly be duplicated again this year. We strongly advise immediate purchase, and will hold under free storage until delivery is required. The point is—**Buy Now, while you can take advantage of these phenomenal cut prices.**



THIS IRON BED—Beautiful Colonial pattern, choice of enamel in four different colors—extra heavy posts and chills— best malleable iron and steel throughout. We have 23 of these beds—full size and fully worth $12 each—choice during the Inventory sale..... **$6.75**

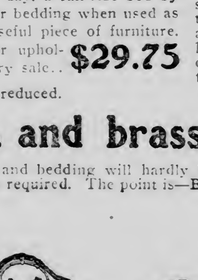
CHIFFONIER—A very special bargain. This chiffonier, made of solid oak, has five large roomy drawers, large bevel plate glass, nicely polished, brass pulls, all drawers work smoothly and freely. A genuine $9.75 value —Inventory sale price **$5.95**

Same without the glass $4.25. Other chiffoniers and bedroom pieces similarly reduced.

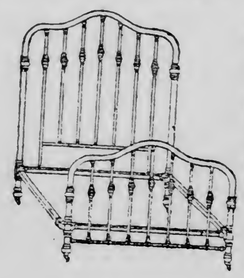
WOOD BEDS—About 28 full-size wood beds—very handsome—some from regular stock and some left over from bedroom suites. Regular prices are $5.75, $6.50, $7.75 and $9.25. While they last during the ten days' Inventory sale, your choice of any bed in the lot for..... **$2.98**



IRON BEDS—A number of iron beds in various styles. Some continuous posts, like cut, others varying in style. Regular prices are from $5.50 to $6.75 at the Glass Block, and higher at other stores. During the ten days' Inventory sale, take your pick of this lot for..... **$4.45**



OAK DRESSER—A good solid oak dresser like cut, full-size, with three large drawers. Swell front, large plate glass mirror, cast brass trimmings, and all nicely finished. A splendid $11.75 piece. Can't duplicate it for less— Inventory sale..... **$7.95**

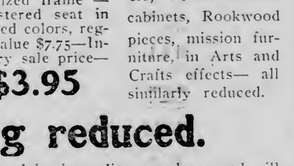


THIS IRON BED—In three different colors of enamel—posts 1¼ inch thick and filling ½ inch thick. Claw feet, extra heavy chills throughout. Furniture stores always get $16.50 for this bed. Glass Block price is $12.75; special Inventory sale. **$9.95**



GREAT SNAP—Bed exactly like cut, made of malleable iron and steel with heavy angle iron braces, different colors, best baked-on enamel—full size and weight—a regular $2.65 bed. Quantity is limited, but first comers are sure of this great bargain. Don't know if we can get more at the same price—anyway, while they last, your pick for... **$1.60**

Sanitary bedding specials.



Don't be alarmed because the furniture dealers are advancing the prices of cotton felt mattresses. Come to the Glass Block and buy them during the Inventory sale at even lower prices than ever before.

SPECIAL—THE BEST—the very best felt mattresses that can be made—full weight (45 lbs)—full size, made in one or two parts—finest French art ticking—positively the very best, cleanest and most sanitary white bleached cotton felt—regular value $16.50—all over the United States—Inventory sale price..... **$11.95**

MATTRESSES—P. & W. Co.'s No. 1—white cotton elastic felt, full size and weight, best satin finish linen ticking— one or two parts—worth regular $11.75—Inventory sale price..... **$7.95**

MATTRESSES—Special Cotton Combination—made of cotton, felt and rattan fiber—one or two parts—very comfortable—good ticking and all edges are bound, worth $6.50—Inventory sale. **$4.45**

A NICE, CLEAN MATTRESS—made of best mattress excelsior and extra thick wool top, made full and plump, yet comfortable—edges nicely bound—any size, worth in all Duluth stores $2.90—Inventory sale..... **$1.98**

Office desks and chairs

The Glass Block Furniture department is headquarters for roll-top desks, flat-top desks, typewriter desks, spring and swivel office chairs and ordinary office chairs.

REDUCED PRICES—During the Inventory sale, we offer every desk and every chair at a substantial reduction from regular Glass Block low prices, enabling you to own the desks for less money than at any other time.

Carpets, rugs and linoleums reduced.

WILTON VELVET CARPETS—with or without borders—all the best manufacturers represented—excellent designs and choice colorings—the $1.35 quality for..... **98c**

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS—10-wire, the best quality manufactured with or without borders—$1.00 quality, for..... **79c**

INGRAIN CARPETS—heavy union quality —very desirable—49c quality—per yard.... **29c**

MOQUETTE RUGS—Thick, heavy pile and rich, lustrous colorings—

27x63—reg. price $2.25—for.....$1.98
36x72—reg. price $3.75—for.....$3.19

OILCLOTHS—A good durable quality in splendid patterns, worth 30c a yard, for..... **19c**

OILCLOTHS—extra heavy—worth 40c— for..... **29c**

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

THE THING MOST NEEDED.

Mayor Hugo says he "took the police department out of politics." What a fortunate thing for the mayor, in other respects as well as this, that the people adopted the new charter just at the beginning of his administration. Under the provisions of that instrument, the police, as well as many other employes of the city, are brought under the civil service, or merit system, provisions of the charter, and are absolutely beyond the control of the mayor, whoever he may be, for political purposes.

However, Mayor Hugo might properly be asked the question, whether he "took the police department out of politics" under his first administration, or under his second administration? If it was taken out under his first administration, then it was not the appointment of Troyer as chief that took it out. If it was the appointment of Troyer that took it out, then it took the mayor two years to learn how to apply the charter provisions to the police department.

But, however that may be, is there not something additional needed beyond taking the department out of politics, in order to have the city properly policed? Do we not need a mayor who will not only take the department out of politics, but also one who will not restrict the officers in the performance of their duties? What does it avail to have an ideal chief, if he be not permitted to enforce the laws and arrest those who violate the laws?

The thing that is needed in the police department in Duluth at this time is not a new chief or new patrolmen, but a new mayor. If some of the people are forced to take a man of opposite faith in national politics to get the change, the benefits to the municipality will far outweigh the chance of Roosevelt losing the state. It is of far greater interest to every citizen of Duluth that the city have a good municipal government than that any political party should score a paltry victory.

PANAMANS OR PANAMANIANS?

Just what name to apply to the people of Panama has puzzled geographers and others. From the Washington dispatches it seems that two men of authority in the government have made choice among the assortment of names, but they do not agree. President Roosevelt, in his special message, used "Panamans," while Senator Spooner in a speech shortly after the message was transmitted, said "Panamanians—if that is the way to pronounce it." Senator Morgan's immediate interjection of "Panamaniac," was rather an obvious joke, but evidently new to the galleries, for there was loud laughter.. The board of geographic names was asked to pass judgment between Panamans, Panamese, Panamians and Panamanians, but when the board met in January it did not take up the subject. The undisputed name of the geographical division, the board felt, is "Panama" and the adjective form cannot properly be called a "geographic name." A government geographer who has followed with some attention to this point the published matter of the last few months in reference to the isthmus, says that in his opinion the usage is certainly tending toward the form "Panaman," which the president has used. When the word was first heard in the talk of congressmen or department officers, it was pronounced differently, with an attempt to accent the last syllable, making the word sound as much as possible like "Panama." Now, it is heard in a crisper form accented on the first syllable, and having the rhythm of a dactylic foot.

"Panamans" has the advantage of brevity, and it would seem should be adopted, as long as no one advances any reason for the other names.

THE GREED OF SPECULATORS.

The lot of the people residing on Section 16, adjoining the townsite of Cass Lake, is certainly hard. These people squatted there under the impression that they would be able to get title to the land from the government. They built stores and dwellings and made other improvements. Then they found that they were regarded as squatters only with no rights that the interior department would recognize, and at one time an order was issued that they must vacate, or they would be driven off the land by federal troops if they refused to go peaceably. The injustice of this proceeding was made apparent and this order was revoked. The land was finally awarded to Mrs. Lydick and children as an Indian allotment. Mrs. Lydick agreed that all should retain ownership of their improvements on paying ground rental. Then certain interests opposed to these people remaining there tried to upset the decision in favor of the Lydicks. The attempt failed, but it was discovered that the Lydicks were not permitted by the law governing Indian allotments to make leases or dispose of the land in any way. It was proposed to have congress pass a law permitting the Lydicks to make arrangements with the settlers. Opposition to this arrangement was encountered, and the matter now appears to be hung up in congress. The Cass Lake Times, which is published on Section 16, says:

"There seems to be no respite to the sorrows and tribulations that confront the settlers of Section 16; now comes the rumor that we are to be driven from our homes by a vicious act of congress, to appease the greed of a few speculators who care more for the almighty dollar than for human happiness. Nine-tenths of these settlers have become hardened by long suffering, and if driven to the last resort will pack up their belongings and go to some town where their rights and privileges will be respected. Since having consented with Mrs. Lydick to remove all obstacles to her enjoyment of the lands allotted her, we had and still have a right to expect that our representatives in congress will act in our behalf, and they must not expect our support if they ignore our just demands."

No one who is acquainted with the troubles which have beset these settlers can fail to feel a deep sympathy for them and to hope that the schemes of the mercenary speculators who have hounded them for years will be brought to naught. It is an intolerable condition of things that should not be permitted to continue. The members of congress from this state can secure, if they act unitedly, the legislation needed to give Mrs. Lydick the necessary power to lease the land to the settlers and confirm their title to the valuable improvements, and common justice demands that the delegation take such action without further delay. The greed of townsite speculators should not be permitted to stand in the way of the settlers obtaining their just rights. The same unprincipled gang that is trying to rob the Duluth land district of a large portion of its best lands is at the bottom of the attempt to confiscate the property of these honest and industrious settlers. The infamous scheme should not be permitted to succeed.

"ME AND ROOSEVELT."

Despairing of being elected to a third term on the record of his administration, Mayor Hugo started his campaign by raising the party cry, declaring that this is "the skirmish that is but preliminary to the great struggle the coming fall," and now the managers of his campaign are shouting that "a vote for Hugo means a vote for Roosevelt."

But the "Me and Roosevelt" argument is too silly to deceive the voters, who know that the defeat of the third-term candidate for mayor of Duluth would not have the slightest effect on the presidential election. An attempt is even being made to drag Congressman Bede into this appeal to prejudice by representing that he wants all his friends to vote for Hugo as part of a plan to "whoop it up" for Roosevelt. This is a clever scheme on the part of the men who are responsible for Hugo being a third-term candidate and who are the bitter enemies of J. Adam Bede. They did all they could to kill off Bede, and went down to inglorious defeat. They are now grooming Hugo to enter the fight against Bede's renomination, and yet they have the effrontery to ask Mr. Bede's friends to support Hugo and to represent him as insisting that Hugo must be elected in order to help Roosevelt. Mr. Bede has said no such thing. He has made no appeal of this kind, and he would not ask his friends to stultify themselves by supporting the candidate of his bitterest enemies, nor would he insult their intelligence by claiming that the election of Hugo is necessary for the political success of President Roosevelt.

The party cry has never been successful in municipal elections in Duluth, and it will not prove effective at this time.

TWO NEW STATES PROBABLE.

The Republican majority in congress has about made up its mind that it must do something for the territories that are clamoring for admission as states. According to late reports it is now designed to pass a bill, first, providing for statehood for Oklahoma and Indian territory under practically the terms of the bill presented by Senator Quay. Later, and just before the adjournment of the session, another bill will be passed, providing for statehood for Arizona and New Mexico as a separate state.

It is not the intention of the senate leaders to take any steps looking to the passage of a bill providing for single statehood for Oklahoma and Indian territory until some time after the Panama treaty has been ratified and a majority of the big supply bills have become laws. It is also possible that when the Democrats have outlined their intentions the Republican program may have to be materially changed. In all probability a bill will be offered providing for single statehood for New Mexico and Arizona, called the state of Arizona, with Santa Fe as the capital.

Republican leaders admit that the two new states as now proposed will, in all probability, be Democratic until they are developed further by an influx of capital and settlers from the older states. The real importance of the conference at which this plan was agreed upon was the presence in it of Senators Hale of Maine and Platt of Connecticut. It was an open secret of the last session of congress that these two men, who are more powerful than any other two of their colleagues, headed a definite organization or combination of senators of the New England and Eastern states, and with a scattering from the Northern and Northwestern states, pledged not to assent to the four territories coming in as separate states. This organization met in the committee on naval affairs room, of which committee Senator Hale is chairman.

Now that they have agreed to a form of statehood legislation the strongest opposition to statehood measures has been placated. The one uncertainty of the statehood proposition as it now appears at the senate end of the capitol, is in the fact that the Democrats, believing that they can control all four of the territories, will oppose the plan for but two new states. The Democrats may also begrudge to the Republicans the advantage of favor which action by a Republican majority on statehood will give in the coming national campaign.

No matter where the political favor lies, these territories are entitled to statehood in some form or another. This is universally admitted and even demanded and the majority party is beginning to see which way the wind is blowing.

If You Do Not Know, You Ought to Know:

That the domestic lake traffic for 1903 equalled 55,209,148 tons.

* * *

That the grain crops of the world for 1902 were: Wheat, 3,124,422,000 bushels, with Europe leading as a continent, but the United States leading as a country, with 670,000,000 bushels, and Russia a close second with 640,000,000 bushels; corn, 2,798,909,000 bushels, with North America leading; oats, 3,561,041,000, with Europe leading; rye, 1,678,714,000 bushels, Europe leading, and barley, 1,177,656,000 bushels, Europe again leading.

* * *

That we have eaten up $8,000,000,000 worth of food this last year.

* * *

That during the last twenty years or so, South Africa has given something like $414,000,000 worth of rough diamonds. These are worth just twice that much when cut and represent about 95 per cent of the diamond find of the world.

* * *

That our dairy products amount to $473,000,000 per year, over $100,000,000 more than either the cotton or wheat crop value.

* * *

That there are over 6000 banking offices in Great Britain, with a capital of $700,000,000, and deposits of $5,000,000,000. There are also $1,000,000,000 on deposit in the postoffice savings banks.

HOTEL GOSSIP

W. H. Shea and daughter, Miss Leona Shea, of Eveleth, and George A. Shea, who returned some weeks ago from Alaska, were guests of the St. Louis last evening.

"Things are comparatively quiet in the Cedar Island lake district just at present," said W. H. Shea, who is one of the settlers who has been litigating for some years past over a claim on the shores of the lake.

"We expect the libel suit which resulted in my favor, against the Cloquet Lumber company, will come up in state supreme court in March or April.

"The Northern Lumber company has started putting logs into Cedar Island lake again for the first time since litigation was started over the logs that have been floating in the water for a long time past. Nobody else is putting logs into the lake.

"My brother, John Shea, has just erected a good frame house on his claim in that vicinity."

* * *

George A. Shea is expecting a visit shortly from D. H. Jarvis, collector of customs at Alaska.

"Mr. Jarvis," said Mr. Shea, "is probably the best known and best liked man in Alaska. He has the love and confidence of every white man, and I think of every Esquimaux in that part of the world. Mr. Jarvis is one of those men who do things. In 1897 and 1898 he was in command of the expedition that the government sent out in the steamer Bear to rescue the whalers at Cape Barrow. The record of that trip is a thrilling and romantic one and had it not been for the events of the Spanish-American war at that time, would have been the talk of the world.

"In 1900 when a plague broke out among the Esquimaux and they were dying off, Mr. Jarvis, realizing that too much time would be lost in taking the matter up at Washington before going to their aid, spent, unauthorized, $30,000 in their behalf. The next congress voted an appropriation to meet the expenditure.

"For the Cape Barrow incident, Mr. Jarvis was given a medal by congress."

* * *

The last sounds of dancing and music, in the event of the annual Robert Burns' banquet, by Clan Stewart, died away at the Spalding hotel at 3:30 o'clock this morning. Nobody but the Scotch ever hold over to so early morning hours in their celebration, but it only comes once a year and the hotel patrons at such time are lenient and interested spectators.

* * *

Pendennis White and C. L. Ring, are guests of the Spalding. They arrived from the East Sunday night to attend the annual meeting of the Split Rock Lumber company, to be held yesterday afternoon, but as the trains were so delayed on account of cold weather it was found necessary to postpone the meeting until today, when the other stockholders will be present.

* * *

F. W. Kehl, a prominent Chippewa Falls, Wis., lumberman, who is at the present time interested in timber cutting in Idaho, near Boise City, was registered at the Spalding today.

* * *

Mrs. E. A. Sykes, of St. Paul, was a guest of the Spalding last evening. Mrs. Sykes came up to sing at the Robert Burns banquet and her delightful rendering of the old Scotch ballads and the Gaelic songs are a source of neverending delight to the Scotchmen of Duluth. Mrs. Sykes was a frequent visitor at Duluth when her husband preached at Cloquet.

* * *

P. R. Vail and daughter, Miss Nora Vail, were guests of the St. Louis hotel yesterday afternoon and last evening.

* * *

Superintendent D. M. Philbin, of this division of the Great Northern road, was a visitor at the Spalding this morning, on his way back from the Twin Cities.

* * *

Miss Julia Enright, of Biwabik, was in the city yesterday, a guest of the Spalding.

* * *

At the Spalding: A. M. Turner, Pittsburgh; I. N. Fox, Cincinnati; C. H. Cook, Minneapolis; George A. McDougall, E. K. Fleischer, D. A. Delaney, St. Paul; Frank Winship, Boston; T. F. Sheehy, William Birdsall, J. Coleman, New York; E. W. Mosely, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. E. D. McNeil, Hibbing; J. Lindeberg, San Francisco; J. W. Goodman, Cleveland; Dr. D. C. Rood, Hibbing.

* * *

At the St. Louis: H. L. Metheson, Virginia; Mrs. W. Brawley, Fergus Falls; T. H. Simmonds, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Albert Bilxt, Cloquet; E. M. Smith, James Ryan, B. J. Waldo, F. Prime, Hibbig; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Jones, Minneapolis; Frank Beatson, Minneapolis; J. C. Cland, Virginia; Mrs. M. E. Smith, St. Paul; W. H. Squier, Black Duck, Minn.; Gust Carlson, Hibbing; H. C. Scribner, Ripon; J. W. Gainey, Dayton, Ohio; F. W. Gast, Miss Lucile O'Connor, Scanlon; George Munford and Charles Watson, Two Harbors; Mrs. D. L. McKay, C. M. McKay, Chippewa Falls.

* * *

At the McKay: W. D. Gregory, Charles Neale, Minneapolis; Thomas J. Kelly, Chicago; L. D. Baird, Austin, Minn.; Charles Strand, A. Wilson, New Duluth; Brookes Smith, St. Paul; Mrs. Elmer Donner, Cable, Wis.; A. P. Dodge, Helena, Mont.; J. H. Fife, Larimore, N. D.; William Symonds, Iron Mountain, Mich.; Mrs. C. C. Ellis, Pipestone.

The Why and the Wherefore.

Washington Post: The interstate commerce commission is trying to ascertain why the railroads have raised rates. One reason is they think they need the money.

An Unheralded Scrap.

Indianapolis Journal: People have so much trouble keeping track of other and more important things that nobody seems to notice the nice little war which has reopened in the Balkans. While Russia has an eye on Japan and the other on England, and the rest of the world is anxiously expecting something to happen, the Bulgarians are quietly potting their forty to fifty Turks a day down there in Macedonia.

Put on the Brakes.

New York Tribune: Few writers in this country have known so many shocking disasters in times of peace. The destruction of life on traffic lines and in places of amusement has been so extensive that the American people are in no mood to listen to excuses and apologies, and insist upon the meeting out of stern, stark justice in full measure to those who have been in fault. The circumstances have been exceptional, so much so that no mercy or leniency should be shown to any culprit whose guilt is made clear.

A Hint For Uncle Sam.

Philadelphia Press: Germany is still anxious for more colonies, though so far they have been a losing investment for her. Her colonies now have an area of 1,024,262 square miles, and contain only 5125 Germans, many of whom are in government employ. It has cost the empire $75,000,000 so far to distribute and maintain that small number of Germans in the colonies, and the expenditure for this year is estimated to reach $5,750,000. It is rather an expensive fad for Germany.

His Foot In It.

Tit-Bits: They were uttering the tender nonsense that succeeds the great question.

"And," said the girl bravely, "if poverty comes, we will face it together."

"Ah, dearest," he replied, "the mere sight of your face would scare the wolf away."

Hurried the Breakfast.

New York Weekly: Boarder—Why in creation did you ring the breakfast bell at 4 o'clock this morning?

Cook—The missus heard it thundering and told me to hurry up and serve breakfast before the milk soured.

AUTOMOBILE BOAT.

Bristol, R. I., Jan. 26.—An automobile boat for the German emperor, designed by Charles P. Herreshoff, will be built by a company here. Several boats now under construction have been examined by the designer.

Pretty Miss Nellie Hascomb, Omaha: "I owe my good looks and health to Rocky Mountain Tea. Have fully regained my health." Tea or tablets. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Jan. 26.—As a rule the cold wave has moderated throughout the Northwest, lake region, Ohio valley, and Atlantic states, although very cold weather continues over the Mississippi valley, Western lake region, and the Northwest, and it has grown decidedly colder in the Western Gulf states, freezing temperatures extending to Galveston. Snow or rain fell over the southern lake region, Ohio valley, Lower Mississippi valley, and snow over portions of Nebraska, and the Dakotas. The barometer is low over the Ohio valley and Alberta and is generally high elsewhere.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	14	Medicine Hat	8
Battleford	—26	Memphis	6
Bismarck	—12	Miles City	4
Boston	12	Milwaukee	—4
Buffalo	12	Minnedosa	—42
Calgary	16	Modena	0
Charleston	44	Montgomery	40
Chicago	4	Moorhead	—30
Cincinnati	26	New Orleans	52
Davenport	—14	New York	22
Denver	12	North Platte	2
Detroit	4	Oklahoma	2
Dodge City	—2	Omaha	—10
Duluth	—24	Pittsburg	—18
Edmonton	4	Port Arthur	—30
El Paso	24	Portland	32
Escanaba	—14	Prince Albert	—32
Galveston	50	Qu'Apple	—32
Green Bay	—18	Rapid City	0
Havre	—	San Francisco	0
Helena	24	Santa Fe	8
Houghton	—14	Shreveport	14
Huron	—26	Spokane	18
Jacksonville	44	St. Louis	—4
Kamloops	20	St. Paul	—20
Kansas City	—8	Sault Ste. Marie	—2
Knoxville	22	Swift Current	—2
La Crosse	—26	Washington	24
Lander	—4	Williston	—26
Los Angeles	42	Winnemucca	6
Marquette	—14	Winnipeg	—40

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Wednesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Continued cold. Fresh and brisk northerly to easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and probably Wednesday. Colder in southeast portion tonight.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. Continued cold.

The Dakotas—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Possibly colder Wednesday.

SMILING LINES.

Washington Star: "De trouble wif tryin' to keep dressed fit to kill," said Uncle Eben, "is dat you's spendin' a heap o' time an' money foh de sake o' wakin' 'roun' an' beautifyin' de lan'scape, an' not gittin' no thanks for it f'um nobody."

Yonkers Statesman: "You know, Jessie, the good book says 'Love your neighbor,'" spoke the mother to her little girl.

"Yes, mamma; but that was written before the days of flats."

Philadelphia Press: "I didn't know you were in the choir. What's your position there?"

"Neutral."

"How do you mean?"

"I don't side with either faction."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The Dramatist—You'll find this a very warm play colonel.

The Manager—Hush, not so loud! If the building inspectors hear you they'll insist upon opening a couple of aisles through it and keeping all the exits wide open.

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: "The trouble with the average servant-girl is that she cannot remember her place."

"I guess you're right. At any rate our new servant-girl went out last Thursdty and forgot the way back to the house again."

New York Sun: Lafayette was tendering his services.

"I will not only fight your battles," he declared, "but I will translate your menus for you."

Rejoiced to know what they were eating at the Hyphen hotel, they gratefully accepted the offer."

Chicago News: "Why do you persist in saying 'widow woman' all the time?" asked the expedagogue. "Why not 'widow' alone?"

"Pat's all right if she happens to be a plain widow," explained the party of the other part, "but if she's young, handsome and wealthy you'll seldom find her alone."

THIS ZERO WEATHER.

"Where the cheerful Eskimo
Waddle in the ice and snow:
Where by day they track the ermine,
And by night another vermin."
—Brete Harte.

Oh, poet of the playful pen,
These days would to your cheerful ken
Have brought delight;
For now the town is swathed in ice,
And men say things that are not nice
Both day and night.

The water and the gas don't flow,
The plumber worketh down below,
That coal is out.
Greenland could not real colder be,
The bay is like the Arctic sea,
Of this no doubt.

I'd like to be an Eskimo
In all this waste of ice and snow,
I'm sure I would;
For then I'd know just what to do,
To warm my hands and tootsies, too,
And get for food.

Raw blubber I would simply gulp,
Seal steak I'd chew into a pulp
And swallow whole;
I'd need no Waldorf's swell cusine,
No diet of fat or even lean
For my day's dole.

If zero makes us toe the mark
And grope our way to bed in dark
Many more times,
I swear I'll skip for Arctic seas;
I'ney can't be worse than these,
Nor than these rhymes.
—New York Herald.

Practical Arithmetic.

Philadelphia Ledger: A teacher in an uptown school received the following from a complaining parent a few days ago:

"Sir: Will you please for the future give my boy eester somes to do at nights. This is what he brought home to or three nites ago: If fore gallins of bere will fil thirty-to pint bottles, how many pint and a half bottles will 9 gallins fill? Well, we tried and could make nothing of it at all, and my boy cried and sed he wouldn't go back without doing it. So I had to go and buy an 9 gallin keg of bere, which I could ill afford to do, and there we went and borrowed a lot of wine and brandy bottles, besides a few we had by us. Well, we emptied the keg into the bottles and there were 19, and my boy put that down for an answer.

"I don't know whether it is rite or not as we split some in doing it.

"P. S.—Please let the next one be in water, as I am not able to buy any more bere."

Georgia Come-All-Ye.

Winden, Ga., Democrat: O ye delinquent subscribers, may you live another year and read the paper free for
The wind bloweth,
The water floweth,
The farmer soweth,
The subscriber oweth,
And the Lord knoweth.

One Use For Seeds.

Washington Post: Representative "Tim" Sullivan was engaged in a heated argument the other day with several members over the resolution introduced by Representative Sheppard, of Texas, to abolish the free distribution of garden seeds by the department of agriculture.

"My constituents believe in the free distribution of garden seeds, and I shall not vote to cut them off," declared Mr. Sullivan, who represents the East Side of greater New Yorfk.

"But what possible use can your constituents have for garden seeds?" someone asked.

"They make soup of them," responded the New York member.

Royal Baking Powder Saves Health and Saves Money

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CATCHING THE DUKE

By Nelson Ayres.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

It was at a Wild West show in London. She was seated in a box with her mother, a showily dressed woman on one side of her, and a middle-aged man on the other. He was elaborately clad, and wore a monocle. "Ghastly, common spectacle this," he crawled. "When I have taken my seat in the house of lords, I shall exhibit a bill for the suppression of this sort of thing, don't you know. It is positively vulgarizing, don't you think? I really cannot imagine how a lady of your immaculate taste and beauty can enjoy it. Hadn't we better go now?"

"What! And not see the great attraction—the breaking of the worst horse in England?" said the young lady. "Not much!" She was certainly an American, thought everybody in sound of her voice. "By the way," she added, "when will you be in a position to exhibit your bill?"

"It will be a very few weeks now," drawled the gentleman. "All efforts to discover my disreputable cousin have been in vain, and in a short time the limit will expire, and I shall be declared heir to the title. I shall be the duke of Monthether, the first title of Scotland, don't you know; and then I shall hope to make you my Lady Monthether, with precedence of every peeress of the north." Some decided wrinkles appeared on the smooth brow of the prospective peeress and she merely remarked irrelevantly: "The next number is the riding of that wonderful horse! I haven't seen a bronco-buster here yet that could ride a Texas steer."

But her mother leaned across her and said: "Ah your grace, how grand, when your ancestral castle is restored to its primeval state."

"Indeed it will be, don't you know!" replied the man.

While this conversation was going on in the box, another was progressing behind the scenes. A handsome young gentleman, with a light overcoat over a faultless evening costume addressed the proprietor of the show: "Hello, Jake! How is it? I saw your ad, and thought I'd come around to see you."

"Hello, Jack! I thought you were in Texas!" said the showman, a big fellow in cowboy costume. "I'm busted, Jack. I'm busted! This mob will want its money back. I'd advertised to break the worst horse in the United Kingdom; and I've got him, too. He's the devil, and Sims is sick! He's the only man in the show that would dare tackle the job. I've got to call it off, and it will ruin me."

"Call it off? Nothing! Trot out your cayuse, and I'll ride him for you!"

"Will you, Jack? You can do it, if any man can. I'll give you a hundred pounds, it will save me. Wait till I get you a rig."

"I don't want any rig, and I'll give you the hundred pounds," said Jack. "Bring on your pony."

He threw his overcoat aside and stepped into the arena. A few moments later the horse was led out by four men. It was a magnificent bay stallion. Jack looked him over coolly for a moment, and then with a sudden rush and a mighty vault was seated in the saddle. "Let him go!" he cried to the cowboys. The rope slipped from the horse's neck, and he signalized his freedom by making a plunge at the nearest man, who barely managed to evade him. Then began the most tremendous battle between man and horse that was ever witnessed. Every possible manuever, that the brightest animal intelligence could suggest, the mighty creature made use of to free himself from his rider. He threw himself violently down upon his side. He reared up perpendicularly, and fell, he sprang out of the way, and before the animal could regain his feet, he was again in the saddle. For half an hour he allowed the royal brute to have things his own way, and then began the use of whip and spur. In a few moments he was careering around the arena like mad, and as he rode, quietly rolled and lit a cigarette, while the crowds of spectators broke into howls of applause.

When the rider first sprung to the saddle, the prospective peeress in the box, who had been looking on with calm indifference, suddenly came to life. "That's Scotty Jack!" she exclaimed with animation. "There isn't a man in the state that could do that but him! Hand me my glasses, please." The man at her side, who was toying with a pair of opera glasses, handed them to her; and she fixed her eyes on the rider. The duke-to-be and her mother kept up a constant stream of remarks, but she took no notice of what she said, and concentrated her whole attention upon the remarkable exhibition of equestrian skill before her, until Scotty Jack, having completely mastered the horse, sprang lightly from his back in the middle of the arena. Then taking a visiting card from her case, she wrote across it: "Come at once to the C—— hotel," and calling an usher, sent it to the daring rider.

"I think we had better go now," she said, rising.

Two hours afterward she came hurriedly into a private parlor of a hotel, where Scotty Jack, having replaced his ruined suit of evening clothes with another, was sitting. He arose with stately politeness, and made a formal bow. "Good evening, Miss Cashin," he began. "I am greatly pleased to renew—" Before he could finish the sentence her arms were around his neck, and her lips upon his. "Oh, Jack, how can you!" she cried.

"But Madge, Miss Cashin!" he said, though his arms closed around her slender waist. "How am I to understand what you said three months ago?"

"I take it back! It was a lie! I was crazy!" she said, beginning to sob on his shoulder. "Oh, Jack, I love you! I cannot live without you. I have been so unhappy!"

Jack's arms tightened around her forb, and his lips pressed her brow in silence for a moment. "But, my dear," he began, hesitatingly, "since your uncle left you all that money things are different, you know. I am only a poor ranchero, after all, and you are one of the richest of women in America. People will say I married you for money."

"Can't you give me some kind of a title in return for it?" she said, smiling through her tears, up into his face, and nestling closer in his arms. "Mamma is determined for me to marry a title, you know. She is bound to have that horrid duke of Monthether."

"What title do you want, darling?" he asked.

"My Lady Scotty Jack, of Scotty Ranch," she said, laughing, "and I'm going to have it, now there!" She had won, and she knew it, as she gazed into the adoring blue eyes above her. "And if Uncle Bill's millions are to stand in the way, I'll give them all to some hospital, or something."

"Well, I don't suppose I can help myself," he said with mock resignation, drawing her to a seat beside him on the sofa, and still holding her fast with both arms around her. "For, if she will, she will, you know. When is it to be?"

"Right away! Tomorrow morning!" she replied. "You go the first thing and make the necessary arrangements; and then come after me, and take me to church. It must be done before noon tomorrow, or I may change my mind again, and take the duke of Monthether." They both laughed merrily, and their lips met again.

"Would you seriously object to being the duchess of Monthether?" asked Jack.

"Oh, it would be just splendid!" she said. "But I don't think I would care about it, unless you were the duke of Monthether."

How long the interview would have lasted, it would be hard to say; but the careful mamma came in at the moment to interrupt the tete-a-tete. She was exceedingly stiff and formal with the young man, and regarded that she must carry her daughter off, but as she had an engagement in the morning with her "fiance," the duke of Monthether, it was absolutely necessary that she should have some sleep.

It was some time after noon of the following day when, leaning on the arm of Scotty Jack, Madge entered the parlor where, for more than two hours her mother had been entertaining the prospective son-in-law, and presumptive duke of Monthether. She, the mother, was in a fine heat, and exclaimed: "Madge Cashin, I am ashamed of you! How do you dare presume to break your engagement in this fashion with his grace, the duke of Monthether? Mr. Scotty, you will please excuse us!" This last very stiffly, indeed.

"Certainly!" said the young man, with a courtly bow. "But you will please, Mrs. Cashin, to permit me to say that you are mistaken in this name. It is true that I have allowed myself to be known for a long time as Jack Scotty, oftener called Scotty Jack, but I have concluded to assume from henceforth my proper appellation. I have the honer to be John Brig MacBrig, the duke of Monthether! Allow me to introduce her ladyship, the duchess of Monthether! I suppose," he added, turning to the other man, "that you are Angus MacBrig, my second cousin? I am pleased to meet you! Call at some more convenient time, if you please. Her ladyship, the duchess, is engaged at present."

The Last Surrender.

Philadelphia Record: The two last of the great Confederate generals—Longstreet and Gordon—have now made the final march to the last great camping ground on the other side of the river. Both of them were stout antagonists in war, but after the war was ended devoted followers of the flag and lovers of the Union they had so fiercely fought to dissever. Both lived to see the states on either side of Mason and Dixon's line thoroughly reconciled and reunited and a new generation of soldiers, gathered indifferently from all parts of the Union, marching side by side under the Stars and Stripes to do battle against a foreign foe in behalf of their common country. Both lying in their freshly-made graves are sharers in the sorrowing recollection of the surviving veterans of the armies they commanded and the armies they opposed.

A Resourceful Waiter.

Washington Star: A little story illustrative of the ingenuity of some colored waiters when they are really "up against it" is told by Moncure Burke, secretary to Engineer Commissioner Biddle, at the District building.

"I went into a nearby pie garden the other day," says Mr. Burke, "and ordered a sandwich and cup of coffee. It is one of the rules of this food emporium that the waiter shall write the order on a little slip of paper and put the price opposite. The check is then paid to the cashier at the desk.

"When I had finished my light repast I picked up the slip placed on the table by the waiter, and, glancing at it, saw written thereon:

"'Pie, 5c.'

"'Coffee, 5c.'

"I called to the waiter in curiosity: 'Hey, John, I didn't have any pie. I ate a sandwich.'

"That's all right, boss,' he replied, 'pie and san'wich is both the same price, and I ain't so good on spelling that san'wich.'"

War Chivalry Disappearing.

Boston Transcript: Now the kaiser whose energetic devotion to the cause of applied science has often been noted, has set his experts to devising a uniform which shall render the soldier practically indistinguishable against a field of grass or stubble. A blend between straw color and olive green has produced the desired effect. The last shred of the old chavalry of war will disappear with the disappearing soldier.

The Latest Fad.

At present the fad is old pewter;
Milady thinks nothing is cewter;
So if "her" you'd delight
With a bauble that's right,
Buy pewter; it's certain to newter.
—Baltimore American.

Piso's Cure for Consumption will stop a cold at once. Always keep it handy.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
THE LYCEUM C.A. Marshall, Manager.
TONIGHT AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT, the famous, original "BOSTONIANS," including Barnabee & MacDonald and a splendid supporting company. Tonight and Wednesday matinee, first time here, "The Serenade," by Herbert & Smith. Wednesday night, "Robin Hood." Prices—Night, 50c to $1.50; matinee, 50c to $1.00.
Thursday and Friday—Herne's best character play, "Sag Harbor."
Saturday matinee and night—Daniel Sully in "The Chief Justice."

METROPOLITAN
JOHN T. CONDON, Lessee.
FERRIS STOCK COMPANY,
First Half of Week.
"An Innocent Sinner."
Last Half of Week
"THE PLUNGER."
With Dick Ferris as "Dexter Dight." Matinees Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Night prices, 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee prices 10c and 25c. Seats now on sale for entire week.

SHIPPING BILLS

Now Pending In Congress Are a Subject of Contention.

Queer Old Place Where Officials Quench Their Thirsts.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The national capital will during the next few days contain a score of men of whom are known throughout the country interested in pending shipping legislation. There are three important shipping bills now pending in congress. Representative Gardner's bill to create a commission to study the subject of American shipping and report to congress at its next session beginning in December; Senator Frye's bill extending the coastwise laws of the United States to the trade with the Philippine Islands so that all commerce between the United States and the Philippines shall be carried in American bottoms and Senator Frye's bill confining the shipment of war and naval stores of the United States exclusively to American vessels. These bills have been favorabley reported to one or the other houses of congress and are on the calendar. There is a divided sentiment regarding Senator Frye's bills. Some people assert that the Frye bill limiting transportation of our material and naval stores to American built vessels is too drastic and should be modified In New York and possibly in the Lake cities there is a decided foreign element against supporting American ships and it is this element which is now represented in Washington for the purpose of having modifications made in the bills. Clement A. Griscom, Jr., a director of the maritime association of New York, said that he was under the impression that the association was an American institution and in favor of such measures as would advance the interests of American shipping. But he remarked: "I very greatly regret that is a foreign element in the association against supporting American vessels." From a careful examination of the subject it is ascertained that there are a great many American vessels idle for lack of profitable cargoes. The American shipmaster and the shipowner pays more wages than does his British brother engaged in the cross-seas or coastwise trade from the Philippines. Comparing the wages of such skilled men as engineers it is found that the chief engineer of the Minnetonka, a steamer of 3360 tons burden built in American yard and sailing under the American flag and which is now laid up in New York because of a lack of profitable cargo, receives one hundred and fifty dolars a month, while the chief engineer of a vessel of the same tonnage and speed sailing under British register receives one hundred dollars per month. It is submitted, therefore, that it is impossible for American shipowners to compete with foreigners and in consequence something must be done to insure the transportation of American merchandise in American ships. Under a law already in force the ports of the Philippines will become American ports on July first unless congress amends the present law. The trade of the Philippines with this country will then be restricted to American ships. The foreign element, however, are in Washington for the purpose of securing some modifications of the Frye bills. But the American element is determined that there shall be no modification. The issue is therefore sharply drawn. In the meantime it is expected that the Gardner bill will be passed sending a commission of ten to the Philippines for the purpose of making and exhaustive study of our maritime interests in the Orient.

* * *

The name of the place is not "Cobweb Hall," but that would be a very appropriate cognomen for the liquid refreshment establishment which is known to every visitor to Washington who is in the habit of irrigating the arid glands of his throat. Like all other emporiums for thirst quenching this particular establishment is affected every day by the executive order which compels department clerks and employes to remain in their offices until 4:30. The place is located within two blocks of the treasury department and up to last week it was possible to find a score or more of the officials and clerks of that department any afternoon at five minutes past four o'clock. During the succeeding hour generals of the army, admirals of the navy, senators, members of the house and a hundred lesser lights in public life are certain to be found around the tables or in front of the bar.

The entrance is piled high with boxes and baskets of wines, cases of liquors and barrels of rare old vintages from Spain, Portugal and France. But it is the bar room itself which is the most notable. There is nothing of the gaudily decorated "gin palace" about that bar. There is not even a mirror. The bar itself is a plain piece of old mahogany seasoned and polished by the rubbing of myriads of coat sleeves. Behind is a set of plain shelves decorating only with bottles, many of which bear labels that have every evidence of age. Above is a skylight which is the attraction of the place. It is literally darkened with the webs of scores—yes hundreds—of spiders whose weaving operations have not been disturbed for a decade.

It is a queer old place, forcibly reminding one of the resorts in London Dickens has so well described. Here a disturbance is unknown. No drunken man ever reels from the door, because no tippler is ever permitted to indulge too freely. The supreme court justice, or the cabinet officer, who occasionally drops in to order wines for his home table knows that he will not meet a rowdy there. But in the course of a month, if you should spend a month in Washington and drop in for an "eye opener," an "appetizer," or a "night-cap," you would be sure to meet a governor or two from a Western state, a dozen officers of the army and the navy, who have won their stars as well as enough national legislators to make a quorum of either house, all of whom occasionally visit the place famous for its cobwebs, its lack of tinsel, and for the fact that it was behind that mahogany bar that the "Rickey" was first concocted.

* * *

Half a block away on a side street is an old building, soon to be demolished, which was a quarter of a century ago the gathering place, every afternoon, of some of the most famous men of the country. It was here that Sam Ward brewed tea. And such tea! Nothing like that decoction has been tasted in the national capital, outside of the Chinese legation, since Sam Ward died. The "King of the lobby" was a royal entertainer, and his afternoon teas attracted such men as William M. Evarts, James A. Garfield, Eugene Hale and dozens of others of equal standing. Ward was the prince of good livers, and a better judge of tea than even Uncle Jimmy Davies, President Arthur's great friend. It was not the copper-fired leaf retailed in the tea stores and groceries, and sold with a chromo or a coupon at 48 cents a pound, that Sam Ward procured. But the choicest product of the Chinese empire. Ward imported it himself and paid a fabulous price. It is said, indeed, that as much as $75 a pound was frequently exacted.

Washingtonians occasionally have an opportunity to test the flavor of the teas which the Chinese Mandarians drink, but these opportunities come to only the few, and they are far apart—the Chinees minister does not send out invitations every week. The days of fine teas passed when Sam Ward closed his house on E street, and that house is soon to pass away to make room for a modern structure, if the government does not buy the site as part of the land needed to carry out the Burnham plan for beautifying the national capital.

* * *

Unless the attorneys representing the anti-Smoot sentiment before the senate committee on privileges and elections introduce testimony of a much more specific character than they have done up to this time the feeling is general that Senator Smoot will be given a "clean bill of health." While it is anticipated that the hearing now going on in the Smoot case will continue for a fortnight, those who have been following the case most closely have no hesitancy in saying that the opponents of the Utah senator have failed to make out a case against him. Senator Smoot is charged with being a polygamist, and with having taken an oath as a Mormon, inimical to the oath prescribed by the constitution of the United States to be taken by a senator or a member of congress in support of the constitution. To both of these charges Senator Smoot has pleaded not guilty, and invites the most careful scrutiny of his record, public and private.

While there is still considerable interest in the case, it is not anywhere near as intense as during the opening days of the Fifty-seventh congress. It is true that petitions against his being permitted to occupy a seat in the upper branch of the national legislature are still being received by senators, and are being placed on file. These petitions, however, are becoming more local in character than heretofore, being largely confined to the Eastern and middle states. While these petitions are recognized as coming from most reputable citizens, and largely from the motherhood of the nation, they show, according to the testimony before the committee on privileges and elections, a lack of knowledge as to Senator Smoot's position with the people of Utah. It would not be at all surprising to see the bottom fall out of the Smoot investigation in a few days, unless the attorneys repreesnting the opposition to him have something up their sleeve which at present is not apparent.

* * *

Indications point to a compromise for the statchood bills that have been introduced in both houses. There is a great deal of significance attaching to the bill recently introduced by Senator Quay making one state out of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. This bill was introduced just before Senator Quay left on Thursday for his Florida home. An agreement was entered into on the part of the committee on territories to do nothing with this bill until after the senator's return. It is then understood he will introduce a bill making one state of Arizona and New Mexico. Of course these bills will be fought in some quarters, but that Senator Quay has lent his influence to making two states of the territories would seem to presage an agreement and the possibility of successful legislation. Senator Quay is ordered South by his physician. He is not a well man, suffering greatly from indigestion and insomnia. It is thought, however, that with a change of climate and complete canhge of scene he will be able to get back to his old time form and ready to take up the active work of the campaign in Pennsylvania which, until his death, must devolve upon him.

Orangeine Warms Inside.

Secures normal circulation, prevents chills, checks colds, fortifies against diseases.

Fast Express Trains Chicago to New York

Runs over both routes of Pennsylvania lines—the standard fare Fort Wayne, and the lower fare Pan Handle. No. 20, the Keystone express, is a favorite on the Pan Handle, traversing the natural gas belt and the oil fields of Indiana and Ohio. Leaves Chicago daily 10:05 a. m., arriving New York 3:00 o'clock p. m. No change for sleeping car or coach passengers. See C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago, for particulars.

ARRESTS AT GREEN BAY.

Green Bay, Wis., Jan. 26.—Four arrests were made yesterday as a result of the indictments returned by the grand jury some time ago, as follows: Alderman A. L. Gray, Alderman George Schwartz, City Attorney A. B. Fontaine, City Assessor X. Tarmentier. All four were taken into custody. Four true bills were returned against Alderman Gray three against Alderman Schwartz, two against Fontaine and one against Tarmentier. All were admitted to bail.



WINNERS OF PRIZES FOR VERSES IN THE BOSTONIANS' COMPETITION

Contestants Exhibit Much Ability In Devising Clever and Catchy Hits---Prize Verses and Some Others.

Duluth has many poets and some very clever ones. This was demonstrated in the contest conducted by The Herald for prizes in the form of admission to the entertainments given by the Bostonians during their engagement of two nights commencing this evening. A large number of answers were received and many of them were very good, it being rather difficult for the judges to decide between them. After much deliberation the judges announce the following result:

First prize, Dr. David H. Day.

On Tuesday night I waited.
The Herald was belated.
I wondered if I'd won the prize,
Those two free seats were just my size.
I seized the paper madly,
And read the notice gladly,
I'd won first prize—I'd see the show,
And then—I woke up, don't you know.

Ah!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Talking in my sleep,
Wandering in dreamland
Where passes come so cheap.
When we awake
Things are not what they seem.
I paid four plunks to see
The show—and that's no idle dream.

Second prize, Ralph J. Davis.

The Meat Trust, what a pity,
Supposed it owned this city,
They set their prices very high
Thinking people would have to buy.
But a man came 'long a-braggin'
He'd sell it from a wagon
And in this way he'd make it cheap
And nothing else we'd care to eat.

Ah!
Talking, talking,
Talking through his hat,
He may be good at figuring
But he don't know where he's at.
Soon he'll tumble.
The trust will still be seen,
He'll know his market wagon
Was simply an idle dream.

Third prize, William A. Coughlan.

Some maidens here are scheming,
Their thoughts from you are screening.
You haven't popped the question yet
They're waiting for the chance, you bet.
So boys, your suits be pressing
Or you'll find it interesting,
For you'll awake, awake to hear
That you are it, for it's leap year.

Ah!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Bachelors, you're asleep.
You're head wandering in fairyland
And expect a fairy cheap.
When you awake,
Things won't be as they seem,
When you pass the fifty mark,
You'll be an idle dream.

The decision was made by a committee consisting of Henry C. Barnabee, William H. McDonald and George H. Bacon, of the Bostonians; Charles A. Marshall, manager of the Lyceum, and John Panton. The first step in determining the prize-winners was to eliminate those who did not follow the meter of the sample verse, they, of course, being the ones that could not be sung to the song. This cut out a little more than half, but at that the members of the Bostonians said that the percentage of the Duluth offerings was very high in that respect, much higher than usual.

The first prize winner, the verse by Dr. Day, made an immediate hit with the Bostonians, Mr. Barnabee, who will sing it, being greatly tickled with it. Mr. Coughlan's poem was given the third prize especially because it will, if sung, fall to Miss Brown, the third member of the trio, and it was regarded as especially appropriate for a woman to sing. A number of good ones were eligible for second place, and nearly all were verses bearing upon the political campaign now on in Duluth. It was the opinion of the members of the Bostonians that the political verses, while they admitted their cleverness, should not be sung. This left the verse by Ralph J. Davis easily the best, and he was awarded the second prize.

Dr. Day will now not pay "four plunks" to see the show, but will sit in a box with his friends one evening and have two orchestra chairs the other evening. Ralph J. Davis will get two seats for each evening, and William A. Coughlan will get two seats for one evening.

THESE ARE SOME OF THE GOOD ONES.

DULUTH'S GREATNESS.

Duluth is never chilly,
Duluth is far from hilly,
You stand at forty-five degrees,
To drink a Scotch high-ball with ease.
The climate is a hummer,
We swelter in the summer,
And every man who's up-to-date,
Has made a barrel on real estate.

Ah!
Dreaming, scheming,
Sales of lots and blocks;
Here's the place for happiness,
Here's the place for "rocks."
When you awake,
The bridge has spanned the stream,
You all can see the "Point"—
Of course, it's just an idle dream.
—M. J. DONNELLY, St. Paul.

FRIEND OF "UNCLE HENRY."

It is to us amusing,
As we list to this abusing,
To think of what fate would befall
These men who think they know it all,
If Henry Truelsen should arise
And say, "I think I'm just the size
To fill again the honored chair."
That now stands waiting for the Mayor.

Ah!
I'm not dreaming
Or talking in my sleep,
I am the people's idol
And they fellow me like sheep.
I'm wide awake,
My eyes with wisdom gleam,
And when I say I'll win,
It is not just an idle dream.

OUR EARLY CLOSING LAW.

One night, when dry and weary
My appetite felt beery.
I told my friend, "I really think
I've'd better go and take a drink.
"I know it's past eleven,
"But down at number seven,
"The side door's open all the night,
"I know the ropes, and it's all right."

Ah!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Talking in my sleep,
Wandering in dreamland
Where all the laws they keep.
When we awake
Things are not what they seem.
I thought I got a drink
But it was just an idle dream.
—D. H. D.

THE BRIDGE A DREAM

One afternoon while dozing,
My eyes a moment closing,
I seemed to see the Ship Canal,
Spanned with a bridge styled Aerial;
Double truck cars on every line,
And butchers all in no combine.
But I awoke, awoke to swear,
Because there were no such things there.

Ah!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Seeing in my sleep,
Things that we ought to have,
To make Duluth complete;
When we awoke,
Things are not what they seem!
I thought these were all facts,
But it was just an idle dream."
—JOE GUTMANN.

HUGO GOING.

His second term was closing,
The evening's bright Hu going,
The third term coming with a hiss;
He wonders will it hit or miss;
Possession so enticing,
Pursuit is so entrancing,
But voters think fair play is fair;
They'll put another person there.

Ah!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Walking in his sleep,
Walking towards the airhole,
Where water's cold and deep.
When he gets there,
Excuse us while we cough,
But do you think that he
Will wear "the smile that won't come off?"
—F. B. B.

OUR NEW MAYOR.

One afternoon while snoozing
After a day of boozing,
I thought I heard a joyous shout:
And asked what it was all about.
The crowd was wildly yelling,
And every one was telling
That Cullum was elected Mayor;
Eight thousand votes had placed him there.

Ah!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Talking in my sleep;
Wandering in dreamland
Where one can get votes cheap.
When we awake
Things are not what they seem.
For Hugo was still "It"
And all the rest was but a dream.
—D. H. D.

DOUBTS THEIR BLOOD.

The policemen of this city
Wanted blood-hounds—what a pity!
They sent for some at their expense;
What arrived was a mere pretense.
'Rest goods come in small bundles:
You and I have heard it said.
The "Bobbies" got their "would-be" dogs.
But their hearts were heavy as lead.

For
Dreaming, dreaming
They their money spent.
Wondering in dreamland
Where blood-hounds get the scent.
When they awoke
Things were not what they seam.
They thought that they owned blood-hounds,
But it was just an idle dream.
—LULU CASSY.

PIPE DREAM.

Midst wild congratuiation
And torchlight celebration
The Doctor throws his hat, and cane
And shouts and yells, with might and main,
With victory infected
For sure he's been elected

He starts to speak, a motion makes
The bedpost strikes, and Cullum wakes.
Ah!
Pipe dream, pipe dream
For Doc to wear the crown
Happy is believing
He has Mayor Hugo down;
When he knows the truth
O! how his head will ache.
He dreamt he was the mayor
But it was a huge mistake.
—J. M. D.

THE LAKESIDE CARS.

One night, when bound for dinner,
'Tis true, as I'm a sinner:
I got upon a Lakeside car;
I wasn't going very far.
The people on it gladly
All nodded me, and madly
Each strove to make me take a seat
With gallantry that can't be beat.

Ah!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Talking in my sleep.
Wandering in dreamland
Where gallantry is cheap.
When I awake
Things are not what they seem.
I still was standing up
For it was just an idle dream.
MRS. DAVID H. DAY.

PRICES MAKE YOU WEEP.

One afternoon while dozing
My eyes a moment closing
I seemed to see the butchers' trust
The independent markets bust,
And porterhouse, sirloin and round
Cost 50 cents for ev'ry pound.
But I awoke relieved in mind
No butchers' trust more could I find.

Ah!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Talking in my sleep,
Wand'ring to the market
Where prices make you weep.
When I awoke
Things were not what they seem'd
The butchers' trust is busted
T'was but a dream I dreamed.
—HARRY BORTH.

OUR NEW MAYOR.

One night I fell a thinking,
I don't think I'd been drinking,
When suddenly the door flew wide,
A tall, thin man stood by my side.
He said: "I'm your new mayor,
"You bet I'll be a stayer,
"My name is Cullum; don't you see?"
And then—I woke up suddenly.

Ah!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Talking in my sleep,
Wandering in dreamland
Where accidents come cheap.
When I awoke
Things are not what they seem,
I thought that he was IT
But IT was just an idle dream.
—D. H. D.

IT SCARED HIM.

One day while he was dozing,
The mayor's eyes were closing,
He thought his friends were put to rout
And thought he heard a long drawn shout:
O Cullum is elected!
T'was just as we expected!
But he awoke, awoke to smile
For Cullum was behind, a mile.

Ah!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Talking in your sleep.
He heard Police Chief Troyer
And the city sealer weep.
But when he 'woke
Things were not what they seem'd
But Marcus Cullum scared him, 'though
T'was but a dream he dream'd.
—C. C.

"ONLY A DREAM."

One night, in a great hurry,
I called up Doctor Murray.
The doctor brought a nurse along.
For something had gone very wrong.
But soon the nurse came smiling,
In manner quite beguiling,
She said: "You ought to happy be,
For your dear wife has babies—three!"

Ah!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Talking in my sleep,
Wandering in dreamland
Where misery is deep.
When I awake,
So joyous will it seem.
I thought there were three kids
But it was just an idle dream.
—D. H. D.

DREAMS OF CANDIDATES.

Within this Zenith City,
And, really, 'tis a pity,
There are two men of some renown
Who long to be mayor of the town,
And Hugo says, "I have a snap."
But Cullum laughs and says, "Mayhap
You may awake, awake to swear,
For you may find I am the mayor."

For,
You are dreaming,
Talking in your sleep,
Wandering in dreamland
Where votes are mighty cheap.
When you awake,
How strange things then will seem,
You think you cannot lose,
But it is just an idle dream.

FORGOTTEN PROMISES.

The election time is coming
When things will be a-humming
Mayor Hugo and Doc Cullum, too,
Will keep things in an awful stew
Mayor Hugo says if elected
Great good will be effected,
And Cullum says that in the end
He'll prove to be the voter's friend.

Ah!
Promising, promising,
Promising to all.
Many are the promises
That don't come true at all.
After election
The party, who's in power
Forgets what he promised
In less than half an hour.
—D. J. R.

THE NEW BRIDGE.

One blust'ring winter morning
The wind and weather scorning,
I went to call upon my gal
Who lives just over the canal.
While waiting for the ferry
I saw, so light—and airy,
A wondrous bridge across the stream!
I cried aloud: "This IS a dream!"

Ah!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Talking in my sleep.
Wandering in dreamland
Where bridges are so cheap.
When I awake,
Things are not what they seem.
I thought it was a bridge
But it was just an idle dream.
—D. H. D.

OUR SNOW-COVERED WALKS.

One day it had been snowing
From morn till night, and blowing.
The snow had drifted mountains high
On streets and sidewalks far and nigh.
When morning dawned so sweetly
The walks were cleaned completely,
But I awoke, awoke to swear
For those darned drifts were all still there.

Ah!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Such a lovely dream!
Wandering in dreamland,
Where sidewalks are kept clean.
When we awake
Things are not what they seem,
I thought that it was real
But it was just an idle dream.
—D. H. D.

OUR STREET-CAR SERVICE.

One evening, while I waited,
Upon the street, belated,
I thought I saw an East End car
Come jangling up, with bump and jar.
I climbed aboard in wonder,
And found a seat, by thunder!
But I awoke—awoke to swear,
For not a car in sight was there.

Ah!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Talking in my sleep.
Wandering in dreamland
Where pipe-dreams are so cheap.
When I awoke
And caught that street-light's gleam
I thought it was a car
But it was just an idle dream.
—D. H. D.

DID NOT EXPECT TO WIN.

The following is interesting:
"The writer of the enclosed lines is and has been a reader of your paper ever since he came to Duluth in 1895. And, as I take a great interest in all such movements, it occurred to me that I might send a few verses—in more or less courting muses. I do not expect to win anything. I could not use the prize, if I did; so I leave to you to dispose of both the lines and what they might be worth. I have meant them to be a continuation of the two stanzas published in The Herald of the eighteenth inst.

"If later on you wish to know my identity which, for the present, I wish to keep under a veil, I shall be glad to give it you with other lines of deeper lyric qualities; some of those have been published."

The poem is:

THE DREAMER'S CONDOLENCE.

All nice dreams are men's cheating,
Cupid's shaft sweetly stiging,
The sleeper's hopes brew clouds of bliss;
Awake to hear but serpent's hiss
For what was thought most loving words;
A stream of cold sweat thy blood curds,
Not feel love's enchanting embrace,
Arise, arise to dry thy face.

Oh!
Wooing zephyr,
I loved thy caress
That made me so happy
And caused thee no distress;
Return once more,
To bring me other bliss
On wings of summer's breeze
If not maid's arms nor her sweet kiss.

NO BRIDGE THERE.

One afternoon while dozing,
My eyes a moment closing,
I seemed to see a lovely sight,
That filled my soul with great delight.
I fancied I was walking
On on aerial bridge, and talking,
But I awoke, awoke to swear
No lofty bridge did I find there.

Ah!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Talking in my sleep,
Walking on the aerial bridge—
The bridge that makes us weep.
When I awoke
Things were not what they seem'd,
I thought I saw the bridge
But 'twas just a dream I dream'd.
—OLGA BORTH.

HOTEL SPALDING

West 43rd Street, Just Off Broadway,

NEW YORK.

Transient and Family Hotel.

Absolutely Fireproof. 300 ROOMS. 200 BATHS.

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John H. Langton (Formerly of Duluth) Manager

DOLL HOUSE MATCH.

At midnight darl eloping,
Dear heart and I were groping,
Wishing to evade parental wrath
Avoiding moonbeam's path.
Close to my side she's tinging,
Wedding bells seem ringing,
The match we'll make elates us,
Till papa's voice berates us.

Oh!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Our love match has gone out
Papa's match is brighter,
He hails us with a shout.
One Doll House Match
Had found us with its beam,
The girl's an old flame now
And wedded bliss an idle dream.
—Anon.

PRICE OF EGGS TUMBLING.

We've been dreaming long enough,
Life is made of sterner stuff;
Matchless three, sing dulcet ditty.
Sing the man who named our city:
Gallant Greysolon du Lhut,
"A gentleman of the lute:"
Sing that politics are rumbling,
And the price of eggs is tumbling.

Ah!
Duluut, Dulhut,
Greysolon du Lhut,
Gallant French explorer,
"Gentleman of the lute:"
Sing, trio, sing,
Politics are rumbling;
Oh! make the welkin ring,
For the price of eggs is tumbling.
—MRS. JULIA M. BARNES.

A TOUCH OF WEATHER.

The other day while walking,
Of your balmy climate talking,
I saw that each and all we passed,
One lingering glance upon me cast.
A thrill of pride possessed me,
Until a friend suppressed me;
For I woke from my dream as you may suppose,
When I was told I had frozen my nose.

Ah!
Dreaming, etc.

ARE THERE POETS IN STARLAND?

O for an inspiration,
Guide me by its dictation.
O give me thoughts that are divine
That I may rise to heights sublime,
And with poets have a name.
That will lead me on to fame,
At last dwell with them in the skies.
Then I shall win the greater prize.

Oh!
Tell me, tell me,
Guardian angel fair,
Heralded from the starland,
Saw ye any poets there.
Tell me true
Do the heavenly arches ring?
Is thee harus grand, when
The morning stars together sing?
N. YOUNGBLOOD.

CHEAP MEAT A DREAM.

One night a man lay scheming,
He, wide awake was dreaming,
And like the Turk, dreamed of the hour,
When grease should tumble by his power,
And glad housewives be broiling
Beefsteak for poor men toiling.
He dreamed the wrathy meat-men swore,
They'd never seen such times before.

Ah!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Perchance, he was asleep.
Spite of all his screming,
Meats not yet, are cheap
Alas, that he
Should find they were but dreams.
In fancy, meat was cheap.
But really just the same it seems.
—ELIZABETH E. STARKEY.

A CULLUM PARTISAN.

Not long ago I wandered,
And in my mind I pondered
On the merits of the duo,
Who would fain rule fair Duluth, O;
Now, Hugo is so pressing,
That he is quite distressing,
While Cullom is honest and fair,
And the man we want in the chair.

Not!
Dreaming, dreaming,
Not a bit asleep.
Never more in earnest,
Since I began to creep;
When you awake,
You'll know that what I say,
Is the truth, the whole truth,
And Cullom will be in full sway,

A LITTLE "TELEPHONER."

Every noon and evening,
A calm quite unbecoming,
Comes ringing o'er my Zenith 'phone,
The caller, to, is not unknown;
Receiver to my ear I hold,
The sweetest story there is told,
And as I wait in silent bliss,
The few sweet words are only this.

Ah!
Halloing, hallooing,
Is dat 'oo, papa, dear?
I only wants to say how do,
And wisper in oor eur,
I's getting lonesome
And so is muzzer, too,
So tome home early, papa,
And bring a tiss for two.

HEIR TO MILLIONS.

Good Luck of Sister Philomena of Des Moines.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 26.—Sister Philomena, the mother superior of Mercy hospital of Des Moines, finds himself the heir of an estate valued at $15,000,000. The estate is that of her uncle who died in Australia, ten years ago. His name was John McCormick, and his home at Melbourne. He owned several gold mines, sheep ranches and other valuable property.

The two brothers, John and Henry, left in early youth for Australia, and nothing had since been heard of them. The McCormick family came to this country from Ireland in 1850 and settled at Germantown, Pa. Mary married a man named Keating and moved to Davenport in 1853. Sister Philomena is a daughter of Mary Keating. Two brothers and two sisters at Davenport will inherit the fortune with sister Philomena.

BLOWN DOWN TIMBER CUT

Maj. Scott Arranges Matters Satisfactorily With the Lumbermen.

Cass Lake, Minn., Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Maj. Scott, acting Indian agent, spent Sunday in Cass Lake. He was on his return to the Indian agency at Onigum from a trip to the Red Lake reservation, where a lot of blown down timber is being logged under his direction and rules and regulations. It is estimated that there is about 11,000,000 feet of pine in the blown-down district, 10,000,000 of which is Norway, the remaining 1,000,000 being white. Already there has been cut and banked about 4,000,000 feet. The major believes that the whole of the timber will be cut by the first week in March. All of the pine is in fairly good condition, although in falling at the time of the wind storm many of the trees became lodged, which resulted in crooks in the timber.

The operations have been progressing very satisfactorily, although there has been some slight friction relative to the scaling of the logs. The lumbermen who have the contracts to cut the timber have been very active in placing scalers for the surveyor general in the camps to scale the timber. These men, so says the major, have become quite officious, placing their marks over many of his, and otherwise making themselves objectionable. Maj. Scott has given the contractors to distinctly understand that the scale as returned by the Indian scalers will be accepted as being correct; that he wants nothing but a fair deal, and that the military tactics which have been somewhat pursued must cease. Being a man whose sole purpose is to guard the interests of the Indians, it is safe to assume that the Indian will get all there is in the timber, through the efforts of Maj. Scott. On his present trip the major settled matters satisfactorily to all concerned, and everything is serene again.

Asked as to who would succeed Howell Morgan, who last week resigned the position of chief clerk at the agency, the major stated that the vacancy would undoubtedly be filled by appointment from Washington, but that he would recommend the appointment of William Randolph, the ranking clerk at the agency, who has proved his worth.

LAND MEN IN SESSION

Individuals Interested In Canadian Lands Form Organization.

St. Paul, Jan. 26.—Land men from northwest Canada, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, the Dakotas and Illinois gathered in a convention at the Merchants' hotel, here yesterday afternoon.

This gathering is composed of individuals who either own or are interested in Canadian lands. The purpose of the meeting primarily is to promote the interests of those concerned, by adopting measures to stimulate emigration into Canada and promoting a better feeling between those on each side of the Canadian border, socially and commercially. Heretofore there has been no organization and, therefore, no concentrated effort.

By a union of effort it is the intention to start an active propaganda that will bring the resources of Canada, more especially western Canada, before the homeseekers of this country and Europe.

The interest in the movement over the border is shown by the fact that Winnipeg has sent to the meet representatives of her common council and board of trade. The Canadian Pacific railway is also represented.

Officers were elected as follows: President, J.H. Haslam, of St. Paul; first vice-president, Charles D. Douglas, Chicago; second vice-president, James Elton, Winnipeg; third vice-president, N. J. Halsey, Peoria, Ill.

The election of a secretary-treasurer and of the executive board will take place later.

SERIOUS STOMACH TROUBLE CURED

I was troubled with a distress in my stomach, sour stomach and vomiting spells, and can truthfully say that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cured me.—Mrs. T. V. Williams, Laingsburg, Mich. These tablets are guaranteed to cure every case of stomach trouble of this character. For sale by all druggists.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Why not keep your own hair? And get more, too? Have a clean scalp; restore the color to your gray hair.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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Best Set of Teeth

$5  **$5**

SPECIAL UNTIL FEBRUARY 1st.

$10.00 Set of Teeth....$5.00	$15.00 Plates.....$8.00
$10.00 Gold Crowns...$5.00	$5.00 Porcelain Crowns ...$3
$2.00 Alloy Fillings...$1.00	$1.00 Fillings.....50c

Gold Crown and Bridge Work $5 00—guaranteed to be the same as others ask $10.00 for.

We guarantee our $5.00 Plate to equal any $10.00 Plate in the city. We can make you a perfect fit, no matter who has failed. Examination and advice free.

Duluth Dental Parlors,

Dr. Lambert, Manager. No. 3 W. Superior St.

$8.00



UNTIL FEB. 1 Best Set of teeth $8.00. We have a specialist of 14 years experience in charge of our plate work, and we **guarantee** to make you a set of teeth you can comfortably **wear and use.** No extra charge for painless extracting. Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Zenith 'phone 163.

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DISCUSSES MUSIC

Ernest Lachmund Tells What It Means to Musicians.

Various Composers of Note Cleverly Dissected By the Speaker.

Last evening, at the regular meeting of the Tuesday club, Ernest Lachmund spoke on "What Music Means to the Musician." The address was one of the most interesting that has been given before the club this year and the subject was handled by a thorough musician and to those with an intelligent knowledge of music and those wishing to have, the evening was equaly delightful. The different technical terms of music were explained and then Mr. Lachmund said in part:

"Music is an art that is wonderfully stimulating to the imagination. Its emotional quality; its power is such that no true musician can long remain outside of its spell during the rendition of some noble werk. Not every musician, however, is effected alike. A composition may mean one thing to one and something entirely different to another. Then, again, one musician may have had a better musical training than another and thus each would be apt to view music from a different standpoint. During the course of time it has become a habit with the majority of musicians to analyze music itself; not the forms or the construction of a composition, but the various emotions that a composer has attempted to portray in his works. It has thus come about that music has been divided into many classes, unknown at the time of Haydn, Mozart or Beethoven.

"It is absolutely remarkable with what persistence many musicians will seek for the motives of a composer in his writings; picking out a part of a certain composition, they will look it over and examine it and look it over again, until they finally and wisely agree among themselves that the composer must have meant "Moon-light." Very likely nothing was further from the composer's mind. He probably was thoroughly carried away with his music at the time. If he thought of anything apart from his work, he, perhaps, was censuring himself for missing some engagements or it being 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning was beginning to get somewhat worried about his sleep.

"Whether this train of thought to constantly try to analyze a composer's feelings led to program-music or program-music was the incentive that led to this extreme, I do not know. Probably one idea strengthened the other. Program-music, that is, music written to describe a certain program, has its advantages; it immediately stimulates the imagination of the listener and by turning his thoughts into a definite channel is apt to hold the listener's interest to the very end.

"Liszt was the originator of this brilliant idea and has had many followers the most iminent being Richard Strauss, the greatest living composers. It is hardly possible that Strauss would have attained such greatness were it not for this new style of music, for which his compositions are particularly adapted. He displayed no exceptional talent in his first works and it was not until he devoted himself to program-music that he became prominat. He is equally at home in expressing the chivalrous, the gentle, the fanciful, the pleasing, the humoristic and the passionate, and even excells in the astonishing and sensational. He is the man of the hour."

Mr. Lachmund then spoke of what some of the compositions of the masters of music meant to him. "If I wanted sunshine, green fields, children at play and a breath of the freshest and purest air, give me a Hayden symphony. If I felt in the mood for thinking, and thinking hard, I would want to hear Bach and I would get such purely intellectual pleasure as could be furnished by no other musician. If I wanted a gold stretch and a yawn with possibly a quiet little snooze thrown in I would go to a Haendel oratorio. This may seem like musical sacrilege to some of you present, but I ackwonledge that it is the way I have always felt with Haendel's music. Perhaps it is dut to the fact that Haendel was such a scamp. He stole ideas repeatedly and without compunction from other composers and used them as his own. It is true he gave them a Haendelian flavor, but the trouble is that they were not his own and consequently do not sound genuine.

"If I wished to revel in a continuous flow of the purest and sweetest melodies, Mozart could satisfy that desire. The romantic generous noble Schuman carried me with him especially at the age of 18, with such irresistible impulse that I lost sight of everything else, and for a time being became madly a Schuman disciple, dreaming with him, sorrowing with him, glorying with him, but above all loving him with an affection that only Schuman knew how to inspire. Then there was Chopin, who personally was so refined and gentle and whose piano music grows on one the older one gets. If one wishes quick excitement, Grieg is the man. Though his music may be exciting it is not trivial and is always intellectual. That I had the Wagner craze goes without saying. Wagner rode everything and everybody rough shod, for he knew he was the master. His innovations meant the death blow to any old adherents of the Mendelssohn school who even looked askance at Schuman, but they all went down before his impetuous rush like ninepins.

"Strauss to me is the most fascinating of all composers. Though his compositions are highly intellectual, he is absolute in the most startling harmonic changes, making them almost sensational in character. He is only 39 years old and it is wonderful to contemplate what he may yet accomplish for a composer usually does his best work at the age of 50. I have left Beethoven to the last for there is little danger of losing sight of him. He towers above them all like some huge mountain and though one may lose sight of him for a moment in one's contemplation of some other fine peak, Beethoven looms up stately and grand again, the biggest and most impressive of them all."

UPRISING IS FEARED

Whites In Indian Territory Ask Protection From Cherokees.

Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 26.—Runners from Texanna report an uprising among the full blood Indians of the Cherokees, and ask the protection of the officers for the whites who live in that county. The Cherokees belong to the Keetowah band which has opposed the government in the alloting of lands. They have left their homes around Poorman's Gap and gone to Greenleaf Mountains, where they threaten to raid and "leave nothing alive but the birds and snakes."

The Snake Indians have been gathering at Flat Rock and drilling like soldiers for two weeks. It is reported that they have commenced to steal cattle and shoot officers in effigy. Some white people, it is reported, were held up and their property taken, and the whole section is alarmed.

Runners are going constantly between the Ketoowahs and the Snakes, and they are trying to get their forces together. If this is done trouble and bloodshed is feared. It was the Snakes and the Ketoowahas who led the uprising in 1896.



WORMS

If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, wets the bed, is constipated, craves indigestible food or is fretful and peevish, you can be sure it has Worms.

Book D sent free.

Kickapoo WormKiller

will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. 25c. a box at druggists, or by mail from us. Your money back if not satisfactory.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MED. CO., Clintonville, Conn.

TO MANAGE STORE

Supervision of Silberstein & Bondy Company With Edward A. Silberstein.

Announces Progressiveness and Reliability Will Be Maintained.

Announcements of much interest concerning the Silberstein & Bondy company's store, the oldest business house of prominence in Duluth, are made. Most interesting of these is that Edward A. Silberstein, son of B. Silberstein, founder of the store, has become manager, and the Silberstein name and personality will be perpetuated in this great mercantile establishment. This is not to intimate that B. Silberstein, who for more than thirty years has been at the front in his line of business in Duluth, is to relinquish any of his personal interest in its affairs, for he is still a man young and active in spirit and progressiveness, but it means that another generation, trained in the same school, is to continue to guide the destinies of the business.

Edward A. Silberstein, while a Duluth boy, has spent a number of years in the best centers of the West, gathering in them ideas and knowledge that will be of vast service to him in his new capacity. He is a progressive young man, possessed of the mercantile spirit and of the type of young men who are making the business sucesses of the present day.

With the advent of Mr. Silberstein as manager of the store, have come many improvements in the line of enlargement of established departments, inauguration of new departments and better store service. Many of these improvements are already under way and others will be installed as rapidly as possible.

Among these improvements may be mentioned the lighting of the entire first floor by means of prisms. The contract for which has already been let, by means of which the center of the store will be as light as the brightest daylight outdoor, dispensing in a large measure with the use of electricity as a means of illumination. These prism lights have been installed in the foremost stores of the East.

Another inovation will be the establishment of an exclusive infants' department, the only complete one of its kind in the Northwest. This department will be located on the second floor, in conjunction with the children's wear and muslin underwear department, where good light, elegant surroundings and beautiful fixtures will all lend their aid to the success of the department. Here a mother will find everything pertaining to the necessity, comfort and luxury of her babe, making it unnecesary to visit many departments to obtain the same, as has been the practice heretofore. Infants wear departments in the East have been meeting with huge success, because of these cogent reasons. Announcement of the opening of this department will be made at a later date.

On the third floor, where rugs, draperies, fine furniture and art-ware are carried, many improvements are contemplated. This floor is now in charge of R. G. Dunlop, formerly with the firm, but for the past two years connected with a large Eastern house.

The cloak and suit department, for the past two years under the management of A. G. Hendrus, and already one of the foremost departments of the store, and of the Northwest, will also be enlarged and improved. Every effort will be made to add to its already well-earned prestige. Exceptional attention will, as heretofore, be paid to quality and style, rather than mere cheapness, although popular-priced garments may be obtained here as elsewhere.

The installing of new fixtures throughout the store, enlarging of departments, and the addition of many new lines, not heretofore carried, and the improvement of office and delivery service, will all tend towards the betterment of the store and promote the comfort and good will of its patrons.

Mr. Silberstein says of his intentions: "Our aim will be to increase the patronage of the store, and subserve the interests of our patrons by every fair means in our power, and to the best of our ability. Progression and up-to-date methods will prevail. The store that is satisfied to stand still and rest upon its laurels must today fall to the rear, under the modern methods of merchandising.

"We think we have done as much, if not more, toward modernizing the dry goods and ladies' furnishing business than any store at the head of the lakes, but it is our purpose to transcend ourselves, if possible, in that respect in the future. This end will be attempted and gained by nothing but fair means. We have naught but the kindliest of feelings towards our competitors in this city, but proceed upon the slogan, "May the best store win."

"The impression seems to prevail among some people that this is what is termed a 'high-priced' store. Nothing could be more erroneous. For while we will not sacrifice quality to price, we guarantee to sell goods as reasonable, quality considered, if not more reasonable, than any store at the head of the lakes.

"With the opening of the new year we are resolved to increase our efforts towards popularizing the store and dispelling the aforesaid impression. It will be our aim to give the people of Duluth the newest modes and the best merchandise obtainable in the markets of the world.

"Just as much attention will be given to the advertising department of the store as heretofore. Our advertisements will stand only for honesty and reliability, and misrepresentation, exaggeration and distortion of facts will not be tolerated. When an article is advertised to be of a certain quality or a certain price, the public may place implicit confidence in the fact that quality and price are as represented. The public has always been appreciative of our efforts in its behalf, and we can promise that they will have no reason to be disappointed during the year 1904."

Mr. Silberstein and a corps of buyers will leave for the Eastern markets within a few days to make their spring purchases for the store.



EDWARD A. SILBERSTEIN,
Manager of Silberstein & Bondy Company's Store.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Menominee County Man Frozen to Death While Walking Home.

Menominee—A. McCarroll, aged 35 years, who lives near Harris, Menominee county, was frozen to death on Saturday night while walking home. His body was not found until Monday, partially covered with snow. He leaves a family. The thermometers here registered from 25 to 35 degrees below zero.

Marquette—Two representatives of the Cigar Makers' union of Detroit have been in the city looking into various facts connected with the manufacture of cigars at the Marquette penitentiary. It is the avowed intention of the union to institute injunction proceedings restraining further manufacture of cigars at the prison, and to secure evidence bearing on the mattter was the purpose of the investigation made by the labor emissaries. The plea for the court's interference will. It is understood, be based on a state statute providing that no trades shall be taught in a penal institution.

By a decision of Judge Johnston of the Canadian Soo, Powell & Mitchell, contractors of this city, have become one of the heaviest creditors of the temporarily defunct Lake Superior Consolidated company, a judgment of $119,000 having been awarded them as damages. The amount was claimed for breach of contract in connection with the operations carried on by Powell & Mitchell at the company's Helen mine in the Michipicoten district of Ontario. The award has been recorded and will be collectable as soon as the company is in position to discharge its obligations.

Walter Fitch, general manager of the Clairton Steel company's iron mining department, has been elected president of the Marquette National bank, succeeding E. H. Tower, resigned.

Arthur Laurie, a lineman, was instantly killed by a live wire.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

A. BENNETT, Bennettville, Minn., says:—"I received the sample bottle of your liniment and want more at once, as that little bottle did what nothing else has done. My wife had one of her hands drawn out of shape, and could not do anything with it. She used the sample, and it helped her very much."

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

DRINK {The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.}

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

HARNESS

And ALL HORSE GOODS Lowest Prices Always at PANTON & WHITE CO.'S



Women's Woes

It does seem that women have more than a fair share of the aches and pains that affect humanity; they must "keep up" must attend to daily duties in spite of constant aching back, of headaches, dizzy spells, bearing down pains, they must stoop over, when to stoop means torture. They must walk and bend and walk with racking pains and many aches from kidney ills.

Kidneys cause more suffering than any other organ of the body. Keep the kidneys well and health is easily maintained. Read of a remedy for kidneys only, that helps and cures the kidneys, and is endorsed by people you know.

DULUTH PROOF

Mrs. Letitia Cole, living at 513 Second avenue east, says: "During five or six years I suffered a great deal with my kidneys and at times was very bad, especially if I caught cold or overexerted myself. My health was generally run down and I felt used up. There was a constant heavy, dull, aching pain across the small of my back and in my kidneys. The secretions from these organs were unnatural and deposited a heavy sediment. I tried different remedies at different times, but did not succeed in getting anything to help me. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I procured a box at a drug store and began to use them. They helped me at once and I rapidly grew better and stronger. I cannot speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills, and I unhesitatingly recommend them to others."

A TRIAL FREE
To Duluth Herald Readers.



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For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

GROWTH OF ORDER

Odd Fellows Hear Progress of Their Society Reviewed.

Thirteenth Anniversary of Central Link Lodge Observed.

The celebration of the thirteenth anniversary of the organization of Central Link lodge, I. O. O. F., at Odd Fellows' hall last evening, took the form of an enjoyable entertainment, supper and dance, participated in by members of the lodge and their friends.

The excellent program rendered consisted for the most part of choice musical selections. Brief addresses were made by A. K. Morton, of Minneapolis, grand master of the lodge; A. Van Progge, of Owatonna, and Editor Powers, of the Odd Fellows Review.

The High School chorus appeared to their usual good advantage in the rendition of several selections. Charles Applehagen and W. Cleland both possess good voices, and their humorous songs called for several encores. Mrs. James McAuliffe, whose voice is of rare charm and sweetness, sang and was also compelled to respond to encores. A feeling of merry good humor permeated the large audience and applause all through the evening was frequent and hearty.

Mr. Morton spoke of the marvelous growth of the Odd Fellows' lodge throughout the country, and of the great good its millions of members were accomplishing. To show the immensity of the order and its work the speaker gave a few figures. He said that during the last seventy-three years $95,500,000 had been paid out for the relief of its members and their families. In the year 1902 the sum expended in this manner reached a total of $4,250,000. At the present day the order has a reserve of $11,250,000 in its coffers.

Mr. Morton gave the true meaning of the words "Friendship, Love and Truth," the motto of the lodge, and told of how the motto was always lived up to the best ability of the members. Homes for orphans of Odd Fellows and for aged members of the order have been established throughout the country, and those going to them receive only the kindest and most considerate treatment.

Past Grand Master Van Progge briefly outlined the history of Central Link lodge, reading off the names of the charter members, seven of whom are still members in good standing. Central Link lodge was instituted thirteen years ago, in January, 1891. Its present membership is 111. He spoke of the success of the lodge during the past thirteen years, and said that this success would be doubled in the thirteen years to come.

Mr. Powers put his hearers in good humor by relating two funny stories, and then told of how the national organization of Odd Fellows was founded by an English blacksmith in the city of Baltimore, Md., eighty-five years ago. From this small beginning the order has grown to possess a membership roll containing the names of 11,000 lodges. The net increase of members last year amounted to 87,000 men.

Restored to Company.

A valuable tract of land on the Mississippi river near Little Falls, which has been in dispute in the courts for some time past, has been restored to the possession of the Little Falls Water company through the filing of a decree in United States court yesterday by Judge Morris.

The action was based on the attempt of the company to collect rent for a four-story brick mill located on the property from Frank Hansdorf, who had obtained possession of a lease on the mill by assignment, after it had passed through several hands. Hansdorf refused to pay rent, claiming the structure belonged to him through purchase, and suit was brought to recover possession of the building.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

Lyceum—The Bostonians, also tomorrow afternoon and evening.

Metropolitan—Ferris company in "An Innocent Sinner."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

Lyceum—Thursday and Friday, "Sag Harbor."

Saturday afternoon and evening, Daniel Sully in "The Chief Justice."

"MAN FROM SWEDEN."

CAST.

Carl Anderson, from Sweden .....Knute Erickson
Frank Marsden, in love with Alice .....H. Clement Easton
Morris Doane, a rejected suitor.....Edward J. Farrell
Chu Wing, a cook.....J. C. Rowe
Michael Murphy, a neighbor of Alice .....William Swayne
Hiram Doelittle, still another neighbor.....Fred Hopper
Richard Johnson, sheriff...W. H. Dunn
William B. Walker, little Jim's father .....Floyd James
Little Jim, Carl's friend...Master George
Alice Jefferson, who owns the farm .....Miss Florence Rennet
Emmalina Prescott, fond of Carl.. .....Miss Nita Keene
Emmie Prescott, her niece, also named Emmalina, but called Emnie for short .....siMs Jennie Vaders

"The Man From Sweden" was presented at the Lyceum last evening by Knute Erickson, supported by a company of generally good people. The play is a new one, but is on much the same lines as the other Swedish plays of more or less fame. Mr. Erickson is a good delineator of the Swedish character and the play seemed to give much satisfaction.

"AN INNOCENT SINNER."

CAST.

Tom Bridges.....Joseph O'Meara
Doc Jacob.....Ted Brackett
Judge Baker .....Sam C. Miller
Col. Freeman.....James Newton Drew
Bud Hankins.....Cecil Owen
John Bridges.....Robert Folsom
Parson Jones.....Percy Ward
Farmer .....Warren Crosman
Hulda Beekman.....Maude Gilbert
Laughing Anne.....Kittie De Lorme
Mrs. Smiley.....Winona Bridges
Dora Smiley.....Emily Batio
Peggy Baker.....Dollie Davis

A large audience saw the Ferris stock company in "An Innocent Sinner." It is an interesting character drama in four acts. Repeated encores and curtain calls were given at a will, in return for the good work done by the entire company. The specialties introduced between the acts were all new, and of a pleasing nature. "An Innocent Sinner" will be the bill again for tonight, Wednesday afternoon and night.

THE BOSTONIANS.

This evening at the Lyceum the famous Bostonians will present "The Serenade," an opera by Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith, that has achieved much success. Tomorrow afternoon it will again be seen, and tomorrow evening "Robin Hood" will be sung. A feature will be the fine orchestra. The company carries nine men and Mr. Flaaten will put in nine, making an orchestra of eighteen pieces. It will be conducted by S. L. Studley, musical director of the Bostonians.

Just Ask by Letter

And we will be pleased to send you by mail, prepaid, sample of Rea Bros.' Cascarin. It is an ideal liquid laxative for children, grown people and everyone. Cures after all others have failed. We know what Rea Bros.' Cascarin will do. It has cured thousands. Sold at druggists, price, 50 cents per bottle.

YOUNG MAN DIES

In Woman's Arms While Taking Sleigh Ride.

Anoka, Minn., Jan. 26.—A party of young people living at Fridley started on a sleighride to Blaine Sunday night. There were six or eight in the party, among them being Lewis Picker, a prominent young farmer. The young lady he was with had her arm around him, and after a space of time, noticing something peculiar, found, to her horror, that he was dead. Coroner Ewing and Sheriff Palmer decided death due to heart failure.



PRIMUS

Has no equal. It Stands the Highest Among Users of Good Butter.

THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.

16 West First Street.
13 East Superior Street.

AUTOMATIC NUMBERING MACHINES, PROTECTOGRAPHS AND ALL KINDS OF CHECK PUNCHES, TICKET PUNCHES, ETC.

Consolidated Stamp and Printing Company,

323 W. First St., Duluth.

The Greatest Skill!

The most experience—14 years.

We grind our own lenses.



C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN.
3 West Superior Street.

GOVERNOR LA FOLLETTE

Puts His Foot Down Against Using Passes.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 26.—Governor La Follette, whose political faction is largely responsible for the existence of an anti-pass law and an anti-pass constitutional amendment, has made a ruling that is intended to keep his close official associates from breaking out of the reform fold and accepting free transportation credentials from the public service corporations that are so cordially hated by the chief executive.

Hereafter holders of jobs in the capitol at Madison will understand that if they are caught accepting sinecure appointments from the railroad companies so as to be able with some conscience to accept passes, which are forbidden by the Wisconsin anti-pass law, they will be ousted from their official places.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence PATENT LAWYERS.

Established 1861. Washington, D. C. Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE. We have no representative in Duluth.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. **Mother's Friend** is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. $1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to

Mother's Friend

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CANADIAN BOATS

In the Lake Superior Trade Are Increasing Rapidly.

Remarkable Development Due to Growth of Far Northwest.

Fort Arthur, Ont., Jan. 26.—American vessels during the past year moved only 22 per cent of the grain shipped from the Canadian Northwest, instead of practically all of it, as in previous years. And this was in spite of the fact that more bushels were moved during the year than ever before, double the quantity of two or three seasons back.

The increase of Canadian ships in the trade of the great lakes has been one of the most significant and remarkable developments of inland marine. For many years the proportion of Canadian ships passing the Sault canals, through which must go all vessels in and out of Lake Superior, has run from 8 to 13 per cent, the latter figure for 1902. The past year this proportion shot up, and more than 16 per cent of the shipping of the lakes was in Canadian bottoms. Of wheat, which the Canadians affected most, out of 61,385,000 bushels carried down the lakes, the Canadian vessels had 29,000,000, or 47.2 per cent. It was still more surprising that 56 per cent of all the wheat moved out of Lake Superior last year was from Canadian ports, or 34,725,000 out of the total.

It has been the growth of the far Northwest, with its vast and new wheat fields, that has stimulated the Canadian marine to such an extent. Thirty-three new steel ships have been added to the lake marine of the Dominion in the past two years. Most of these are limited in size to the Welland and St. Lawrence canals, which have been built to accommodate ships of about 255 feet in length, 40 to 41 feet in width and 14 feet draft. The Canadian lake shipping is not exclusively an inland marine, as is that of the United States, for it has been the policy of many vessel owners there to attempt to utilize their fleets on the lakes in summer and on salt water during the season when the lakes are closed by ice. This has not proved as profitable as had been hoped, however, and will not long be the policy, in all probability. In fact, there are now very few owners who will think of attempting any more experiments in that line. Another reason contracts these vessels to lines limited by the Welland canal, and that is the fact that many of them are British built, and must pass through these canals before reaching their destination and their work.

Shipyards on the Canadian side of the great lakes are limited in number and capacity. There is one at Toronto and another at Collingwood, both large and well-equipped yards, capable of turning out ships of great size and excellent equipment. Others are small and of limited capacity. The fine passenger ship Huronic, one of the best combined freight and passenger ships on the lakes, and the steel barge Agawa, 350 feet long, are the products of these yards. In 1901 the Algoma Steamship company brought over from Britain four large ore-carriers, just small enough to squeeze through the St. Lawrence canals. These were the first of the new Canadian invasion of the great lakes, and it is worthy of note that they were brought over by Francis H. Clergue, of the Sault, whose industrial enterprises are now suffering so serious a collapse. The ships were a profitable investment, however, as many another of his plans would have become had they, like these ships, been permitted to work themselves through the period of beginnings. To these four Mr. Clergue added three more by purchase and construction. In 1902 the Canadian Lake and Ocean Navigation company purchased in England four steel ships of a type unknown on any seas, and absolutely unique. They were what is now known on the lakes as the turret fleet, and are an English attempt to secure the advantages of the McDougall whaleback without some of its drawbacks. They are large carriers, stanch and remarkable for appearance. The same company last year added three ships of ordinary type. The New Ontario Steamship company has four ships in this trade, all put on last year, two of them brought over from England and two built in Canada. They are of the customary type of lake and ocean tramps. The Montreal and Midland transit companies added fleets of from three to five ships last year, and half a dozen others increased the total by from one to two vessels each. The ships of the Midland company are the largest and finest freight ships owned in Canada. They are of large size, built on this side, and compare favorably with any of the American 5000-ton steel freighters. Another company expects to build ten ships in England and to put the first of them on this year.

In round figures the carrying capacity of Canadian vessels in the Lake Superior trade is about 4,500,000 bushels of wheat per trip. Before 1900 it was not more than a fourth as much, and the increase in so brief a space is an important growth. Of course the Canadian lake marine is a pretty small thing yet compared with that of the south shore of the lakes, but it is growing, and will have abundant traffic to permit a very considerable increase at once.

There are now fifty Canadian freight ships on the upper lakes, of which thirty-two have been put on during three seasons, and of these thirty-two, nine are the product of Canadian yards, equal in every way to those of the yards along the American lake front. There are also seven large and modern passenger ships on the upper lakes operated in Canada and owned by Canadians. These include three belonging to the Canadian Pacific and running between Georgian bay and Fort William, and four of the Northwestern Transportation company, running from Sarnia and Collingwood to Duluth. Not far from half the passenger trade of the upper lakes is in the hands of the Canadians. While the passage of a ship through the Canadian lock at the Sault is no definite evidence of its nationality, it is interesting to note that, while in 1895 69 per cent of the passengers carried into and out of Lake Superior was through the American locks in 1900, the proportion was reduced to 62 per cent, in 1901 to 50 per cent, in 1902 to 38 per cent, and in 1903 to 35 per cent. The Canadians are not, to be sure, gaining the passenger trade of the lakes in any such proportion as these figures would indicate, but they have increased tremendously of late.

Canada has spent $4,000,000 on her Sault canal and lock, against $12,500,000 by the United States on its canal, two locks and channels to Lake Huron. The canal was begun in 1855 and completed in 1891, and was the biggest public work in Canada at the time.

A PRISONER IN HER OWN HOUSE.

Mrs. W. H. Layhn, of 1001 Agnes Ave., Kansas City, Mo., has for several years been troubled with severe hoarseness and at times a hard cough, which she says, "Would keep me in doors for days. I was prescribed for by physicians with no noticeable results. A friend gave me part of a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with instructions to closely follow the directions and I wish to state that after the first day I could notice a decided change for the better, and at this time after using it for two weeks, have no hesitation in saying I realize that I am entirely cured." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

ELOPED WITH MURDERER

Woman Leaves Husband and Supposed to Be In Duluth.

Port Arthur, Ont., Jan. 26.—There is great excitement at White Fish, near here, over a brutal murder. A few weeks ago Charles Williams and another unknown man boarded with a family named Bassonette. Young Bassonette, aged 12, says his mother was insulted by the unknown man, that he offered her money to remain silent, but she refused, and going to a room where Williams was in bed, informed him of what had been said to her. Williams armed himself with a knife and revolver and said he would end the man's career. He soon returned, the knife dripping, and his clothing covered with blood. Mrs. Bassonette said, "What have you done?" Williams took the clothes and burned them. Bassonette, the woman's husband, coming in, was told they were old clothes his wife was getting rid of. He was not suspicious, but later heard his wife get up in her sleep and say, "Oh, Charles, don't." A few weeks ago Williams and Mrs. Bassonette eloped. They are in Minnesota, and the police are almost certain are in Duluth. The unknown boarder has never been seen since and his death is regarded as a certainty. When the story came to light a heavy fall of snow had covered up all track, which might have been followed to some advantage.

van Houten's Cocoa

A healthy Stimulant.
An invigorating Food.
A delightful Beverage.

Best & Goes Farthest

THE MAYOR HELD

To Grand Jury Together With Heads of Departments.

Coroner's Jury on Iroquois Fire Makes Prompt Report.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—The coroner's jury, which for three weeks has been listening to evidence relating to the fire in the Iroquois theater, last night returned a verdict by which the following persons are held to await the action of the grand jury:

Carter H. Harrison, mayor of Chicago.
Will J. Davis, proprietor in part and manager of the theater.
George Williams, building commissionre of the city.
William H. Musham, fire marshal.
Edward Laughlin, building inspector under Williams.
William Sallers, fireman in the theater.
James E. Cummings, stage carpenter.
William Mullen, who had charge of the light that caused the fire.

It was decided by the coroner that all men who should be held by the verdict to the grand jury should be taken into custody tonight. He, therefore, at once prepared warrants for their arrest, and called upon the police department for officers to serve them.

"I don't expect that any of these men who are likely to be held will try to escape," said the coroner, "but some of them, who have not large property interests, might take it into their heads to do so. I don't intend that there shall be any mistake in that direction laid to my department. If I cause the arrest of one of them, I am compelled to cause the arrest of all, and there will be no favoritism shown, no matter who are the men held by the jury."

As soon as the finding of the jury was announced, details of officers were at once sent for the men named in the verdict, with orders to bring them in at once, and if they could not furnish bail, they weer to be taken to the county jail for the night.

The findings of the jury were as follows:

"The cause of fire was drapery coming into contact with a flood or arc light. City laws were not complied with relating to building ordinances, regulating fire alarm boxes, fire apparatus, damper or flues on and over the stage, and fly galleries. Violation of the ordinary requiring fireproofing of scenery and all work on and about the stages; asbestos curtain was wholly destroyed and was wholly inadequate; building ordinances violated in that aisles weer enclosed on each side of the lower boxes, and absence of fire apparatus in the gallery, or first balcony. Will J. Davis was held responsible as president and general manager. He was primarily responsible for the observation of the laws, and was bound to see that his employes were properly instructed as to their duties in case of fire.

In relation to Mayor Harrison, the verdict reads as follows:

"We hold Carter H. Harrison, as mayor of the city of Chicago, responsible, as he has shown a lamentable lack of force, and for his efforts to escape responsibility, evidenced by the testimony of Building Commissioner Williams and Fire Marshal Musham. Heads of departments under the said Carter H. Harrison, following this weak course, have given Chicago inefficient service, which makes such calamities as the Iroquois theater horror a menace until the public service is purged of incompetents."

Building Commissioner Williams was held for "gross neglect of his duty in allowing the theater to open its doors to the public when the said theater was incomplete, and because he did not comply with the building ordinances of the city of Chicago."

Fire Marshal Musham was held responsible "for gross neglect of duty in not enforing the city ordinances, and failure to have his subordinate, William Sallers, fireman at the theater, report to him of the lack of fire apparatus in the theater."

Sallers was held for not reporting the lack of fire apparatus.

McMullen, for carelessness in handling the light that caused the fire.

Cummings, assistant stage carpenter, for not providing the stage with proper protection.

THE VALUE OF GOOD ROADS

Why National Aid Should Be Granted For Construction.

Washington, Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Theodore F. Kluttz of North Carolina has made a special study of the constitutionality of the various measures which have been introduced in congress looking toward national aid in the construction of wagon roads throughout the country. It is probable that when the subject comes up in the house Mr. Kluttz will discuss it at some length. "One of the greatest crying needs of this great country is good roads," said Mr. Kluttz, "no argument can be needed to establish this proposition, because it is self-evident. We may legislate to benefit our cities and towns by erecting great public buildings; we may legislate to bring them traffic and commerce by voting great appropriations for river and harbor improvements, but if we fall short of building good roads to them we fall in that which would be of greatest benefit. Not only so, but we fall in our duty to the great rural population of the country as well. It is vain to build great cities and network them with railroads and canals, and to improve their rivers and harbors, unless we can give them the backing of a great tributary, rural agricultural population. A nation of cities would be an anomaly, an impossibility—a failure."

Mr. Kluttz took up the question of relieveing the congestion of the cities by making farm life more pleasant and attractive with a view to keeping more of the farmer's boys and girls on the farm and of attracting thereto dwellers in our cities. Good roads and better postal facilities would be great steps in this direction he said, and they were interdependent for without the road the rural free delivery service could not be extended as fully as it should be. Mr. Kluttz pointed out that in the South the white race had been burdened for forty years with taxation for the benefit of both the white and black races. It had been loaded with debt and left bankrupt by the civil war. Consequently, it had never been able to do, of itself, what should be done in the direction of improving its roads. Appropriations for internal improvements—rivers, harbors, canals, and public highways, had been discussed he said in the veto messages, of various presidents, but while some of the vetoes were sustained, others were not.

"A study of these veto messages," he said, "and the legislation which evoked them, shows conclusively that while the presidential conscience had been opposed to appropriations for internal improvements, the legislative conscience has always been in favor of them. This policy then, being settled by the executive, legislative and judicial authority in favor of river and harbor improvements, what reason remains for objection to federal appropriations for highways and post roads? What constitutional objection can be urged against them which does not lie equally against the other? The need is certainly at least as great, and the time for action, it seems to me, has come."

WEDDING OF MISS DREXEL

The Marriage Service Will Last More Than Two Hours.

New York, Jan. 26.—Because of one of the strictest rules of the Fillae Fidei, the marriage of Miss Josephine Drexel to Dr. R. Duncan Emmet, which will occur at the cathedral on Feb 3, will be celebrated with all the ancient ritual of the Roman Catholic church.

The United States being a missionary country, much of the form and pomp incident to the service was dispensed with in the early days, and has not been revived. One of the chief aims of the new Catholic society, of which Miss Drexel is a member, is to bring into use again the old customs of the church Miss Drexel's marriage will mark the first pronounced influence of the Daughters of the Faith by the revival of this ritual.

The marriage ceremony, as ordinarily celebrated in the Catholic church, occupies only a few minutes and is very simple. The ceremony as it will be celebrated in its entirety for Miss Drexel will take something more than two hours.

Instead of one priest, at least three will be required for the solmen nuptial mass. The full cathedral corps of altar boys and acolytes, about 200 in all, will attend in their white and crimson cassocks, the vested choir will make the responses to the mass and the full choir with orchestra will render one of Mozart's masses.

The cathedral chimes will be rung to announce the arrival of the wedding party, which will include twenty maids and a troop of flower bearers. About a score of prominent priests of this diocese and many from Philadelphia will be in the sanctuary, and all the Monsignori of this diocese will attend in their purple. Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia will preside on the throne in place of Archbishop Farley, who will then be in Rome.

The nuptial mass will be celebrated by Father William J. B. Daly, rector of St. Malachy's parish and chaplain of the Sixty-ninth regiment, of which Dr. Emmet is an officer. Vicar General Lavelle and Mgr. Mooney will also attend.

Two priedieux will be erected before the alter, and on these the bride and bridegroom will kneel during the service. They will also receive communion during the service, which will require them to fast from midnight of the night before.

Miss Drexel is a daughter of the late Joseph Drexel, of Philadelphia. Her mother, who is in ill health, lives in the Quaker City, but Miss Drexel prefers New York, and has a home at 103 Madison avenue. She is a cousin of Mother Catherine Drexel, founder of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament.

Dr. Emmet is the son of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet and a great-grandnephew of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot.



The case of Miss Frankie Orser, of Boston, Mass., is interesting to all women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered misery for several years. My back ached and I had bearing-down pains, and frequent headaches. I would often wake from a restful sleep in such pain and misery that it would be hours before I could close my eyes again. I dreaded the long nights and weary days. I could do no work. I consulted different physicians hoping to get relief, but, finding that their medicines did not cure me, I tried **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** as it was highly recommended to me. I am glad that I did so, for I soon found that it was the medicine for my case. Very soon I was rid of every ache and pain and restored to perfect health. I feel splendid, have a fine appetite, and have gained in weight a lot."—MISS FRANKIE ORSER, 14 Warrenton St., Boston, Mass.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak, sick and discouraged, and exhausted with each day's work. Some derangement of the feminine organs is responsible for this exhaustion, following any kind of work or effort. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as it has thousands of other women.

WEIGHT ON YOUR STOMACH?

There's nothing lacking from the argument that you are suffering from a disorder you don't understand.

The weight of the argument is there—pressing on your stomach—depressing your whole spirit and being. It makes you a Stomach Coward.

In trying to relieve you, many friends and some doctors are proving their stomach ignorance.

You must learn this: THERE ARE A LOT OF NERVES GOVERNING THE GASTRIC AND DIGESTIVE APPARATUS OF YOUR STOMACH. Your sluggish bowels get them out of order. The weight on Your Stomach is a Nervous Disorder.

The other symptoms you know—dyspepsia, sleeplessnes, dizziness, palpitation, fits of "blues" and general nervous depression. You get dizzy and walk about in dreadful uncertainty.

You have got to fix up those stomach nerves before you can lift the weight.

Dr. Greene's Nervura

Restores The Normal Stomach Condition

When you take a tablespoonful of Dr. Greene's Nervura directly before a meal, and another directly after the meal, that weight does not come down on your stomach.

In two days' time the spectre of a big dinner vanishes. You don't have to remain a slave to your stomach or to medicine. Dr. Greene's Nervura attends to the stomach, where the real distress and the real danger lie.

It may require a few days to get the stomach exactly toned, but the relief is marked from the first day.

Dr. Greene's Nervura is, without any question, the very finest remedy for bad digestion and for weakened stomachs that the world has ever known.

It is positively necessary to mend the nervous weakness of the stomach—to regulate its action and re-establish its natural functions. The stomach secretions have been interfered with. Dr. Greene's Nervura will do this where no other remedy will have the desired effect.

If you are constipated, and most stomach sufferers are, don't take the first cathartic that comes along, because the means you are employing to make your bowels act is one of the things that is ruining your stomach and your digestion. Take Dr. Greene's Nervura before and after your meals, and write to Dr. Greene about your condition, especially about your constipation. You will get Dr. Greene's advice free, and it will be the advice which exactly fits your case.

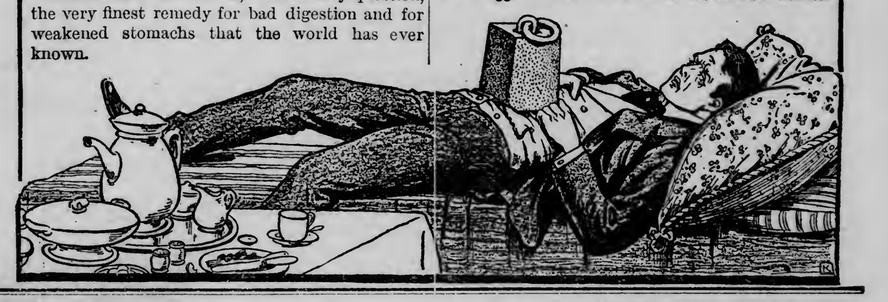
Doctors usually make light of constipation, and the reason none of them cures stomach trouble permanently is that they don't know how to make your bowels perform their regular function without upsetting the stomach.

Write or call on Dr. Greene, 101 Fifth Avenue, New York, for the advice that is known to effect a cure in all these obstinate and chronic cases.

The person who begins to-day to take Dr. Greene's Nervura for stomach trouble, and will take a little before and a little after each meal, will be surprised to find his very first meal will be digested with perfect comfort, and after two or three days he will become an ardent advocate of Dr. Greene's Nervura, which has cured its thousands and tens of thousands, and stands to-day the conqueror of stomach troubles of every form.

It takes away that awful weight, and it does it at once. It attacks every nervous disease, **first,** through the stomach nerves.

Your Druggist recommends and sells Dr. Greene's Nervura.



ARE AGAINST REAFFIRMING

Democratic Committeemen and Editors Express Their Views.

New York, Jan. 26.—"The reorganizers will not be strong enough at St. Louis, in my belief, to make even a fight against the reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform," said W. J. Bryan recently. The statement was telegraphed by the World to members of the Democratic national committee, to the chairmen of the various Democratic state committee, and to the editors of the leading Democratic newspapers throughout the country, coupled with the query, "Is it your belief, the right policy for the Democratic party to reaffirm the platform of 1896 and 1900?" The summary of replies was as follows:

NATIONAL COMMITTEMEN.
For reaffirmation, none.
Opposed to reaffirmation, 8.
STATE COMMITTEEMEN.
For reaffirmation, 4.
Opposed to reaffirmation, 6.
NEWSPAPER EDITORS.
For reaffirmation, 2.
Opposed to reaffirmation, 12.
SCATTERING.
For reaffirmation, none.
Opposed to reaffirmation, 2.
TOTAL.
For reaffirmation, 6.
Opposed to reaffirmation, 36.
Majority against reaffirmation, 30.

The state committeemen favoring reaffirmation of the Chicago and Kansas City platforms were from Kansas, Nebraska, Ohio and Oklahoma, representing a total strength in the electoral college of 1900 of 41 votes, all of which were cast for McKinley on a total popular majority in the three states of 175,464.

Hints To Advertisers

HUMOROUS ADS BRING RESULTS FROM HUMORISTS.

There is a lot of rank nonsense talked about "business is business"—"no sentiment in business"—and similar stuff—but it's wrong, all wrong, says Direct Advertising.

There is sentiment in business; there is humor in business and—for one long-faced, sad-eyed, "hard pan" business man who has made an oath he will not smile from 9 till 6, you will have no difficulty in thinking of a dozen who would rather crack a joke than not, so long as it doesn't actually interfere with business.

The man who sees and recognizes the point of a bright, clever ad is often moved by the subtle influence of the telegraphy of brains to think of some bright little flash of repartee; some clever point that had escaped even the writer of the ad.

His own idea tickles him, he feels like dropping a line to those people, to let them know that he's got a bee or two left in his bonnet and—fortwith dictates his inquiry ringing in his little joke.

Each successful store caters particularly to certain ideas and certain classes of people, and the advertising must be in harmony with the policy. The advertiser must know the people he deals with and appreciate what is going to bring them to his store.

"Do not expect returns from your first advertisement the same day. It takes time for seeds to take root. A whole lot can be said in a small space if words are carefully chosen and put together in a succinct manner.

"Advertising is a plain, common sense, mater of fact talk about what you have to sell. It is not a hard thing to master. Just be logical in telling about what your store is doing and come down to the point of the thing. Tell the truth about it and do not strain the credulity of the public too much."

Answer No. 6—The right time to increase the advertising appropriation is the day you conclude that you can handle more business—and that you can grow accustomed to a larger bank balance.

SIXTY-THREE FIRES

Occurred In Chicago During Twenty-Four Hours.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—During the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock last night, the fire department of Chicago was called upon to fight sixty-three separate and distinct fires. The majority of them resulted from overheated furnaces.

The largest fire of the day was that which completely destroyed the dry goods store of Johnson Brothers, 1639-1650 Milwaukee avenue, entailing a loss of $50,000. Above the store were a number of flats, and the tenants in these were compelled to leave in haste to save their lives, and although all of them escaped, few of them saved anything. Mrs. Mary Kettle, one of the tenants, believing that escape was cut off, threw a mattress from the window, then leaped upon it. She escaped without injury, and then, seeing that the danger was not so great as she thought, rushed back into the building and saved some of her furniture. A serious fire occurred last night in the Asbestos Manufacturing plant of the Sall Mountain company, at Ontario and Franklin streets, and several firemen were slightly injured by falling from icy ladders. John Daly, a driver of a fire truck, was badly injured in a collision between his truck and that of another company while responding to the alarm at the asbestos factory.

DR. GREENE'S LAXURA CATHARTIC PILLS
SUGAR COATED — FOR THE CURE OF BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION — ALL DRUGGISTS

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN



Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of sedfabuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation. Stops Quickness of Discharge; Stops Wet Dreams. Effects are immediate. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. Imparts vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. 50 CENTS. 50c a box. 6 for $2.50 by mail. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal. Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF
SAPOLIO



Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly. Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York. Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS



For 20 years: Reliable Monthly Regulator. Never Fails, and Relieves in 3 days. SAFE and Harmless. Have been used by over 100,000 women with remarkable success. Send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Woman's Safe Guard" sealed. WILCOX MEDICAL CO. 629 N. 15th STREET, - PHILA., PA.

FOR DRUNKARDS
WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; 61 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 320 West Superior st., Duluth.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY — Made a Well Man of Me. — THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Traymer Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. **Mother's Friend** is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of **Mother's Friend.** "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. $1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to

Mother's Friend

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CANADIAN BOATS

In the Lake Superior Trade Are Increasing Rapidly.

Remarkable Development Due to Growth of Far Northwest.

Port Arthur, Ont., Jan. 26.—American vessels during the past year moved only 22 per cent of the grain shipped from the Canadian Northwest, instead of practically all of it, as in previous years. And this was in spite of the fact that more bushels were moved during the year than ever before, double the quantity of two or three seasons back.

The increase of Canadian ships in the trade of the great lakes has been one of the most significant and remarkable developments of inland marine. For many years the proportion of Canadian ships passing the Sault canals, through which must go all vessels in and out of Lake Superior, has run from 8 to 13 per cent, the latter figure for 1902. The past year this proportion shot up, and more than 25 per cent of the shipping of the lakes was in Canadian bottoms, of wheat, which the Canadians affected most, out of 61,385,000 bushels carried down the lakes, the Canadian vessels had 29,000,000, or 47.2 per cent. It was still more surprising that 56 per cent of all the wheat moved out of Lake Superior last year was from Canadian ports, or 34,725,000 out of the total.

It has been the growth of the far Northwest, with its vast and new wheat fields, that has stimulated the Canadian shipping to such an extent. Thirty-three new steel ships have been added to the lake marine of the Dominion in the past two years. Most of these are limited in size to the Welland and St. Lawrence canals, which have been built to accommodate ships of about 255 feet in length, 43 to 44 feet in width and 14 feet draft. The Canadian lake shipping is not exclusively an inland marine, as is that of the United States, for it has been the policy of many vessel owners there to attempt to utilize their fleets on the lakes in summer and on salt water during the season when the lakes are closed by ice. This has not proved as profitable as had been hoped, however, and will not long be the policy, in all probability. In fact, there are now very few vessels who will think of attempting ocean voyages in connection with their lake business, or contract those vessels to lines limited by the Welland canal, and that is the fact that many of them are British built, and must pass through these canals before reaching their destination and their work.

Shipyards on the Canadian side of the great lakes are limited in number and capacity. There is one at Toronto and another at Collingwood, both large and well-equipped yards, capable of turning out ships of great size and excellent equipment. Others are small and of limited capacity. The fine passenger ship Hercules, one of the best combined freight and passenger ships on the lakes, and the steel barge Agawa, 350 feet long, are the products of these yards. In 1901 the Algoma Steamship company brought over from Britain four large ore-carriers, just small enough to squeeze through the St. Lawrence canals. These were the first of the new Canadian invasion of the great lakes, and it is worthy of note that they were brought over by Francis H. Clergue, of the Sault, whose industrial enterprises are now suffering so serious a collapse. The ships were a profitable investment, however, as many another of his plans would have become had they, like these ships, been permitted to work themselves through the period of beginnings. To these four Mr. Clergue added three more by purchase and construction. In 1902 the Canadian Lake and Ocean Navigation company purchased in England four steel ships of a type unknown on any seas, and absolutely unique. They were what is now known on the lakes as the turret fleet, and are an English attempt to secure the advantages of the McDougall whaleback without some of its drawbacks. They are large carriers, stanch and remarkable for appearance. The same company last year added three ships of ordinary type. The New Ontario Steamship company has four ships in this trade, all put on last year, two of them brought over from England and two built in Canada. They are of the customary type of lake and ocean tramps. The Montreal and Midland transit companies added fleets of from three to five ships last year, and half a dozen others increased the total by from one to two vessels each. The ships of the Midland company are the largest and finest freight ships owned in Canada. They are of large size, built on this side, and compare favorably with any of the American 5000-ton steel freighters. Another company expects to build ten ships in England and to put the first of them on this year.

In round figures the carrying capacity of Canadian vessels in the Lake Superior trade is about 4,500,000 bushels of wheat per trip. Before 1900 it was not more than a fourth as much, and the increase in so brief a space is an important growth. Of course the Canadian lake marine is a pretty small thing yet compared with that of the south shore of the lakes, but it is growing, and will have abundant traffic to permit a very considerable increase at once.

There are now fifty Canadian freight ships on the upper lakes, of which thirty-two have been put on during three seasons, and of these thirty-two, nine are the product of Canadian yards, equal in every way to those of the yards along the American lake front. There are also seven large and modern passenger ships on the upper lakes operated in Canada and owned by Canadians. These include three belonging to the Canadian Pacific and running between Georgian bay and Fort William, and four of the Northwestern Transportation company, running from Sarnia and Collingwood to Duluth. Not far from half the passenger trade of the upper lakes is in the hands of the Canadians. While the passage of a ship through the Canadian lock at the Sault is no definite evidence of its nationality, it is interesting to note that, while in 1900 69 per cent of the passengers carried into and out of Lake Superior was through the American locks in 1900, the proportion was reduced to 62 per cent, in 1901 to 50 per cent, in 1902 to 38 per cent, and in 1903 to 33 per cent. The Canadians are not, to be sure, gaining the passenger trade of the lakes in any such propostion as these figures would indicate, but they have increased tremendously of late.

Canada has spent $4,000,000 on her Sault canal and lock, against $12,500,000 by the United States on its canal, two locks and channels to Lake Huron. The canal was begun in 1855 and completed in 1891, and was the biggest public work in Canada at the time.

A PRISONER IN HER OWN HOUSE. Mrs. W. H. Layha, of 1001 Agnes Ave., Kansas City, Mo., has for several years been troubled with severe hoarseness and at times a hard cough, which she says, would keep me in doors for days. I was prescribed for by physicians with no noticeable results. A friend gave me part of a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with instructions to closely follow the directions and I wish to state that after the first day I could notice a decided change for the better, and at this time after using it for two weeks, have no hesitation in saying I realize that I am entirely cured." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

ELOPED WITH MURDERER

Woman Leaves Husband and Supposed to Be In Duluth.

Port Arthur, Ont., Jan. 26.—There is great excitement at White Fish, near here, over a brutal murder. A few weeks ago Charles Williams and another unknown man boarded with a family named Bassonette. Young Bassonette, aged 12, says his mother was insulted by the unknown man, that he offered her money to remain silent, but she refused, and going to a room where Williams was in bed, informed him of what had been said to her. Williams armed himself with a knife and revolver and said he would end the man's career. He soon returned, the knife dripping, and his clothing covered with blood. Mrs. Bassonette said, "What have you done?" Williams took the clothes and burned them. Bassonette, the woman's husband, coming in, was told they were old clothes his wife was getting rid of. He was not suspicious, but later heard his wife get up in her sleep and say, "Oh, Charles, don't." A few weeks ago Williams and Mrs. Bassonette eloped. They are in Minnesota, and the police are almost certain are in Duluth. The unknown boarder has never been seen since and his death is regarded as a certainty. When the story came to light a heavy fall of snow had covered up all track, which might have been followed to some advantage.

van Houten's Cocoa

A healthy Stimulant.
An invigorating Food.
A delightful Beverage.

Best & Goes Farthest

THE MAYOR HELD

To Grand Jury Together With Heads of Departments.

Coroner's Jury on Iroquois Fire Makes Prompt Report.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—The coroner's jury, which for three weeks has been listening to evidence relating to the fire in the Iroquois theater, last night returned a verdict by which the following persons are held to await the action of the grand jury:

Carter H. Harrison, mayor of Chicago.

Will J. Davis, proprietor in part and manager of the theater.

George Williams, building commissionre of the city.

William H. Musham, fire marshal.

Edward Laughlin, building inspector under Williams.

William Sallers, fireman in the theater.

James E. Cummings, stage carpenter.

William Mullen, who had charge of the light that caused the fire.

It was decided by the coroner that all men who should be held by the verdict to the grand jury should be taken into custody tonight. He, therefore, at once prepared warrants for their arrest, and called upon the police department for officers to serve them.

"I don't expect that any of these men who are likely to be held will try to escape," said the coroner, "but some of them, who have not large property interests, might take it into their heads to do so. I don't intend that there shall be any mistake in that direction laid to my department. If I cause the arrest of one of them, I am compelled to cause the arrest of all, and there will be no favoritism shown, no matter who are the men held by the jury."

As soon as the finding of the jury was announced, details of officers were at once sent for the men named in the verdict, with orders to bring them in at once, and if they could not furnish bail, they weer to be taken to the county jail for the night.

The findings of the jury were as follows:

"The cause of fire was drapery coming into contact with a flood or arc light. City laws were not complied with relating to building ordinances, regulating fire alarm boxes, fire apparatus, damper or flues on and over the stage, and fly galleries. Violation of the ordinary requiring fireproofing of scenery and all work on and about the stages; asbestos curtain was wholly destroyed and was wholly inadequate; building ordinances violated in that aisles were enclosed on each side of the lower boxes, and absence of fire apparatus in the gallery, or first balcony. Will J. Davis was held responsible as president and general manager. He was primarily responsible for the observation of the laws, and was bound to see that his employes were properly instructed as to their duties in case of fire.

In relation to Mayor Harrison, the verdict reads as follows:

"We hold Carter H. Harrison, as mayor of the city of Chicago, responsible, as he has shown a lamentable lack of force, and for his efforts to escape responsibility, evidenced by the testimony of Building Commissioner Williams and Fire Marshal Musham. Heads of departments under the said Carter H. Harrison, following this weak course, have given Chicago inefficient service, which makes such calamities as the Iroquois theater horror a menace until the public service is purged of incompetents."

Building Commissioner Williams was held for "gross neglect of his duty in allowing the theater to open its doors to the public when the said theater was incomplete, and because he did not comply with the building ordinances of the city of Chicago."

Fire Marshal Musham was held responsible "for gross neglect of duty in not enforing the city ordinances, and failure to have his subordinate, William Sallers, fireman at the theater, report to him of the lack of fire apparatus in the theater."

Sallers was held for not reporting the lack of fire apparatus.

McMullen, for carelessness in handling the light that caused the fire.

Cummings, assistant stage carpenter, for not providing the stage with proper protection.

THE VALUE OF GOOD ROADS

Why National Aid Should Be Granted For Construction.

Washington, Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Theodore F. Kluttz of North Carolina has made a special study of the constitutionality of the various measures which have been introduced in congress looking toward national aid in the construction of wagon roads throughout the country. It is probable that when the subject comes up in the house Mr. Kluttz will discuss it at some length. "One of the greatest crying needs of this great country is good roads," said Mr. Kluttz, "no argument can be needed to establish this proposition, because it is self-evident. We may legislate to benefit our cities and towns by erecting great public buildings; we may legislate to bring them traffic and commerce by voting great appropriations for river and harbor improvements, but if we fall short of building good roads to them we fail in that which would be of greatest benefit. Not only so, but we fail in our duty to the great rural population of the country as well. It is vain to build great cities and network them with railroads and canals, and to improve their rivers and harbors, unless we can give them the backing of a great tributary, rural agricultural population. A nation of cities would be an anomaly, an impossibility—a failure."

Mr. Kluttz took up the question of relieveing the congestion of the cities by making farm life more pleasant and attractive with a view to keeping more of the farmer's boys and girls on the farm and of attracting thereto dwellers in our cities. Good roads and better postal facilities would be great steps in this direction he said, and they were interdependent for without the road the rural free delivery service could not be extended as fully as it should be. Mr. Kluttz pointed out that in the South the white race had been burdened for forty years with taxation for the benefit of both the white and black races. It had been loaded with debt and left bankrupt by the civil war. Consequently, it had never been able to do, of itself, what should be done in the direction of improving its roads. Appropriations for internal improvements—rivers, harbors, canals, and public highways, had been discussed he said in the veto messages, of various presidents, but while some of the vetoes were sustained, others were not.

"A study of these veto messages," he said, "and the legislation which evoked them, shows conclusively that while the presidential conscience had been opposed to appropriations for internal improvements, the legislative conscience has always been in favor of them. This policy then, being settled by the executive, legislative and judicial authority in favor of river and harbor improvements, what reason remains for objection to federal appropriations for highways and post roads? What constitutional objection can be urged against them which does not lie equally against the other? The need is certainly at least as great, and the time for action, it seems to me, has come."

WEDDING OF MISS DREXEL

The Marriage Service Will Last More Than Two Hours.

New York, Jan. 26.—Because of one of the strictest rules of the Filiae Fidei, the marriage of Miss Josephine Drexel to Dr. R. Duncan Emmet, which will occur at the cathedral on Feb 3, will be celebrated with all the ancient ritual of the Roman Catholic church.

The United States being a missionary country, much of the form and pomp incident to the service was dispensed with in the early days, and has not been revived. One of the chief aims of the new Catholic society, of which Miss Drexel is a member, is to bring into use again the old customs of the church Miss Drexel's marriage will mark the first pronounced influence of the Daughters of the Faith by the revival of this ritual.

The marriage ceremony, as ordinarily celebrated in the Catholic church, occupies only a few minutes and is very simple. The ceremony as it will be celebrated in its entirety for Miss Drexel will take something more than two hours.

Instead of one priest, at least three will be required for the solmen nuptial mass. The full cathedral corps of altar boys and acolytes, about 200 in all, will attend in their white and crimson cassocks, the vested choir will make the responses to the mass and the full choir with orchestra will render one of Mozart's masses.

The cathedral chimes will be rung to announce the arrival of the wedding party, which will include twenty maids and a troop of flower bearers. About a score of prominent priests of this diocese and many from Philadelphia will be in the sanctuary, and all the Monsignori of this diocese will attend in their purple. Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia will preside on the throne in place of Archbishop Farley, who will then be in Rome.

The nuptial mass will be celebrated by Father William J. B. Daly, rector of St. Malachy's parish and chaplain of the Sixty-ninth regiment, of which Dr. Emmet is an officer. Vicar General Lavelle and Mgr. Mooney will also attend.

Two priedieux will be erected before the altar, and on these the bride and bridegroom will kneel during the service. They will also receive communion during the service, which will require them to fast from midnight of the night before.

Miss Drexel is a daughter of the late Joseph Drexel, of Philadelphia. Her mother, who is in ill health, lives in the Quaker City, but Miss Drexel prefers New York, and has a home at 103 Madison avenue. She is a cousin of Mother Catherine Drexel, founder of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament.

Dr. Emmet is the son of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet and a great-grandnephew of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot.



The case of Miss Frankie Orser, of Boston, Mass., is interesting to all women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered misery for several years. My back ached and I had bearing-down pains, and frequent headaches. I would often wake from a restful sleep in such pain and misery that it would be hours before I could close my eyes again. I dreaded the long nights and weary days. I could do no work. I consulted different physicians hoping to get relief, but, finding that their medicines did not cure me, I tried **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** as it was highly recommended to me. I am glad that I did so, for I soon found that it was the medicine for my case. Very soon I was rid of every ache and pain and restored to perfect health. I feel splendid, have a fine appetite, and have gained in weight a lot."—MISS FRANKIE ORSER, 14 Warrenton St., Boston, Mass.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak, sick and discouraged, and exhausted with each day's work. Some derangement of the feminine organs is responsible for this exhaustion, following any kind of work or effort. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as it has thousands of other women.

WEIGHT ON YOUR STOMACH?

There's nothing lacking from the argument that you are suffering from a disorder you don't understand.

The weight of the argument is there—pressing on your stomach—depressing your whole spirit and being. It makes you a Stomach Coward.

In trying to relieve you, many friends and some doctors are proving their stomach ignorance.

You must learn this: THERE ARE A LOT OF NERVES GOVERNING THE GASTRIC AND DIGESTIVE APPARATUS OF YOUR STOMACH. Your sluggish bowels get them out of order. The weight on Your Stomach is a Nervous Disorder.

The other symptoms you know—dyspepsia, sleeplessnes, dizziness, palpitation, fits of "blues" and general nervous depression. You get dizzy and walk about in dreadful uncertainty.

You have got to fix up those stomach nerves before you can lift the weight.

Dr. Greene's Nervura

Restores The Normal Stomach Condition

When you take a tablespoonful of Dr. Greene's Nervura directly before a meal, and another directly after the meal, that weight does not come down on your stomach.

In two days' time the spectre of a big dinner vanishes. You don't have to remain a slave to your stomach or to medicine. Dr. Greene's Nervura attends to the stomach, where the real distress and the real danger lie.

It may require a few days to get the stomach exactly toned, but the relief is marked from the first day.

Dr. Greene's Nervura is, without any question, the very finest remedy for bad digestion and for weakened stomachs that the world has ever known.

It is positively necessary to mend the nervous weakness of the stomach—to regulate its action and re-establish its natural functions. The stomach secretions have been interfered with. Dr. Greene's Nervura will do this where no other remedy will have the desired effect.

If you are constipated, and most stomach sufferers are, don't take the first cathartic that comes along, because the means you are employing to make your bowels act is one of the things that is ruining your stomach and your digestion. Take Dr. Greene's Nervura before and after your meals, and write to Dr. Greene about your condition, especially about your constipation. You will get Dr. Greene's advice free, and it will be the advice which exactly fits your case.

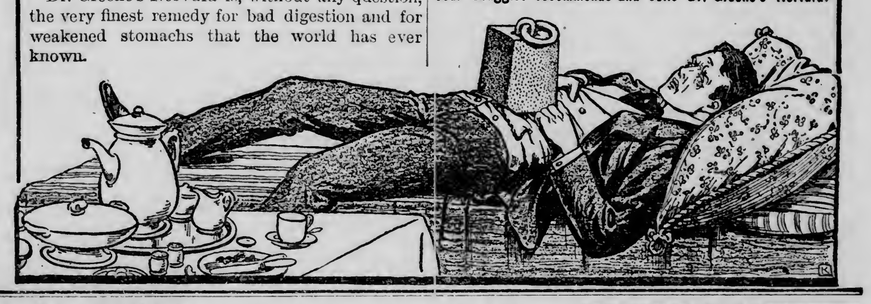
Doctors usually make light of constipation, and the reason none of them cures stomach trouble permanently is that they don't know how to make your bowels perform their regular function without upsetting the stomach.

Write or call on Dr. Greene, 101 Fifth Avenue, New York, for the advice that is known to effect a cure in all these obstinate and chronic cases.

The person who begins to-day to take Dr. Greene's Nervura for stomach trouble, and will take a little before and a little after each meal, will be surprised to find his very first meal will be digested with perfect comfort, and after two or three days he will become an ardent advocate of Dr. Greene's Nervura, which has cured its thousands and tens of thousands, and stands to-day the conqueror of stomach troubles of every form.

It takes away that awful weight, and it does it at once. It attacks every nervous disease, **first,** through the stomach nerves.

Your Druggist recommends and sells Dr. Greene's Nervura.



ARE AGAINST REAFFIRMING

Democratic Committeemen and Editors Express Their Views.

New York, Jan. 26.—"The reorganizers will not be strong enough at St. Louis, in my belief, to make even a fight against the reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform," said W. J. Bryan recently. The statement was telegraphed by the World to members of the Democratic national committee, to the chairmen of the various Democratic state committee, and to the editors of the leading Democratic newspapers throughout the country, coupled with the query, "Is it your belief, the right policy for the Democratic party to reaffirm the platform of 1896 and 1900?" The summary of replies was as follows:

NATIONAL COMMITTEMEN.
For reaffirmation, none.
Opposed to reaffirmation, 8.
STATE COMMITTEEMEN.
For reaffirmation, 4.
Opposed to reaffirmation, 6.
NEWSPAPER EDITORS.
For reaffirmation, 2.
Opposed to reaffirmation, 12.
SCATTERING.
For reaffirmation, none.
Opposed to reaffirmation, 2.
TOTAL.
For reaffirmation, 6.
Opposed to reaffirmation, 36.
Majority against reaffirmation, 30.

The state committeemen favoring reaffirmation of the Chicago and Kansas City platforms were from Kansas, Nebraska, Ohio and Oklahoma, representing a total strength in the electoral college of 1900 of 41 votes, all of which were cast for McKinley on a total popular majority in the three states of 175,464.

Hints To Advertisers

HUMOROUS ADS BRING RESULTS FROM HUMORISTS.

There is a lot of rank nonsense talked about "business is business"—"no sentiment in business"—and similar stuff—but it's wrong, all wrong, says Direct Advertising.

There is sentiment in business; there is humor in business and—for one long-faced, sad-eyed, "hard pan" business man who has made an oath he will not smile from 9 till 6, you will have no difficulty in thinking of a dozen who would rather crack a joke than not, so long as it doesn't actually interfere with business.

The man who sees and recognizes the point of a bright, clever ad is often moved by the subtle influence of the telegraphy of brains to think of some bright little flash of repartee; some clever point that had escaped even the writer of the ad.

His own idea tickles him, he feels like dropping a line to those people, to let them know that he's got a bee or two left in his bonnet and—fortwith dictates his inquiry ringing in his little joke.

Each successful store caters particularly to certain ideas and certain classes of people, and the advertising must be in harmony with the policy. The advertiser must know the people he deals with and appreciate what is going to bring them to his store.

"Do not expect returns from your first advertisement the same day. It takes time for seeds to take root. A whole lot can be said in a small space if words are carefully chosen and put together in a succinct manner.

"Advertising is a plain, common sense, mater of fact talk about what you have to sell. It is not a hard thing to master. Just be logical in telling about what your store is doing and come down to the point of the thing. Tell the truth about it and do not strain the credulity of the public too much."

Answer No. 6—The right time to increase the advertising appropriation is the day you conclude that you can handle more business—and that you can grow accustomed to a larger bank balance.

SIXTY-THREE FIRES

Occurred In Chicago During Twenty-Four Hours.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—During the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock last night, the fire department of Chicago was called upon to fight sixty-three separate and distinct fires. The majority of them resulted from overheated furnaces.

The largest fire of the day was that which completely destroyed the dry goods store of Johnson Brothers, 1639-1650 Milwaukee avenue, entailing a loss of $60,000.

Above the store were a number of flats, and the tenants in these were compelled to leave in haste to save their lives, and although all of them escaped, few of them saved anything. Mrs. Mary Kettle, one of the tenants, believing that escape was cut off, threw a mattress from the window, then leaped upon it. She escaped without injury, and then, seeing that the danger was not so great as she thought, rushed back into the building and save some of her furniture. A serious fire occurred last night in the Asbestos Manufacturing plant of the Sall Mountain company, at Ontario and Franklin streets, and several firemen were slightly injured by falling from icy ladders. John Daly, a driver of a fire truck, was badly injured in a collision between his truck and that of another company while responding to the alarm at the asbestos factory.

DR. GREENE'S LAXURA CATHARTIC PILLS
SUGAR COATED — FOR THE CURE OF BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION — ALL DRUGGISTS

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN



Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Consipation. Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. Restores small, undeveloped parts. Don't get despondent, cure is at hand. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS. 6 for $2.50 by mail.
Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF
SAPOLIO

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction.* Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.



Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.
Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS



For 20 years a Reliable Monthly Regulator. Never Fails, and Relieves in 3 days. SAFE and Harmless. Have been used by over 100,000 women with remarkable success. Send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Woman's Safe Guard" sealed.
WILCOX MEDICAL CO.
620 N. 15th STREET, - PHILA., PA.

FOR DRUNKARDS
WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at R. F. Boyce, druggist, 395 West Superior st., Duluth.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY



Photographed from Life.
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address Trayner Building, ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE WHOLE THING

Armour Juggles Wheat Market and Gives Unlimited Action.

Duluth Flax Market as Lively as Chicago In Wheat.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 26.—This was another Armour day and he played the market most cunningly and gave the traders all the action they could have expected or asked for. The Chicago market opened with May at about the same prices as the close of yesterday and it rushed off about 2½c to 87¼c. During that time Armour was a heavy buyer and yet the flood of wheat seemed to be more than he could absorb. But the bottom was not held for long and soon it started upward. Then the rush was as lively in that direction as in the other. It sold up to 90¾c, gaining considerably more than the loss. The close was ½c higher than yesterday. Armour was estimated to have bought openly during the morning at least three million bus of wheat. In the Duluth market May advanced 3½c, in Minneapolis the same, and in New York 3c.

A decrease of 331,000 bus in the visible supply of wheat of the world as reported by Bradstreet, was an aid in the recovery of the loss in prices this morning. Primary receipts were larger than a year ago, but the Northwest was lower. The Liverpool market closed 3c to ¼d lower. London ¼d lower, and Paris and Antwerp unchanged.

Car receipts of wheat at Duluth were 36 against 58 last year, and at Minneapolis 139 against 256 last year. Chicago received 38 against 95 last year. The total for the Northwest was 175 against 331 last year. Winnipeg received 64 cars against 118 last year. Of the receipts at that point 2 cars graded No. 1 and 9 No. 2.

Primary receipts of wheat were 720,000 bus, last year 644,000 bus. Shipments 356,00 bus, last year 153,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 300,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¾d lower. In the Chicago market May corn closed ½c higher and May oats ⅝c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 775,000 bus, last year 1,245,000 bus. Shipments 656,000 bus, last year 532,000 bus. Clearances were 357,000 bus. Bradstreet reported an increase of 672,000 bus in the world's visible supply of wheat.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was fairly active. May opened 8c up at 87c, sold at 87½c at 9:42, fell to 86c at 10:20 and rallied to 88⅝c at 10:30. It held steady around that point until after the noon hour and then took a run to 87⅝c and closed at that price, an advance of 7½c for the day. The July option was 8c higher, closing at 86⅝c.

Cash sales were very light and prices were unchanged at 1½c under May for No. 1 northern and 4c under for No. 2.

The flax market in Duluth was much more sensational than the wheat market and was one of the liveliest seen on the toe present upward movement. In the first couple of hours of the morning it worked up steadily until it was up 7½c at $1.08½c. About that time outside shorts began to get panicky and rushed to cover. Within a very short time that sent the market to $1.19. After barely touching that point it slumped off to $1.17½. The slump was only temporary for it quickly turned strong again and rushed up to $1.20. The American and independent oil interests did not apparently have anything to do with starting the advance, but the American took all that was offered at $1.20.

There was an advance of ¼c in oats and a decline of ½c in rye.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 87½c; No. 1 northern, 86½c; No. 2 northern, 85½c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 87½c; No. 1 northern 86½c; No. 2 northern, 85½c; Macaroni, No. 1, 69c; No. 2, 67c; May, 87½c; July, 86⅞c. Flax—On track, $1.17; in store, $1.17; to arrive, $1.17; January, $1.17; May, $1.20; July, $1.21. Oats—On track, 28½c; to arrive, 30½c. Rye—On track, 56c; to arrive, 56c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 36c; last year, 78; corn, 4; oats, 32; rye, 4; barley, 5; flax, 11; last year, 66.

Receipts: Wheat, 32,251; oats, 41,521; barley, 6971; flax, 27,212.

Shipments: Wheat, 2077; oats, 481; barley, 1033; flax, 32,556.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 2 northern wheat, 5000 bus	$0.83¼
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus	83½
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus	82½
Macaroni, 1 car, No. 2	67
Oats, 2 cars, No. 3 white	38½
Oats, 6000 bus, No. 3 white	38¼
Oats, 1 car, No. 4 white	38
Flax, 1 car, cash	1.13
Flax, 5000 bus, to arrive	1.13
Flax, 600 bus, to arrive	1.13¼
Flax, 800 bus, to arrive	1.15
Flax, 3000 bus, to arrive	1.12⅞
Flax, 2000 bus, to arrive	1.14

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Large Purchase of May Wheat Causes Early Advance.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Purchases of half a million bushels of May wheat by the principal bull operators caused an advance of 1½c in the price of that delivery today. As soon as the buying from this source had ceased, however, the whole pit turned sellers and most of the advance was lost. The opening was 1@1¼c lower to ¼@¾c higher at 85¼c to 86⅝c. The leading longs bid the price up to 88⅛@¾c, but on an absence of support from this quarter a decline to 88⅜@⅝c followed. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 215 cars, against 470 cars last week and 1,000 cars a year ago.

A sharp break occurred as a result of general selling, May dropping to 87¼c, a loss of 2⅛@2⅝c from the high point. The selling pressure was started by rumors that leaders of the bull crowd was disposing of his line through brokers. Of the decline, the market was actively supported by the same bull interest, a general estimate placing his purchases in the neighborhood of 3,000,000 bus. The market readily responded to the demand and prices rallied as quickly as they had previously declined. The loss was all regained and late in the day May sold at 90¾c, nearly three cents over the low figure. The close was strong at 89⅞@90c, a gain of 1½c for the day. July closed ¼@⅝c higher at 81⅝c.

Commission houses were moderate buyers of corn on the firmness in wheat. Offerings came largely from local bears but were not sufficient to supply the demand and prices showed slight gains. The opening was easier, due to lower cables. May being ⅛c to ¼@¼c lower at 48⅞@48c, later rallying to 49¼@⅜c. Local receipts were 304 cars, one of contract grade.

The market held remarkably firm in the face of the severe break in wheat prices, showing only a small decline. The late strength in wheat focused a rally and the close was strong, with May ½c higher at 49⅜c.

Oats were easier on selling by local traders. The demand was small and came from scattered sources. Prices opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 41⅝@41¾c, and after selling at 41⅞c, the price steadied at 41⅝@¾c. Local receipts 202 cars.

Provisions were steady along with the hog market. There was some pork on the market and commission houses were moderate buyers of lard. May pork opened 2½c higher, at $13.50, easing off later to $13.45. May lard was a shade to 5@7½c higher at $7.52½@7.57½, with ribs a shade better at $6.82½.

Close: Wheat—May, 89¾@90c; July, 81¾c; September, 77¼c. Corn—January, 46?c; May, 49⅝c; July, 48c; September, 41½c. Oats—January, 39¼c; May, 42⅝c; July, 37?c; September, 33c. Pork, January, $13.25; May, $13.40. Lard, January, $7.32½; May, $7.52½@7.55; July, $7.52½. Ribs, January, $6.50; May, $6.80; July, $6.87½@6.90. Rye, January, 55c; May, 58c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.19; Southwestern, $1.10; January, $1.16; May, $1.14. Timothy, January, $3.10; March, $3.15. Clover, January, $11.25. Barley, cash, 39@60c. Wheat, No. 2 red, 88@89c; No. 3 red, 85@95c; No. 2 hard, 87@88c; No. 3 hard, 72@81c; No. 1 northern, 87@90c; No. 2 northern, 83@85c; No. 3 spring, 75@87c. Corn, No. 2, no quotation; No. 3, 41¼@41½c. Oats, No. 2, 33@¼c; No. 3, 37½@38c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 26.—Close: Wheat—May, 88⅞@89c; July, 87½c; September, 75¾c; on track, No. 1 hard, 90¼c; No. 1 northern, 89¼c; No. 2 northern, 86¼c; No. 3 northern, 80@¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	87	88⅜	89¼–⅜	91—
High	87⅝	89	90¼	92¼–¾
Low	86	87–¼	87¼	90¾–⅞
Close	87⅝	88⅞–89	89⅝–90	92⅛B
Close, Jan. 25th	86⅞	88⅛–¼	89⅜–½	91¼
July—				
Open		87	81½–¾	86⅜
High		87½	82¼	86¾–⅞
Low		83¾	80¼	85⅝
Close	86⅝B	87½	81⅞A	86¾
Close, Jan. 25th	86	86⅞	81½–⅝	86¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	41⅝@41⅞	49¾@48⅞–49	$13.50
High	42⅜	49⅝	13.50
Low	41½–⅝	48⅞	13.25
Close	42⅛	49⅜	13.40

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 26.—Close: Wheat—Spot, nominal; futures, quiet; March, 6s 3¼d; May, 6s 2?d. Corn—Spot, American mixed new, steady, 4s 3½d; American mixed, old, firm, 4s 6½d; futures, easy, January, nominal; March, 4s 1?d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 26.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 93½c; May, 92⅜c; July, 86¾c. Corn—May, 55½c; July, 54½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: The scarcity of good quality grain continues the factor in the wheat market. It is the occasion of the uncomfortable position of the May short here. But this is only one of the incidents of this general scarcity of good quality grain. Because of it the millers at Minneapolis are paying almost 90c for the ood wheat to grind, and for the same reason millers at the seaboard are now paying the January price at Chicago for the No. 1 northern to take all-rail to New York to turn into flour. The speculator is very apt to think he is the whole situation in a market, and the shorts in wheat at Chicago now assume the price is where it is because there is merely an oversold market. The fact that contracts have been made for the delivery of a great deal more good wheat in May than anyone can at present see anywhere has, of course, accentuated the position, has called attention to the congestion. But in fact the speculation congestion is simply an incident of an actual congestion so far as choice wheat is concerned.

The scarcity of red winter wheat became evident early in the season. The high prices at Toledo and Detroit attracted no special attention. But when shorts became entangled in the situation at St. Louis the scarcity of red winter attracted a great deal of attention. It has been much the same here in Chicago. The scarcity of No. 1 northern wheat is attested by the fact that none of it is coming at these high prices and millers are taking it. Yet there is hardly any comment as to the matter except as it affects the short. He thinks he is the whole thing, and comments on that so much he makes the rest of the community half believe him.

No one is able to say how much is added to the wheat price by the speculative situation, which exists here, the big Armour holding and the great line of shorts. There are some people of experience who believe if there was less of the spectacular to the market and a more general interest the price would be just as high as it is now. Minneapolis is not paying 90c because of the high price here, and cash wheat at Toledo is not 92c and at Detroit 94c because of the congestion at Chicago. Wherever wheat is being used high prices are being paid for the choice qualities. Even at Kansas City the No. 2 red is 92c and the good hard winter 78c.

It has been a year, as everybody knows, of violent contrasts in wheat quality, with an abundance of poor and a scarcity of choice grain. This is the situation. The speculator expected the poor wheat to bring down the good, and possibly it might have if there had not been the added element of a speculative demand. With that it has proved a season of just as violent differences in prices as differences in quality. Poor wheat has dragged and good has soared.

There is some indiaction the Northwestern theory of eventual scarcity up there is to develop before long. Minneapolis last week got less wheat than last year, and much that it did get was from the Southwest and very little that it got was choice wheat. Minneapolis and Duluth have 4,000,000 bus. less than they had last year, and last July Minneapolis was paying 12 cents over Chicago because it feared there was not enough of wheat left to go around.

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THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid	Asked.
Amalgamated	50½	51
Adventure	19	20
Adventure	2	2½
Atlantic	8	8½
Allouez	4¼	4½
Arcadian	80c	90c
Elm River	2	2½
Bingham	21	22
Copper Range	45	45½
Centennial	15½	16
Calumet and Hecla	440	450
Calumet and Arizona	..	115
Calumet and Pittsburg	..	30
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg	..	13?
Isle Royale	9½	10
Mass	4¼	4½
Michigan	6	6½
Mohawk	39	39½
Mayflower	50	1
Mercur Con	50	75
National	..	1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	10	11
Osceola	60	60½
Phoenix	2	2½
Parrott	23	23½
Quincy	90	95
Rhode Island	1	1½
Santa Fe	1½	2
Franklin	8	8½
Tecumseh	75c	75c
Trinity	5	5¼
Tennessee Copper	30	31
Utah	34	35
U. S. Mining	18	19
U. S. Oil	8	8½
Victoria	3¾	4
Wolverine	72	73
Wyandot	1	1¼
Winona	7	7½
Daly-West	34½	35
Greene Cons	13¼	..
Calumet and Bisbee	7	7½
Pittsburg and Duluth	40	55
Union Land	2	3
Higgins	..	6
Junction	11	15
Wolverine and Arizona	..	7½

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report receipts of farm mares large. Sales continued slow of all kinds of horses. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@210
Drafters, choice	160@180
Drafters, common to good	120@160
Farm mares, extra	140@150
Farm mares, choice	120@140
Farm mares, common to good	90@120

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.			
Lettuce, bushel	1 50		
Shallots	75	@	85
Radish, hothouse	65	@	75
BUTTER.			
Creamery prints	25		
Dairies, fancy	17	@	18
Packing stock	13		
EGGS.			
Fresh	30	@	32
Cold storage	29		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream	12½@		13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½		
Full cream, young America	15	@	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14		
Limberger, full cream, cheese	12½		
Primost	7		
HONEY.			
New fancy, white clover	15		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@		13
Golden and	14		
Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12½		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25		
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Cocoanuts, per doz	50		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Almonds	16		
Mixed nuts	12		
FRUITS.			
Pears, per box	3 00		
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Smyrna figs	1 00	@	1.85
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 25
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
California oranges	3 00	@	3 25
Floridas	3 00	@	3 25
VEGETABLES.			
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 00	@	1 25
Carrots, per cwt	1 40		
Turnips	1 00		
Beets, per bus	75		
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00		
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50		
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75	@	1 85
Potatoes	75	@	85
POP CORN.			
Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens	13		
Hens	11		
Ducks	14		
Turkeys	16		
Geese	12		
MEATS.			
Beef	5½@		7½
Lamb	9		
Mutton	6½@		7
Lard	7¾		
Pork loins	10		

CLOSING IS FIRM

In the Stock Market, After Fair Advance Early.

Movement During Afternoon Was Narrow and Speculation Dull.

New York, Jan. 26.—First prices of stocks showed but few changes from last night in excess of an eighth. A rise of ¾ in Sugar and of ⅝ in Norfolk & Western were the only notable exceptions. The volume of business was small, the renewed uncertainty over the war outlook serving to restrict operations.

Secondary prices were better, but the market's upwar tendency was checked abruptly by large simultaneous selling in selected stocks. Amalgamated, Sugar, People's Gas, Southern Railway preferred, Norfolk & Western and Wabash preferred reacted a point each. A break in Reading to below 46 unsettled the market generally. Buying orders came in at the lower level and by 11 o'clock the early losses were well reduced.

Prices rebounded again during the second hour, but the advance halted at about the previous high level. Hocking Coal advanced 2¾ and Virginia-Carolina Chemical 1¾. There were losses of 1 to 1½ in Sloss-Sheffield, Steel, Twin City Rapid Transit, Locomotive preferred and Pacific aMil. The market was advancing again at noon. Bonds were irregular.

The suspension of the earlier selling caused bull demonstrations in several active specialties again. Sugar, Realty preferred and Locomotive were taken in hand and advanced from 1¾ to 2¾ above yesterday's closing. Railroad stocks were neglected, but held well on the rally. Minneapolis, St. Paul ⅝ Soo common and preferred and Kansas City Southern preferred were 1¼ to 1¾ lower.

The movement of prices during the afternoon was narrow and speculation became dull and spiritless. Western stocks were firmly held and the car equipment stocks also found increasing buyers, particularly Locomotive, which reached 21. Sugar and Realty preferred fell off from their top prices. Third Avenue advanced 2.

Prices showed a disposition to go off, but were arrested by a rise of 1⅞ in Pennsylvania, which pulled up other stocks. St. Paul, Southern Pacific, Atchison, Smelting, Tennessee Coal and Iron, Chicago Terminal preferred and Rubber Goods gained apoint. New York, C. & St. Louis dropped 1¾. Locomotive extended its gain to 3¾. The closing was firm.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $22?,077,360; gold, $83,445,033; silver, $20,210,641; United States notes, $7,892,571; treasury notes of 1890, $66,872; national bank notes, $17,317,210; total recipts this day, $5,221,035; total receipts this month, $35,099,116; total receipts this year, $312,936,589; total expenditures this day, $1,850,000; total expenditures this month, $38,510,050; total expenditures this year, $307,921,610; deposits in national banks, $173,620,830.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	50⅞	49¾	50⅞
American Sugar	131	129	130¾
Anaconda	74	74	74
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe	69¼	68⅝	68⅝
do pfd	91⅞	90⅞	91⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	83⅞	83¼	83⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	50	49⅝	50
Canadian Pacific	119½	118⅜	119
Chicago & Alton	37⅜	37¼	37¾
Chicago Great Western	17	16½	17
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	146⅜	145⅝	146½
Chic., Rock Island & P	25½	24¾	25⅝
Rock Island pfd	65⅝	64½	65⅝
Colorado Fuel & Iron	30½	30½	30½
Denver & Rio Grande	22½	22½	22½
Erie common	28⅝	28	28⅞
Illinois Central	134¼	133⅜	134
Louisville & Nashville	108¾	107¾	108¾
Manhattan Elevated	145	144¼	145
Metropolitan Street Ry	122¼	122	122¼
Mexican Central	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M.	64¼	64	64
do pfd	126½	126½	126½
Missouri Pacific	96	93¾	94¾
New York Central	120½	120	120½
Norfolk & Western	60¾	59⅞	60¾
Pennsylvania	125⅜	126⅝	125⅞
People's Gas of Chic	102⅛	101⅝	101¾
Reading	47	46¾	47
Republic Steel & Iron	8¾	8	8¾
Southern Pacific	51⅜	50¾	51½
Southern Railway	22⅜	21¾	22⅜
Tennessee Coal & Iron	40⅛	38⅞	40⅛
Texas Pacific	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
Union Pacific	81½	80⅝	81½
United States Leather	17⅞	17¾	17⅞
U. S. Steel	11⅞	11¼	11⅞
do pfd	58⅝	57½	58⅝
Wabash	21⅜	20⅝	21⅜
Western Union	88⅞	88¾	88⅞
Wisconsin Central	21¾	21¾	21¾
do pfd	47⅝	47¼	47⅝

Northern Securities, 92½ bid, 92⅝ asked.

The total sales were 478,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Edwards, Wood & Co.: Speculative comment tonight reflects considerable disappointment over the day's outcome in the stock market. Some reaction has been looked for, but no general weakness such as developed toward the end of the session. It is generally agreed that this set-back is due to selling caused by renewed fears of war between Japan and Russia, and there is a theory that if such fears are confirmed, stocks will be hammered down somewhat further when they will be a purchase. Operators who took this view of the situation assume that if war is to come in the far East it will be localized that it will not involve the European powers. It is indicated on fairly good authority that interests which have been liberal sellers of long stocks will buy back the later on any further set-back.

* * *

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: A good deal may be said on both sides of this market, and the people who have been bearish for months, up to a few days ago, are certainly unwise to become enthusiastic bulls at this day. Possible war in the East, a probable adverse Northern Securities decision, and presidential uncertainties do not tend to improve the outlook but I look for a good traders' market, with stocks a buy on reactions and a sale on strength. Purchases may be made this morning, when weak, and if the market advances this afternoon and is strong Wednesday morning, they can then be sold. Trade lightly. The heaviest short interest is in Pennsylvania.

* * *

Dow Jones to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Western houses, including Harris-Gates, are advising customers that reaction has been natural and that they regard it as an incident in the general tendency toward higher prices. Boston houses are talking bullish on Sugar. Western crowd are good buyers of Atchison and St. Paul.

* * *

New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The market hung fire after the first hour of trading and developed no marked tendency after reacting somewhat after opening strength. Amsterdam developed into a seller of some importance and the Chicago crowd probably had to take more Rock Island from that source than they cared about. Halsted and Hodges were sellers of Baltimore & Ohio, but it looked as if Berlin selling was over, as this was one of the few stocks bought for foreign account.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 26.—July cotton sold at 15.60 early today, with all the active months reaching new high records. Inside of twenty minutes, the high point of yesterday had been passed and before the end of the first hour March had reached 15.29; May, 15.56, and July 15.60, a net advance of 15@16 points.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 15.25; middling gulf, 15.50; sales, 200 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: January, 14.88; February, 14.92; March, 15.08; April, 15.19; May, 15.30; June, 15.34; July, 15.42; August, 14.77; September, 13.58; October, 12.76.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 26.—Close: Money on call, easy, 1½@2 per cent; closing bid, 1½ per cent; offered at 2 per cent. Time loans, firm; sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent; ninety days, 3½@4 per cent; six months, 4@4¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4⅝@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange, weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85@4.85.70 for demand and at $4.83.05@4.83.15 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.82½@4.84, and $4.86½. Commercial bills, $4.83¾. Bar silver, 55¾c. Mexican dollars, 42¼c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Cattle receipts, 6000; market steady; good to prime steers, $4.75@5.50; poor to medium, $4.00@4.60; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.10; cows, $2.50@4.35 heifers, $3.00@4.90; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.25@4.35; calves, $3.50@6.60. Hogs receipts today, 25,000; tomorrow, 35,000; market strong; mixed and butchers, $4.80@5.20; good to choice heavy, $4.95@5.20; rough heavy, $4.75@5.00; light, $4.65@5.05; bulk of sales, $4.90@5.05. Sheep receipts, 15,000; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $4.30@4.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.25; Western sheep, $4.00@5.25; native lambs, $4.50@6.25; Western lambs, $4.50@6.25.

KEEP POSTED ABOUT

U. S. Steel Corporation.

The White & Kemble Atlas Map and Volume of Statistics should be in the hands of every stockholder. Nowhere else is the same amount of information accessible to the public. This volume shows by a five-color map the location of plants, ore lands, railroad and steamship lines, and gives official statements of earnings, distribution of capital, division of securities, incorporation certificate, full text of by-laws, complete legal digest of mortgages, etc., etc., corrected to October, 1903. Price $5 net, to accompany each order.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

DOW, JONES & CO., 44 Broad St., New York.

The oldest News Agency of Wall Street, and Publishers of The Wall Street Journal.

INVESTORS READ THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH,

At Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at the close of business, January 22nd, 1904.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,692,061 36
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		6,983 08
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		100,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		100,000 00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		150,000 00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		138,348 05
Due from state banks and bankers		56,881 60
Due from approved reserve agents		870,820 63
Checks and other cash items		4,677 27
Exchanges for clearing house		24,196 35
Notes of other national banks		62,960 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		4,474 73
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$318,275 85	
Legal tender notes	90,708 00	408,983 85
Due from U. S. treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund		5,000 00
Total		$6,632,387 52

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund	250,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	468,882 35
National Bank notes outstanding	100,000 00
Due to other national banks	226,789 04
Due to state banks and bankers	228,298 26
Dividends unpaid	1,252 00
Individual deposits subject to check	3,617,538 25
Demand certificate of deposit	4,354 10
Time certificates of deposit	903,241 35
Certified checks	194,787 99
Cashier's checks outstanding	17,380 64
United States deposits	73,055 96
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	26,944 04
Premium received	19,063 58
Total	$6,632,387 52

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.

I, John H. Dight, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN H. DIGHT, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
A. L. ORDEAN,
A. M. MARSHALL,
L. MENDENHALL,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of January, 1904.

W. W. WELLS, Notary Public.
(Notarial Seal, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG. DULUTH.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

DEALERS IN

STOCKS-GRAIN-PROVISIONS

Main Office—Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minn. Room A, Torrey Building, Duluth.

WHEAT.

This market has been marked by decided strength and activity, with prices several cents nearer the $1 mark than a week ago. The war news during the first days of the month, a temporary influence, has been generally lacking this week, yet prices have ruled firm, the advance continuing until Minneapolis May sold at 91¾c. At this point sufficient offerings from those who would secure profits has effected a small decline, such as a healthy market should meet with and will be only temporary. The small world's shipments of 5,344,000 bushels for last week contained 3,000,000 bushels of American, and only 450,000 bushels of Russian wheat, and carries out the theory we have advanced that, should war break out in the far East, Russia would hold her wheat from the world, while Japan would be a heavy buyer of our flour, as she has been now for several weeks. The last big sale of 100,000 barrels was reported from Minneapolis on Monday. Interior deliveries are reported light everywhere, while the wheat that is reaching the market is of a low grade. Consumption reduced our visible stocks of wheat on July 1, 1903, to almost nothing and began on the 1903 crop at harvest. Six months have since passed and we are nearing the period when our present small visible will be carried off by the ever-increasing demand. Sentiment is a strong factor, and when its influence once starts to exert itself, will easily control the market and carry prices a great deal higher. The present advance has been just a little bit too rapid, and the small decline from the top places the market in a much stronger position, and from now on it will not be war scares or manipulation that will govern prices; it will be purely on commercial conditions. The market should steady and conservatism should take the place of excitement, then we can depend upon safer and more substantial conditions upon which to base investments, and on the slight declines we would favor purchases.

CORN.

Corn continues in excellent demand and conditions that are forcing prices up are not changed or new to the trade. The advance in wheat has exerted only a slight influence, probably less than at any time this year. The government report indicated a crop well in keeping with former years, with the quality considerably better than a year ago, but our private advices during the early fall, and our corn letters for weeks back, have dwelt particularly on the feature of a great supply of soft corn and a general scarcity of contract quality, not to say anything about the unusual demand for feed corn now coming from all sections. The South has already disposed of a large crop, the largest in its history, while the eastern states raised a short crop, owing to the drouth. These conditions, together with the wet summer west, have attracted the attention of eastern capitalists, who have seized the opportunity to accumulate big lines and are now in a position to dictate prices. Every state report in the great corn belt since the movement so far of the 1903 crop, clearly indicates that the crop will prove fully 500,000,000 bushels under a year ago, while as to the quality, it must be confessed that if the clean cool weather of the last three months could not turn out contract corn, it is not reasonable to look for any improvement when the warm days and spring rains set in. The market looks firmly established on a basis of the present level, a price at which the 1902 crop, if 2,525,000,000 bushels sold, and we do not think the crop of 1903 will bring as big a figure, as it is smaller, of decidedly inferior quality and already a good part of it has been disposed of. This advance is likely to be attended with small declines where we would favor purchases.

PROVISIONS

Have well maintained last week's prices; in some instances top prices of 10 days ago have been nearly reached. Just at present lard and pork are the active product, the unsettled political situation in the far East having stimulated foreign markets and led to unusually heavy purchases at the different western points of accumulation by houses with English and European connections, while here at home the consumptive demand never was larger, because of the present low prices. The out movement of all products exceeds last year's figures in nearly every instance. On Wednesday Chicago shipped 1,500,000 pounds more of cured meats than a year ago, and of lard 579,000 pounds more. Present receipts of hogs are liberal, but of very light weight; this makes a smaller yield of lard, so even with higher prices, packers could not increase the yield, and, besides this, the cotton oil crop, a great substitute, is estimated from 500,000 to 750,000 barrels short. With the season for large receipts and the period for packers to "stock up" rapidly passing and the country marketing as fast as hogs are in condition, and the price of coarse feeds advancing daily, we cannot figure how, with the present splendid distributive demand, stocks are to increase or prices work toward a lower level. We rather look for broad and active markets from this on, with advancing prices, except, of course, small temporary declines such as would be natural to follow a sharp advance.

FLAX.

Markets started the week at about unchanged prices. First trades were in small lots and did not indicate the ultimate trend of prices for the week, and especially such as this market has experienced. By midweek northwestern markets took the lead and the present boom in prices began. Duluth May selling up to $1.15¾, an advance of 11 cents in the past ten days. Receipts have dropped to small figures and will work decidedly less, as farmers and elevators are well cleaned up. The last two seasons have proven very unsatisfactory and there is a growing sentiment among the former to get out of flax. On the late decline the trade have stood by, taking note only of the larger visible supply than a year ago, losing sight of the fact that strong interests have been buying the seed. For it is well known that last fall's marketings were in excess of what was required or taken by the oil trade. It follows, therefore, that the seed has been bought up by some one who is

COMMENCED BUSINESS DECEMBER 15th, 1902.

CONDITION OF THE

CITY NATIONAL BANK

OF DULUTH, MINN.

At Close of Business, Friday, Jan. 22, 1904.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts..	$984,534.88	Capital stock paid in..	$500,000.00
Overdrafts	451.71	Undivided profits.....	19,436.03
U. S. Bonds	300,000.00	Circulation	200,000.00
Premiums on U.S. bonds	24,700.00	Dividends unpaid	1,605.00
Furniture and fixtures..	5,000.00	Deposits	890,771.70
Cash on hand, in banks and with U.S. treasurer	297,126.14		
Total $1,611,812.73		Total $1,611,812.73	

DANGEROUS LEAK

Break In the Gas Mains Near Second Avenue West.

Several People Overcome and Some Narrow Escapes From Death.

Between fifteen and twenty people have been overcome, and several narrow escapes from death have resulted, from a leak in the gas main, near the corner of Second avenue west and Superior street.

The fumes of the gas are plainly noticeable about the corner of the street, and in all of the stores on the north side of the street the smell of gas has been strong for the past twenty-four hours.

In the rooms above the Big Duluth clothing store the odor has probably been strongest, and Mrs. J. L. Robinson, who has rooms in this building, had a narrow escape from suffocation yesterday morning.

When she awoke early in the morning she experienced a feeling of nausea, and this was followed by a fainting spell when she attempted to rise. Her husband was not affected so much.

Medical aid was summoned, and the doctor reported that in a short time longer she would have been suffocated.

A little daughter was also overcome by the fumes, but her condition was not as bad as that of her mother.

C. H. Deppe, one of the employes in the Suffel shoe store, also had a similar experience. When he left for home on the car last evening he was feeling ill and had a severe headache. He left the car at Fifth avenue east and Second street and had a short walk to his home. He states that he does not remember how he reached there, and that he was unconscious until after 9 o'clock.

He was told after he regained consciousness that he had fainted at the doorstep of his home and had been carried in by his wife, who, with the assistance of some neighbors succeeded in resuscitating him after two or three hours' work.

Miss George, the cashier of the same store, left for home last evening complaining of a severe headache, and this morning word was sent that she was ill and unable to return to work today.

Several of the clerks in the Big Duluth clothing store also suffered from severe headaches, and there was not one who did not experience more or less nausea during the day.

Employes of the water and light department have been trying to locate the leak today.

"There is a cross at the corner of Second avenue and Superior street," said Manager Case this afternoon, "and the gas was shut off at this point. It did not stop the leak however, and we know that it must be west of tats point. The cross at Fourth avenue will be shut off this afternoon, and if this stops the leak we will know that it must be between Fourth avenue and Second avenue. We hope to locate it shortly."

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery,

15 E. Superior Street.

Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention

Both 'Phones 199.

Wednesday's Cut Prices:

Apples—Good Ben Davis, bbl $2.00
Apples—Baldwins, per bbl—$2.50
Apples—Greenings, per bbl—$2.75
Dairy Butter, per lb ---------17c
Creamery Butter, per lb ------23c
Creamery Butter in tubs, lb---21c
Sour Pickles, per gal--------20c
Catsup, per gal--------------40c
Sweet Potatoes, 6 lbs--------25c
Tea Dust, per lb 10c; 3 lbs----25c
Tea—a good Japan—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, per lb--25c
Coffee—at all prices—
11c, 13c, 15c, 20c and 25c
Sugar Cured Ham, per lb ---12½c
Pure Leaf Lard, per lb--------9c
Monarch Catsup, per bottle ---20c
Snider's Catsup, per bottle----20c
Sweet Cider, per gal ---------25c
Navel Oranges, per box-----$2.50
Honey, in the comb ----- 2 for 25c
Mince Meat, in 25-lb pails, lb 6½c
Rutabagas, per bushel--------45c

POSTPONED ONE DAY

Poultry Show Will Not Open Until Thursday Morning.

Another Day of Preparation Needed—Great Many Entries.

The opening of the eighth annual show of the Duluth Poultry association, which was to have occurred tomorrow morning, has been postponed to the morning of Thursday, Jan. 28.

From the large number of fanciers, both outside and local, who signified it as being their intention to enter birds at the exhibition, it was apparent that it would be hardly possible to get the poultry in readiness for the inspection of the public before Thursday. Because of this the show will now continue to Feb. 4, instead of to Feb. 3, as heretofore announced.

It is not expected that the extreme cold weather will have any effect in lessening the number of birds which might otherwise be exhibited. Already 150 birds are in their places in the building at No. 8 Lake avenue. The Twin City birds will all be here by tomorrow, about 200 strong.

Members of the association have been working faithfully and energetically during the last eight years to encourage the breeding of a better class of poultry and more of it in this vicinity. Each exhibition of the association has excelled the preceding one, the last being second only to the big shows of St. Paul and Minneapolis, while poultry owned in this city won many prizes at both these exhibitions in sharp competition with birds from all parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa. The coming exhibition will easily surpass all previous efforts made in this line by the Duluth association.

It is worthy of a liberal patronage from the general public, even though this same public is more interested in chickens stewed than chicken caged. The large variety of birds exhibited affords instructive entertainment for old and young alike.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Miss Verona Vanderby will open a ladies' tailoring and dressmaking parlors Feb. 1, at 514 East Fourth street.

Miss Jessie Ronnsville, of Superior, and Thomas O. Gronnerud, of Sherborn county, were married yesterday afternoon by Judge Middlecoff in the probate court rooms.

Gus Lund, of the town of Clinton, brought a wolf hide to the county auditor's office this morning and received his $15 state and county bounty.

Good furniture at Gately's.

The meetings conducted by the Bethel workers will be continued at Hope church, Fifth street and Sixth avenue east. Tonight, at 7:45 o'clock, Rev. W. H. Spoonts will speak and Mrs. Asher will sing. All the neighboring churches and friends are cordially invited to assist in this union meeting.

Clothing that wears at Gately's.

The funeral of John Ryan, sexton of Calvary cemetery, who died Jan. 24, will be held tomorrow at the cathedral at 9 a. m. The body will leave the residence, 527 East Fifth street, at 8:30 a. m. Interment will be made in Calvary cemetery.

A fine program has been arranged for the Literature class of the Twentieth Century club which will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the club room of the library. Mrs. William Fisher will have charge of current events and the class will study Tennyson's "In Memoriam." Rev. John W. Powell will speak on "Tennyson's Philosophy as Shown in 'In Memoriam.'"

The young people of the Second Baptist church will have charge of the meeting at Star of Hope Mission at 8 o'clock this evening. Seth Parker will speak. There will be special music.

Wool carpets at Gately's.

Last evening the quarterly meeting of the Christian Endeavor union of the city was held at the Lakeside Presbyterian church. After a short meeting a social evening followed. Spencer Higgins, president of the union presided and Rev. I. I. Gorby, of the Second Presbyterian church, addressed the meeting. He spoke particularly of the necessity of the increase of Christian activity. Miss Tina Shaw sang delightfully and punch was served.

Easy beds at Gately's.

The Ladies' Aid society of Endion M. E. church will hold a missionary meeting Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. W. Turner, No. 1823 Dingwall street.

Your credit is good at Gately's.

The Women's council will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the library building.

Next Sunday Rev. M. C. B. Mason, D. D., secretary of the Freedman's Aid society of the Methodist Episcopal church, will be in Duluth and will speak in two churches. In the morning Dr. Mason will be heard in the Oneota church and in the evening at the First M. E. church. He is said to be one of the most eloquent speakers among the colored clergy of the country.

PURELY PERSONAL

Northern Passenger Agent A. Brosted, of the great Northern road, returned last evening from a business trip in Northern Michigan and Wisconsin.

F. Webb left this afternoon over the Northern Pacific road for Staples.

H. M. Young was a Northern Pacific passenger today for Perham, Minn.

Mrs. John McQuinn, of 1718 New street, will leave today for Marquette and Bay City, Mich., for a three months' visit.

ARE STILL BEHIND

Trains Late But Are Now Running Somewhat Better.

Frosty Rails Cause More Delays This Winter Than Snow.

Many of the incoming morning trains were again late. Today the Omaha train from Chicago was delayed two hours, the South Shore train lost an hour between Duluth and Marquette, the Ashland train and the Northern Pacific's train from the West were both a few hours late. In the case of the Northern Pacific trains the delay was due to holding the trains at outside points for connections.

Although the weather still continues frosty, the temperature has moderated to some extent and the locomotives are making better time than Sunday and Monday. The loss of only an hour on the South Shore's 260-mile run from Marquette has often occurred in the summer season when traffic was heavy or the train has been held for connections. The South Shore officials look for the heaviest snow fall during February.

Local railroad men who have been out over Northern Michigan, Wisconsin and through Minnesota comment on the heavy fall of snow this winter, yet there has been comparatively little trouble resulting from it for the reason that storms have been pretty well distributed. It is claimed that the snow is deeper through Northern Wisconsin and Michigan than it has been at this time of the season before in years, but the snowfall has not occasioned delays of the trains to any extent. Frosty rails have disarranged running schedules this winter more than any other conditions the railway companies have to meet.

Too Cold Here.

This is the time of year when but few traveling passenger agents from outside lines are in Duluth. Cold weather causes a large falling off in travel, and the agents find it more profitable to work territory where the temperature is not hovering below the zero mark. Passenger and freight agents both claim that matters are pretty quiet in their territory just at the present time.

Railroad Notes.

A. E. Hathaway, who was recently appointed city passenger and ticket agent of the Great Northern road, in Duluth, to succeed Harry E. Spring, arrived from Minneapolis this afternoon to assume his duties. Mr. Hathaway was formerly connected with the Great Western railway at its Minneapolis offices.

L. K. McConnell, traveling passenger agent of the Milwaukee road, was in the city today looking up prospective passengers over his line.

Hearing a Contest.

The contest case of Louis Moran against the heirs of Joseph Hutzler is being heard in the Duluth land office today. Homestead entry on 160 acres in township 56-21 is involved.

Hutzler made entry on the land in May, 1900. He died May 15, 1902, and it was claimed that he had no heirs. It appears, however, that the deceased left three children and a divorced wife, now known as Alice R. Smith. She appeared at the office this morning to make final proof on the land, acting for the minor heirs. She brought evidence to show that she had been appointed guardian of the children by the court when divorce was granted.

Henry W. Oliver Ill.

Friends of Henry Oliver, of Pittsburg, Pa., have received word that his condition, which was reported as seriously ill a few days ago, has slightly improved. Mr. Oliver is not yet considered out of danger. He has many friends and former associates in Duluth who have been awaiting in hope of more favorable reports.

INCREASE DIVIDEND.

North American Company Will Pay 5 Per Cent.

New York, Jan. 26.—The directors of the North American company have declared a dividend of 5 per cent per annum, an increase of 1 per cent per annum, payable in four quarterly installments. It is announced that the dividend will be paid out of the dividends and interest received by the company from its investments, without regard to the general profits of the business.

The North American company began paying dividends a year ago, when the 4 per cent annual rate was fixed. The company succeeded the Oregon & Transcontinental in 1890, paying no dividends. In 1901 the stock was reduced from $40,000,000 to $12,000,000, and subsequently increased to $17,000,000.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER LOOSE LIVES IN FIRE.

Stanton, Ill., Jan. 26.—Stansbury Jacks and his 12-year-old daughter, Lena, were burned to death early today in a fire which destroyed the Jacobs home and three other houses. Jacobs lost his life in an effort to rescue his child, going back into the burning building after he and the rest of the family had jumped from a second story window.

GREAT NORTHERN SLEEPER DERAILED NEAR BENSON.

Benson, Minn., Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—A broken rail derailed the rear sleeper on the southbound Great Northern train from Minot, N. D., near here, yesterday morning. Six passengers were bruised but not seriously injured.

STEAMER OVERDUE.

New York, Jan. 26.—Some uncertainty is felt in maritime circles as to the probable fate of the French steamship Cyrano, which sailed from Brest for this port on Dec. 26 last, and should, under normal conditions, have reached this port at least a week ago. The Cyrano, which is a freight steamer, is a fine big Sunderland built boat.

CONTINUES GRAVE

Situation In the Far East Shows But Little Improvement.

Influence of the Emperor, However, Is Producing Good Effect.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The far Eastern situation, it is realized here, continues grave, but from several sources the state department hears that the powerful influence of the Russian emperor for peace may yet avail to prevent a recourse to arms.

Tokio, Jan. 26.—The cabinet and elder statesmen conferred for an extended period today. They discussed the financial program in the event of commencement of hostilities. The Japanese financiers in general are offering very generous assistance, and it is now fully evident that the government will be enabled to raise an enormous sum of money at home, without having to place dependence on borrowing money abroad.

St. Petersburg, an. 26.—Referring to the report of the intention of China to remain neutral in case of war between Russia and Japan, "the Viedomosti says:

"A direct declaration of war by China would be much preferable to dubious neutrality, compelling Russia to take the same precautions as in war time without permitting an invasion of Chinese territory."

"If war is declared," the Viedomosti further asserts, "the question of Manchuria could be settled forever by its annexation as a conquered country."

Paris, Jan. 26.—The Korean legation while not officially informed of the declaration of neutrality on the part of Korea in the event of war between Japan and Russia, believes that such declaration has been issued, as it is on the line with information heretofore received.

Paris, Jan. 26.—The Russian answer has not yet been sent to Japan and it now develops that the poins of difference heretofore mentioned in these dispatches have become the main obstacles in the way of reaching an agreement, even threatening the possibility of a deadlock in the negotiations. These points are:

1—In Manchuria, Russia declines to concede such unrestricted admissions of Japanees as will permit the establishment of Japanese settlements.

2—In Korea, Russia insists that Japan's privileged position should not permit her to establish control of the ingress and egress of the sea of Japan by fortifying the straits of Korea.

Concerning these points and the general status of the negotiations the following semi-official statement emanating from the highest sources, is made:

"The question is undergoing alternate periods of depression and encouragement. For three or four days it was believed that a final agreement was very near at hand, but, yesterday, the situation became a little less hopeful.

"Concerning Korea, Japan is showing great caution in accepting Russia's assurances of Japanese paramount authority in Korea. Therefore Japan feels that her safety requires the right to fortify the coast of Southeast Korea, particularly Fusan, the point opposite the Japanese island of Tsu Shima, but Russia is unwilling to concede this, believing the effect will be to make the sea of Japan a closed sea, as the result of this would be that East Siberia would be perpetually cut off from the ocean. The issue appears to be one which affects the interests of the maritime powers as well as Russia. The latter has rail outlets from the coast on the sea of Japan, but the other powers are without such means of communication, and it would seem, have an interest in seeing that the entrance to the sea remains unfortified and open.

"Concerning Manchuria the chief difficulty still open is the limitation of the right to establish Japanese settlements. Russia does not appear to object to the full liberty of Japanese coming or going individually for purposes of trade or otherwise, but she is unwilling to concede rights permitting Japanese settlements in villages, similar to the foreign settlement at Shanghai.

"There are still strong hopes that the parties may find means of adjusting these points. But, for the present they constitute the main issues remaining open."

SOME DISSATISFIED

Americans Think Land Company Too Much Canadian.

St. Paul, Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Today's session of the convention of the Northwestern land men, was taken up with the election of an executive committee, the adoption of bylaws and the name of the association is to be known as the Western Canadian Emigration association. Its principal office will be in St. Paul and the executive committee is composed of the following D. W. Bole, Winnipeg; Captain G. F. Carruthers, Winnipeg; A. D. McCrae, St. Paul; O. A. Roberston, St. Paul; F. B. Lynch, St. Paul and S. A. Coldren, Iowa City. It was reported that some of the American delegation had become dissatisfied because the new association was too much Canadian and they had left the convention but President Haslam said that everything was harmonious and he had not heard of any ill feeling.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED.

Celina, O., Jan. 26.—The three small children of Henry F. Elsinger, of Rockport, north of this city, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the farmhouse today. The mother was fatally injured and the father, in attempting to rescue the children, was badly burned.

STEEL MEN MEET.

New York, Jan. 26.—Representatives of the steel companies met in conference at the office of the Republic Iron & Steel company here today, the object of the meeting, it was said, being an attempt to revive the Southern iron pool to sustain prices.

PATTI DID NOT SING.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 26.—The concert scheduled for last night by Madame Patti and her company did not come off as expected. Madame Patti's manager refused to let her appear, saying that the high altitude and smelter smoke had already affected the diva's voice and he feared to take risks on the remainder of the trip. It is generally supposed by many, however, that the sale of seats was not up to expectations.

A SNAP FOR RAILROADS

Senator Heyburn Protests Against System of Patenting Lands.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Mr. Heyburn (Ida.) addressed the senate today on his resolution directing a stay of proceedings to patent even numbered sections of public lands in lieu of odd numbered sections, surrendered by railroad companies in forest reserves. He complained that the present law permits railroads to surrender worthless lands to take up other territory of much greater value. The resolution was referred to the committee on public lands.

The resolution presented yesterday by Mr. Tillman asking for information from the secretary of war concerning the appointment of Gen. Wood was taken up and passed without debate.

Mr. Stone (Mo.) then addressed the senate on his resolution directing the committee on foreign relations to make inquiry into the facts relating to the revolution in Panama.

Mr. Stone did not discuss the merits of the canal treaty, but made an appeal for a searching inquiry. He would vote for the treaty in the interest of a canal. He fancied the president's attitude would be gratifying to Jefferson Davis if he were living and said that no appropriation should be justified for such a purpose. The resolution went over.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 26.—In the house today Mr. Overstreet (Ind.), on the committee on postoffices and post roads brought up a resolution calling on the postmaster general for information as to the number of horses, carriages and automobiles maintained at the government expense for officials of the postoffice department. Mr. Overstreet said he had no authority to accept an amendment naming a specific time as the resolution had been unanimously reported by the postoffice committee. He moved the previous question and forty minutes' debate was allowed. The minority applauded the speaker's ruling, permitting debate.

Mr. Hitchcock said he was surprised at the confession of the chairman that expenditures for this purpose were being made and that coachman and footmen were being employed and designated as laborers and that he had been unable to get information to its extent. The resolution was adopted and the house went into committee of the whole with Mr. Tawney (Minn.) in the chair.

Mr. Hemenway (Ind.) chairman of the committee on appropriations explained the provisions of the bill.

MINERS IN FRAGMENTS

Explosion Did Not Leave Enough of Men For Recognition.

Pittsburg, Jan. 26.—At 3:30 p. m. Mike McQuade, one of the leaders of the rescuers came up from the shaft and said it would be late tonight before they would be able to get out any of the bodies.

"We have at the bottom of the shaft," he said, "a pile of legs and arms and trunks that resemble anything but the remains of human beings. It is the most grewsome sight I ever witnessed."

"When do you expect to reach the place where the most of the men are?" he was asked.

"There is no such place," replied he, "they are scattered all over the mine, some of them poor fellows, in fragments. We find them along the entries or find pieces of them. The explosion did not leave enough of some of the men to tell who they are."

FRANCIS NOT A CANDIDATE.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—David R. Francis, president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company, declared today to the Post-Dispatch that he was not a candidate for president of the United States. Further than making that statement, however, he would not discuss the boom that prominent Eastern Democrats have started for him. "I am the president of one big concern now and that takes all my time," he said. "I have no time to consider other matters and am not a candidate for any other office."

PASSENGER FOUND DEAD.

Baltimore, Jan. 26.—Dr. J. J. Arthur Liebertanz, of Zurich, Switzerland, a passenger on board the North German Lloyd steamer Hanover from Bremen for this port and to Galveston, Tex., and now in this harbor was found dead today in his stateroom. A vial half filled with morphine was on a chair beside his bed and it is supposed he committed suicide. Dr. Liebertanz was bound for Austin, Texas.

A short story every day in The Herald.

BIRTHS.

MERRITT—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James C. Merritt of 3925 West Eighth street, Jan. 24.

GOW—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander J. Gow of 2327 East Second street, Jan. 22.

JOHNSTON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Johnston of 707 Garfield avenue, Jan. 23.

DEATHS.

RYAN—John Ryan died January 24, 1904. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from the cathedral. The remains leaving 527 East Fifth street at 8:30 o'clock.

NORDIN—Simon Nordin, age 20 years, died Jan. 22 at St. Luke's hospital of appendicitis.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

ADHESIVE, INVISIBLE, REFINED. Satin-Skin Powder adds irresistible attractions—flesh, white or brunet. 25c.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. Modern, two blocks from postoffice. Address S 43, Herald.

FOR RENT—THIRTEEN TEAMS OF good logging horses by Sol Wilkinson, Ashland, Wis.

WANTED AT ONCE—A POSITION IN a doctor's or dentist's office by a young lady who has had 4 years' experience and can furnish best of references. M 31, Herald.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AT THE Midland hotel, 210 West Second street.

FOR SALE—SIXTEEN-INCH WOOD. Prompt delivery, only $5 per cord. Call or 'phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, in family of two. 1508 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — ELEGANT SUITE OF rooms, very central, steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, lavatory and bath; fireplace in large room, entirely separate from rest of house, suitable for two gentlemen, or man and wife. No light housekeeping. References exchanged; $25 per month. Board in private family within a few doors if desired. S 39, Herald.

LOST — WHITE AND BLACK ENGlish setter. Return to 2017 West Third street for reward.

MORE MEN WANTED

Chief Troyer Recommends Large Appropriation For Police Force.

Urges Building of West End Station During This Year.

An increase of from ten to twelve men in the police force is recommended in the annual report of Chief Troyer, which will be filed with City Clerk Cheadle this afternoon.

The report states that on account of the great extent of territory which Duluth covers and the steadily increasing population, more men are urgently needed on the force. The territory covered by Duluth is over 69 square miles, and during the summer months especially the present force is said to be totally inadequate to properly cover the city.

Chief Troyer recommends that the next appropriation for the department be large enough to allow the employment of several extra men, especially during the summer, when the different resorts and parks in the city call for special attention on the part of the police.

The report further states that the city is now practically free from "crooks" and "grafters," and that crime and vice have been reduced to a minimum, which Chief Troyer states is largely due to the earnest efforts of the members of the force and the detectives and officers under him.

He reports that the only homicide cases which came to the notice of the police during the year were accidental shootings. One of the prisoners arrested was never indicted, and the other was acquitted by the jury.

The report again calls the attention of the council to the West End police station.

"I sincerely hope," Chief Troyer says, "that the West End police station question will be settled during the coming year. I repeat that the present station is unfit for the purpose."

The statistical report of the department is attached, showing the number of arrests during the year.

The inventory of the property belonging to the department amounts to $8006.80, and the total appropriation for the year was $54,251.14.

There are now 56 men on the pay roll, including the chief, captain, secretary, drivers, jailors and patrolmen.

FIRE AT MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Jan. 26.—A Daily News special from Appleton, Wis., says: Fire early today destroyed the Ryan school building. Loss $50,000.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed by Edward C. Baumann and Alice Baumann, his wife, mortgagors, to William L. Banning, mortgagee, dated June 8th, A. D., 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, on the seventeenth day of June, A. D. 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 92 of Mortgages, Page 62, of the following described real estate, situated in said St. Louis County, therein described as follows, to-wit: Lots eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block one hundred and eleven (111) in Portland Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County;

That said William L. Banning died on the 25th day of November, 1893, leaving his last will and testament, which was proved and allowed in and by the probate court of Ramsey County, Minnesota, and letters testamentary thereon duly issued by the said probate court to Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn, executors and trustees of said will; that said will and probate thereof, by a duly authenticated copy thereof, was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, in Book 98 of Deeds, Pages 65 to 67 inclusive.

That on March 15th, 1895, said probate court of said Ramsey county, did, in the matter of said estate, duly make and enter a final decree of partition and distribution, dated March 15th, 1895, a certified copy whereof was recorded in said office of said register of deeds of said St. Louis County, in Book 123 of Deeds, Pages 198 to 210 inclusive, and afterwards on October 8th, 1903, re-recorded in said register of deeds' office in Book 206 of Deeds on Pages 477 to 483 inclusive; whereby an undivided three-fourths of the estate of said decedent (including the said mortgage) was assigned to said Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn in trust for the purposes and with the powers in said final decree described. That said Henry J. Horn died on March 20, 1902, and the said Mary A. Banning, as surviving trustee aforesaid, is the owner and holder of said mortgage.

That William L. Banning, Junior, on the first day of November, 1894, together with his wife, Evangeline R. Banning, assigned by way of mortgage of that date to Mary A. Banning, all his interest in and to said mortgage, but subject to the rights of said trustees therein, which said assignment was on the 19th day of November, 1894, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, in Book 98 of Deeds, Pages 216 to 220 inclusive, and the said William L. Banning, Junior, on the 27th day of September, 1895, together with his said wife, assigned, by way of mortgage, of that date, to Frederick Ayer, all his interest in said mortgage, but subject to the rights of said trustees therein, which said mortgage was recorded in said office of register of deeds of said St. Louis County, on the 22nd day of October, 1895, in Book 121 of Mortgages, Pages 407 to 413 inclusive;

That the principal sum of nine hundred dollars, with interest thereon from the 8th day of December, 1893, at the rate of eight per cent per annum remains wholly unpaid, and there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on said mortgage, the sum of one thousand and six hundred and sixty ($1660) dollars, being said principal and interest, and the sum of forty dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage, to be paid in case of foreclosure, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said mortgaged premises, and said premises will be sold in separate parcels at public vendue by the sheriff of said St. Louis County or his deputy, to the highest bidder thereof, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said St. Louis County, on Saturday, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1904 at ten (10) o'clock a. m., to satisfy said mortgage debt, interest and attorney's fees aforesaid, and expenses of sale allowed by law.

Dated December 15th, A. D. 1903.

MARY A. BANNING,
Surviving Trustee Of and Under the Last Will and Testament of William L. Banning, Deceased, Owner of Said Mortgage.

ALEXANDER E. HORN,
Attorney for Said Trustee.
Rooms 914-15 Pioneer Press Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec.-15-22-29. Jan.-5-12-19-26.

We Care for Gentlemen's Clothes By the Month!

LA ROSE CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS,
20 Third Avenue West.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv.. Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia .Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth .Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	P. M.	P. M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		*11:15 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Montana and Coast,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:30 p.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Winnipeg, Hibbing, Virginia.	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	Wilmar, Soo City and St. Cloud	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Win City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv..North Country Mail..Ar. *8:55 a.m
All points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar. †8:00 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	....Ashland and East....	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	....Ashland and East....	† 6:55 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	...North Coast Limited....	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	'Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		*10:55 a.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	...St. Paul. Minneapolis...	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p m	....Twilight Limited....	*8:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	....Chicago, Milwaukee...	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	.....Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p m	.Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

New Building. Modern in every particular
210-212 W. Superior St.
COOK'S European Hotel B.J.Cook, Manager.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Mary A. Banning, as surviving Trustee of and under the last Will and Testament of William L. Banning, deceased, Plaintiff.
vs.
Mary A. Van Brunt ad Walter Van Brunt, her husband, Frederick Olson, Benjamin Haskins and Ole Nelson, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that whereas judgment has been made and entered by and in the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, in and for St. Louis County, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1903, in the above action, in favor of the above named plaintiff therein, for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage described in said judgment, on the real estate as therein set forth and hereinafter described, situated in said St. Louis County, and the sale of said real estate by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, and adjudging that the amount due said plaintiff upon said mortgage at the date of said judgment was $11,976.00, and the further sum of $9.00, costs and disbursements as therein stated,

And, whereas, a duly certified transcript of said judgment has been duly delivered to me, the sheriff of said St. Louis County, with instructions to enforce the same,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of and in accordance with said judgment and said certified transcript thereof, the said sheriff of said St. Louis County, will, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis Couty, on Saturday, the 30th day of January, A. D., 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., sell said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder as follows:

Lots four hundred and twenty-four (424), four hundred and twenty-six (426) and four hundred and twenty-eight (428), in block nine (9), Duluth Proper, Second division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; said premises being also known and designated as lots four hundred and twenty-four (424), four hundred and twenty-six(426) and four hundred and twenty-eight (428), West Michigan street, Duluth Proper, Second division, aforesaid; in one parcel to satisfy the amount due as aforesaid on said mortgage, and the costs and expenses of sale.

Dated December 15th, 1903.

W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota.
ALEXANDER E. HORN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Room 914 Pioneer Press Bldg.,
St. Paul, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec.-15-22-29. Jan.-5-12-19-26.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

COMMENCED BUSINESS DECEMBER 15th, 1902.

CONDITION OF THE

CITY NATIONAL BANK

OF DULUTH, MINN.

At Close of Business, Friday, Jan. 22, 1904.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$984,534.88	Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Overdrafts	451.71	Undivided profits	19,436.03
U. S. Bonds	300,000.00	Circulation	200,000.00
Premiums on U.S. bonds	24,700.00	Dividends unpaid	1,605.00
Furniture and fixtures	5,000.00	Deposits	890,771.70
Cash on hand, in banks and with U.S. treasurer	297,126.14		
Total	$1,611,812.73	Total	$1,611,812.73

DANGEROUS LEAK

Break In the Gas Mains Near Second Avenue West.

Several People Overcome and Some Narrow Escapes From Death.

Between fifteen and twenty people have been overcome, and several narrow escapes from death have resulted, from a leak in the gas main, near the corner of Second avenue west and Superior street.

The fumes of the gas are plainly noticeable about the corner of the street, and in all of the stores on the north side of the street the smell of gas has been strong for the past twenty-four hours.

In the rooms above the Big Duluth clothing store the odor has probably been strongest, and Mrs. J. L. Robinson, who has rooms in this building, had a narrow escape from suffocation yesterday morning.

When she awoke early in the morning she experienced a feeling of nausea, and this was followed by a fainting spell when she attempted to rise. Her husband was not affected so much.

Medical aid was summoned, and the doctor reported that in a short time longer she would have been suffocated. A little daughter was also overcome by the fumes, but her condition was not as bad as that of her mother.

C. H. Deppe, one of the employes in the Suffel shoe store, also had a similar experience. When he left for home on the car last evening he was feeling ill and had a severe headache. He left the car at Fifth avenue east and Second street and had a short walk to his home. He states that he does not remember how he reached there, and that he was unconscious until after 9 o'clock.

He was told after he regained consciousness that he had fainted at the doorstep of his home and had been carried in by his wife, who, with the assistance of some neighbors succeeded in resuscitating him after two or three hours' work.

Miss George, the cashier of the same store, left for home last evening complaining of a severe headache, and this morning word was sent that she was ill and unable to return to work today.

Several of the clerks in the Big Duluth clothing store also suffered from severe headaches, and there was not one who did not experience more or less nausea during the day.

Employes of the water and light department have been trying to locate the leak today.

"There is a cross at the corner of Second avenue and Superior street," said Manager Case this afternoon, "and the gas was shut off at this point. It did not stop the leak however, and we know that it must be west of this point. The cross at Fourth avenue will be shut off this afternoon, and if this stops the leak we will know that it must be between Fourth avenue and Second avenue. We hope to locate it shortly."

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery,

15 E. Superior Street.

Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention

Both 'Phones 199.

Wednesday's Cut Prices:

Apples—Good Ben Davis, bbl $2.00
Apples—Baldwins, per bbl—$2.50
Apples—Greenings, per bbl—$2.75
Dairy Butter, per lb—17c
Creamery Butter, per lb—23c
Creamery Butter in tubs, lb—21c
Sour Pickles, per gal—20c
Catsup, per gal—40c
Sweet Potatoes, 6 lbs—25c
Tea Dust, per lb 10c; 3 lbs—25c
Tea—a good Japan—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, per lb—25c
Coffee—at all prices—11c, 13c, 15c, 20c and 25c
Sugar Cured Ham, per lb—12½c
Pure Leaf Lard, per lb—9c
Monarch Catsup, per bottle—20c
Snider's Catsup, per bottle—20c
Sweet Cider, per gal—25c
Navel Oranges, per box—$2.50
Honey, in the comb—2 for 25c
Mince Meat, in 25-lb pails, lb 6½c
Rutabagas, per bushel—45c

POSTPONED ONE DAY

Poultry Show Will Not Open Until Thursday Morning.

Another Day of Preparation Needed—Great Many Entries.

The opening of the eighth annual show of the Duluth Poultry association, which was to have occurred tomorrow morning, has been postponed to the morning of Thursday, Jan. 28.

From the large number of fanciers, both outside and local, who signified it as being their intention to enter birds at the exhibition, it was apparent that it would be hardly possible to get the poultry in readiness for the inspection of the public before Thursday. Because of this the show will now continue to Feb. 4, instead of to Feb. 3, as heretofore announced.

It is not expected that the extreme cold weather will have any effect in lessening the number of birds which might otherwise be exhibited. Already 150 birds are in their places in the building at No. 8 Lake avenue. The Twin City birds will all be here by tomorrow, about 200 strong.

Members of the association have been working faithfully and energetically during the last eight years to encourage the breeding of a better class of poultry and more of it in this vicinity. Each exhibition of the association has excelled the preceding one, the last being second only to the big shows of St. Paul and Minneapolis, while poultry owned in this city won many prizes at both these exhibitions in sharp competition with birds from all parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa. The coming exhibition will easily surpass all previous efforts made in this line by the Duluth association.

It is worthy of a liberal patronage from the general public, even though this same public is more interested in chicken stewed than chicken caged. The large variety of birds exhibited affords instructive entertainment for old and young alike.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Miss Verona Vanderby will open a ladies' tailoring and dressmaking parlors Feb. 1, at 514 East Fourth street.

Miss Jessie Ronnsville, of Superior, and Thomas O. Gronnerud, of Sherburn county, were married yesterday afternoon by Judge Middlecoff in the probate court rooms.

Gus Lund, of the town of Clinton, brought a wolf hide to the county auditor's office this morning and received his $15 state and county bounty.

Good furniture at Gately's.

The meetings conducted by the Bethel workers will be continued at Hope church, Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, tonight, at 7:45 o'clock, Rev. W. E. Spoonts will speak and Mrs. Asher will sing. All the neighboring churches and friends are cordially invited to assist in this union meeting.

Clothing that wears at Gately's.

The funeral of John Ryan, sexton of Calvary cemetery, who died Jan. 24, will be held tomorrow at the cathedral at 9 a. m. The body will leave the residence, 527 East Fifth street, at 8:30 a. m. Interment will be made in Calvary cemetery.

A fine program has been arranged for the Literature class of the Twentieth Century club which will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the club room of the library. Mrs. William Fisher will have charge of current events and the class will study Tennyson's "In Memoriam." Rev. John W. Powell will speak on "Tennyson's Philosophy as Shown in In Memoriam."

The young people of the Second Baptist church will have charge of the meeting at Star of Hope Mission at 8 o'clock this evening. Seth Parker will speak. There will be special music.

Wool carpets at Gately's.

Last evening the quarterly meeting of the Christian Endeavor union of the city was held at the Lakeside Presbyterian church. After a short meeting a social evening followed. Spencer Higgins, president of the union presided and Rev. F. I. Gorby, of the Second Presbyterian church, addressed the meeting. He spoke particularly of the necessity of the increase of Christian activity. Miss Tina Shaw sang delightfully and punch was served.

Easy beds at Gately's.

The Ladies' Aid society of Endion M. E. church will hold a missionary meeting Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. W. Turner, No. 1823 Dingwall street.

Your credit is good at Gately's.

The Women's council will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the library building.

Next Sunday Rev. M. C. B. Mason, D. D., secretary of the Freedman's Aid society of the Methodist Episcopal church, will be in Duluth and will speak in two churches. In the morning Dr. Mason will be heard in the Oneota church and in the evening at the First M. E. church. He is said to be one of the most eloquent speakers among the colored clergy of the country.

PURELY PERSONAL

Northern Passenger Agent A. Brosted, of the great Northern road, returned last evening from a business trip in Northern Michigan and Wisconsin.

F. Webb left this afternoon over the Northern Pacific road for Staples.

H. M. Young was a Northern Pacific passenger today for Perham, Minn.

Mrs. John McQuinn, of 1718 New street, will leave today for Marquette and Bay City, Mich., for a three months' visit.

ARE STILL BEHIND

Trains Late But Are Now Running Somewhat Better.

Frosty Rails Cause More Delays This Winter Than Snow.

Many of the incoming morning trains were again late. Today the Omaha train from Chicago was delayed two hours, the South Shore train lost an hour between Duluth and Marquette, the Ashland train and the Northern Pacific's train from the West were both a few hours late. In the case of the Northern Pacific trains the delay was due to holding the trains at outside points for connections.

Although the weather still continues frosty, the temperature has moderated to some extent and the locomotives are making better time than Sunday and Monday. The loss of only an hour on the South Shore's 260-mile run from Marquette has often occurred in the summer season when traffic was heavy or the train has been held for connections. The South Shore officials look for the heaviest snow fall during February.

Local railroad men who have been out over Northern Michigan, Wisconsin and through Minnesota comment on the heavy fall of snow this winter, yet there has been comparatively little trouble resulting from it for the reason that storms have been pretty well distributed. It is claimed that the snow is deeper through Northern Wisconsin and Michigan than it has been at this time of the season before in years, but the snowfall has not occasioned delays of the trains to any extent. Frosty rails have disarranged running schedules this winter more than any other conditions the railway companies have to meet.

Too Cold Here.

This is the time of year when but few traveling passenger agents from outside lines are in Duluth. Cold weather causes a large falling off in travel, and the agents find it more profitable to work territory where the temperature is not hovering below the zero mark. Passenger and freight agents both claim that matters are pretty quiet in their territory just at the present time.

Railroad Notes.

A. E. Hathaway, who was recently appointed city passenger and ticket agent of the Great Northern road, in Duluth, to succeed Harry E. Spring, arrived from Minneapolis this afternoon to assume his duties. Mr. Hathaway was formerly connected with the Great Western railway at its Minneapolis offices.

L. K. McConnell, traveling passenger agent of the Milwaukee road, was in the city today looking up prospective passengers over his line.

Hearing a Contest.

The contest case of Louis Moran against the heirs of Joseph Hutzler is being heard in the Duluth land office today. Homestead entry on 160 acres in township 56-21 is involved.

Hutzler made entry on the land in May, 1900. He died May 15, 1902, and it was claimed that he had no heirs. It appears, however, that the deceased left three children and a divorced wife, now known as Alice R. Smith. She appeared at the office this morning to make final proof on the land, acting for the minor heirs. She brought evidence to show that she had been appointed guardian of the children by the court when divorce was granted.

Henry W. Oliver Ill.

Friends of Henry Oliver, of Pittsburg, Pa., have received word that his condition, which was reported as seriously ill a few days ago, has slightly improved. Mr. Oliver is not yet considered out of danger. He has many friends and former associates in Duluth who have been awaiting in hope of more favorable reports.

INCREASE DIVIDEND.

North American Company Will Pay 5 Per Cent.

New York, Jan. 26.—The directors of the North American company have declared a dividend of 5 per cent per annum, an increase of 1 per cent per annum, payable in four quarterly installments. It is announced that the dividend will be paid out of the dividends and interest received by the company from its investments, without regard to the general profits of the business.

The North American company began paying dividends a year ago, when the 4 per cent annual rate was fixed. The company succeeded the Oregon & Transcontinental in 1890, paying no dividends. In 1901 the stock was reduced from $40,000,000 to $12,000,000, and subsequently increased to $17,000,000.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER LOOSE LIVES IN FIRE.

Stanton, Ill., Jan. 26.—Stansbury Jacks and his 12-year-old daughter, Lena, were burned to death early today in a fire which destroyed the Jacobs home and three other houses. Jacobs lost his life in an effort to rescue his child, going back into the burning building after he and the rest of the family had jumped from a second story window.

GREAT NORTHERN SLEEPER DERAILED NEAR BENSON.

Benson, Minn., Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—A broken rail derailed the rear sleeper on the southbound Great Northern train from Minot, N. D., near here, yesterday morning. Six passengers were bruised but not seriously injured.

STEAMER OVERDUE.

New York, Jan. 26.—Some uncertainty is felt in maritime circles as to the probable fate of the French steamship Cyrano, which sailed from Brest for this port on Dec. 26 last, and should, under normal conditions, have reached this port at least a week ago. The Cyrano, which is a freight steamer, is a fine big Sunderland built boat.

CONTINUES GRAVE

Situation In the Far East Shows But Little Improvement.

Influence of the Emperor, However, Is Producing Good Effect.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The far Eastern situation, it is realized here, continues grave, but from several sources the state department hears that the powerful influence of the Russian emperor for peace may yet avail to prevent a recourse to arms.

Tokio, Jan. 26.—The cabinet and elder statesmen conferred for an extended period today. They discussed the financial program in the event of commencement of hostilities. The Japanese financiers in general are offering very generous assistance, and it is now fully evident that the government will be enabled to raise an enormous sum of money at home, without having to place dependence on borrowing money abroad.

St. Petersburg, an. 26.—Referring to the report of the intention of China to remain neutral in case of war between Russia and Japan, the Viedomosti says:

"A direct declaration of war by China would be much preferable to dubious neutrality, compelling Russia to take the same precautions as in war time without permitting an invasion of Chinese territory."

"If war is declared," the Viedomosti further asserts, "the question of Manchuria could be settled forever by its annexation as a conquered country."

Paris, Jan. 26.—The Korean legation while not officially informed of the declaration of neutrality on the part of Korea in the event of war between Japan and Russia, believes that such declaration has been issued, as it is on the line with information heretofore received.

Paris, Jan. 26.—The Russian answer has not yet been sent to Japan and it now develops that the poins of difference heretofore mentioned in these dispatches have become the main obstacles in the way of reaching an agreement, even threatening the possibility of a deadlock in the negotiations. These points are:

1—In Manchuria, Russia declines to concede such unrestricted admissions of Japanees as will permit the establishment of Japanese settlements.

2—In Korea, Russia insists that Japan's privileged position should not permit her to establish control of the ingress and egress of the sea of Japan by fortifying the straits of Korea.

Concerning these points and the general status of the negotiations the following semi-official statement emanating from the highest sources, is made:

"The question is undergoing alternate periods of depression and encouragement. For three or four days it was believed that a final agreement was very near at hand, but, yesterday, the situation became a little less hopeful.

"Concerning Korea, Japan is showing great caution in accepting Russia's assurances of Japanese paramount authority in Korea. Therefore Japan feels that her safety requires the right to fortify the coast of Southeast Korea, particularly Fusan, the point opposite the Japanese island of Tsu Shima, but Russia is unwilling to concede this, believing the effect will be to make the sea of Japan a closed sea, as the result of this would be that East Siberia would be perpetually cut off from the ocean. The issue appears to be one which affects the interests of the maritime powers as well as Russia. The latter has rail outlets from the coast on the sea of Japan, but the other powers are without such means of communication, and it would seem, have an interest in seeing that the entrance to the sea remains unfortified and open.

"Concerning Manchuria the chief difficulty still open is the limitation of the right to establish Japanese settlements. Russia does not appear to object to the full liberty of Japanese coming or going individually for purposes of trade or otherwise, but she is unwilling to concede rights permitting Japanese settlements in villages, similar to the foreign settlement at Shanghai.

"There are still strong hopes that the parties may find means of adjusting these points. But, for the present they constitute the main issues remaining open."

SOME DISSATISFIED

Americans Think Land Company Too Much Canadian.

St. Paul, Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Today's session of the convention of the Northwestern land men, was taken up with the election of an executive committee, the adoption of bylaws and the name of the association is to be known as the Western Canadian Emigration association. Its principal office will be in St. Paul and the executive committee is composed of the following D. W. Bole, Winnipeg; Captain G. F. Carruthers, Winnipeg; A. D. McCrae, St. Paul; O. A. Roberston, St. Paul; F. B. Lynch, St. Paul and S. A. Coldren, Iowa City. It was reported that some of the American delegation had become dissatisfied because the new association was too much Canadian and they had left the convention but President Haslam said that everything was harmonious and he had not heard of any ill feeling.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED.

Celina, O., Jan. 26.—The three small children of Henry F. Elsinger, of Rockport, north of this city, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the farmhouse today. The mother was fatally injured and the father, in attempting to rescue the children, was badly burned.

STEEL MEN MEET.

New York, Jan. 26.—Representatives of the steel companies met in conference at the office of the Republic Iron & Steel company here today, the object of the meeting, it was said, being an attempt to revive the Southern iron pool to sustain prices.

PATTI DID NOT SING.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 26.—The concert scheduled for last night by Madame Patti and her company did not come off as expected. Madame Patti's manager refused to let her appear, saying that the high altitude and smelter smoke had already affected the diva's voice and he feared to take risks on the remainder of the trip. It is generally supposed by many, however, that the sale of seats was not up to expectations.

A SNAP FOR RAILROADS

Senator Heyburn Protests Against System of Patenting Lands.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Mr. Heyburn (Ida.) addressed the senate today on his resolution directing a stay of proceedings to patent even numbered sections of public lands in lieu of odd numbered sections, surrendered by railroad companies in forest reserves. He complained that the present law permits railroads to surrender worthless lands to take up other territory of much greater value. The resolution was referred to the committee on public lands.

The resolution presented yesterday by Mr. Tillman asking for information from the secretary of war concerning the appointment of Gen. Wood was taken up and passed without debate.

Mr. Stone (Mo.) then addressed the senate on his resolution directing the committee on foreign relations to make inquiry into the facts relating to the revolution in Panama.

Mr. Stone did not discuss the merits of the canal treaty, but made an appeal for a searching inquiry. He would vote for the treaty in the interest of a canal. He fancied the president's attitude would be gratifying to Jefferson Davis if he were living and said that no appropriation should be justified for such a purpose. The resolution went over.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 26.—In the house today Mr. Overstreet (Ind.), on the committee on postoffices and post roads brought up a resolution calling on the postmaster general for information as to the number of horses, carriages and automobiles maintained at the government expense for officials of the postoffice department. Mr. Overstreet said he had no authority to accept an amendment naming a specific time as the resolution had been unanimously reported by the postoffice committee. He moved the previous question and forty minutes' debate was allowed. The minority applauded the speaker's ruling, permitting debate.

Mr. Hitchcock said he was surprised at the confession of the chairman that expenditures for this purpose were being made and that coachman and footmen were being employed and designated as laborers and that he had been unable to get information to its extent. The resolution was adopted and the house went into committee of the whole with Mr. Tawney (Minn.) in the chair.

Mr. Hemenway (Ind.) chairman of the committee on appropriations explained the provisions of the bill.

MINERS IN FRAGMENTS

Explosion Did Not Leave Enough of Men For Recognition.

Pittsburg, Jan. 26.—At 3:30 p. m. Mike McQuade, one of the leaders of the rescuers came up from the shaft and said it would be late tonight before they would be able to get out any of the bodies.

"We have at the bottom of the shaft," he said, "a pile of legs and arms and trunks that resemble anything but the remains of human beings. It is the most grewsome sight I ever witnessed."

"When do you expect to reach the place where the most of the men are?" he was asked.

"There is no such place," replied he, "they are scattered all over the mine, some of them poor fellows in fragments. We find them along the entries or find pieces of them. The explosion did not leave enough of some of the men to tell who they are."

FRANCIS NOT A CANDIDATE.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—David R. Francis, president of the Louisana Purchase Exposition company, declared today to the Post-Dispatch that he was not a candidate for president of the United States. Further than making that statement, however, he would not discuss the boom that prominent Eastern Democrats have started for him. "I am the president of one big concern now and that takes all my time," he said. "I have no time to consider other matters and am not a candidate for any other office."

PASSENGER FOUND DEAD.

Baltimore, Jan. 26.—Dr. J. J. Arthur Liebertanz, of Zurich, Switzerland, a passenger on board the North German Lloyd steamer Hanover from Bremen for London and to Galveston, Tex., and now in this harbor was found dead today in his stateroom. A vial half filled with morphine was on a chair beside his bed and it is supposed he committed suicide. Dr. Liebertanz was bound for Austin, Texas.

A short story every day in The Herald.

BIRTHS.

MERRITT—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James C. Merritt of 3925 West Eighth street, Jan. 24.

GOW—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander J. Gow of 2327 East Second street, Jan. 22.

JOHNSTON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Johnston of 707 Garfield avenue, Jan. 23.

DEATHS.

RYAN—John Ryan died January 24, 1904. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from the cathedral. The remains leaving 527 East Fifth street at 8:30 o'clock.

NORDIN—Simon Nordin, age 20 years, died Jan. 22 at St. Luke's hospital of appendicitis.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

ADHESIVE, INVISIBLE, REFINED. Satin-Skin Powder adds irresistible attractions—flesh, white or brunet. 25c.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. Modern, two blocks from postoffice. Address S 43, Herald.

FOR RENT—THIRTEEN TEAMS OF good logging horses by Sol Wilkinson, Ashland, Wis.

WANTED AT ONCE—A POSITION IN a doctor's or dentist's office by a young lady who has had a years' experience and can furnish best of references. M 31, Herald.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AT THE Midland hotel, 210 West Second street.

FOR SALE—SIXTEEN-INCH WOOD. Prompt delivery, only $6 per cord. Call or 'phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, in family of two. 1508 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — ELEGANT SUITE OF rooms, very central, steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, lavatory and bath; fireplace in large room, entirely separate from rest of house, suitable for two gentlemen, or man and wife. No light housekeeping. References exchanged; $25 per month. Board in private family within a few doors if desired. S 39, Herald.

LOST — WHITE AND BLACK English setter. Return to 2017 West Third street for reward.

MORE MEN WANTED

Chief Troyer Recommends Large Appropriation For Police Force.

Urges Building of West End Station During This Year.

An increase of from ten to twelve men in the police force is recommended in the annual report of Chief Troyer, which will be filed with City Clerk Cheadle this afternoon.

The report states that on account of the great extent of territory which Duluth covers and the steadily increasing population, more men are urgently needed on the force. The territory covered by Duluth is over 69 square miles, and during the summer months especially the present force is said to be totally inadequate to properly cover the city.

Chief Troyer recommends that the next appropriation for the department be large enough to allow the employment of several extra men, especially during the summer, when the different resorts and parks in the city call for special attention on the part of the police.

The report further states that the city is now practically free from "crooks" and "grafters," and that crime and vice have been reduced to a minimum, which Chief Troyer states is largely due to the earnest efforts of the members of the force and the detectives and officers under him.

He reports that the only homicide cases which came to the notice of the police during the year were accidental shootings. One of the prisoners arrested was never indicted, and the other was acquitted by the jury.

The report again calls the attention of the council to the West End police station.

"I sincerely hope," Chief Troyer says, "that the West End police station question will be settled during the coming year. I repeat that the present station is unfit for the purpose."

The statistical report of the department is attached, showing the number of arrests during the year.

The inventory of the property belonging to the department amounts to $8006.80, and the total appropriation for the year was $54,251.14.

There are now 56 men on the pay roll, including the chief, captain, secretary, drivers, jailors and patrolmen.

FIRE AT MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Jan. 26.—A Daily News special from Appleton, Wis., says: Fire early today destroyed the Ryan school building. Loss $50,000.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed by Edward C. Baumann and Alice Baumann, his wife, mortgagors, to William L. Banning, mortgagee, dated June 8th, A. D., 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, on the seventeenth day of June, A. D. 1892, at 3 o'clock a. m., in Book 92 of Mortgages, Page 62, of the following described real estate, situated in said St. Louis County, therein described as follows, to-wit: Lots eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block one hundred and eleven (111) in Portland Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County; and

That said William L. Banning died on the 26th day of November, 1893, leaving his last will and testament, which was proved and allowed in and by the probate court of Ramsey County, Minnesota, and letters testamentary thereon duly issued by the said probate court to Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn, executors and trustees of said will; that said will and probate thereof, by a duly authenticated copy thereof, was recorded in said office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, in Book 98 of Deeds, Pages 65 to 67 inclusive;

That on March 15th, 1895, said probate court of said Ramsey county, did, in the matter of said estate, duly make and enter its final decree of partition and distribution, dated March 15th, 1895, a certified copy whereof was recorded in said office of said register of deeds of said St. Louis County, in Book 123 of Deeds, Pages 198 to 200 inclusive, and afterwards on October 8th, 1903, re-recorded in said register of deeds' office in Book 200 of Deeds on Pages 477 to 483 inclusive; whereby an undivided three-fourths of the estate of said decedent (including the said mortgage) was assigned to said Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn in trust for the purposes and with the powers in said final decree described. That said Henry J. Horn died on March 29, 1902, and the said Mary A. Banning, as surviving trustee aforesaid, is the owner and holder of said mortgage.

That William L. Banning, Junior, on the first day of November, 1894, together with his wife, Evangeline R. Banning, assigned by way of mortgage of that date to Mary A. Banning, all his interest in and to said mortgage, but subject to the rights of said trustees therein, which said assignment was on the 19th day of November, 1894, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, in Book 98 of Deeds, Pages 216 to 220 inclusive, and the said William L. Banning, Junior, on the 27th day of September, 1895, together with his said wife, assigned, by way of mortgage, of that date, to Frederick Ayer, all his interest in said mortgage, but subject to the rights of said trustees therein, which said mortgage was recorded in said office of register of deeds of said St. Louis County, on the 22nd day of October, 1896, in Book 121 of Mortgages, Pages 407 to 413 inclusive;

That the principal sum of nine hundred dollars, with interest thereon from the 8th day of December, 1893, at the rate of eight per cent per annum remains wholly unpaid, and there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on said mortgage, the sum of one thousand and six hundred and sixty ($1660) dollars, being said principal and interest, and the sum of forty dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage, to be paid in case of foreclosure, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said mortgaged premises, and said premises will be sold in separate parcels at public vendue by the sheriff of said St. Louis County or his deputy, to the highest bidder thereof, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said St. Louis County, on Saturday, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1904 at ten (10) o'clock a. m., to satisfy said mortgage debt, interest and attorney's fees aforesaid, and expenses of sale allowed by law.

Dated December 15th, A. D. 1903.

MARY A BANNING,
Surviving Trustee Of and Under the Last Will and Testament of William L. Banning, Deceased, Owner of Said Mortgage.

ALEXANDER E. HORN,
Attorney for Said Trustee.
Rooms 914-15 Pioneer Press Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec.-15-22-29, Jan.-5-12-19-26.

We Care for Gentlemen's Clothes By the Month!

LA ROSE CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS,
20 Third Avenue West.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar..Virginia..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar..Sparta..Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m.	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:25 p.m.
* 3:45 p.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:00 p.m.
*11:15 p.m.		* 6:10 a.m.
* 8:45 a.m.	Montana and Coast,	* 6:30 p.m.
* 8:30 p.m.	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 7:10 a.m.
† 2:20 p.m.	Winnipeg, Hibbing, Virginia.	†12:20 p.m.
† 6:20 a.m.	Wilmar, Soo City and St. Cloud.	† 9:25 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Win City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv..North Country Mail..Ar. *8:55 a.m.
All points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar. †8:00 p.m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m.	Ashland and East	*†11:15 a.m.
† 8:00 a.m.	Ashland and East	† 6:55 p.m.
† 7:30 p.m.	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m.
* 8:40 a.m.	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m.
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m.
* 1:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:10 p.m.
*11:10 p.m.		† 7:00 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m.	..St. Paul, Minneapolis..	*3:05 p.m.
*4:00 p m	...Twilight Limited....	*9:45 p.m.
*5:00 p m	..Chicago, Milwaukee..	*10:55 a.m.
*5:00 p m	..Appleton.....	*10:55 a.m.
*5:00 p m	..Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*10:55 a.m.
*5:00 p.m.	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:55 a.m.

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

New Building Modern in every particular
210-212 W. Superior St.
COOK'S European Hotel B. J. Cook, Manager.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary A. Banning, as surviving Trustee of and under the last Will and Testament of William L. Banning, deceased, Plaintiff.

vs.

Mary A. Van Brunt ad Walter Van Brunt, her husband, Frederick Olson, Benjamin Hasklns and Ole Nelson, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that whereas judgment has been made and entered by and in the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, in and for St. Louis County, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1903, in the above action, in favor of the above named plaintiff therein, for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage described in said judgment, on the real estate as therein set forth and hereinafter described, situated in said St. Louis County, and the sale of said real estate by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, and adjudging that the amount due said plaintiff upon said mortgage at the date of said judgment was $11,978.00, and the further sum of $9.00, costs and disbursements as therein stated.

And, whereas, a duly certified transcript of said judgment has been duly delivered to me, the sheriff of said St. Louis County, with instructions to enforce the same.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of and in accordance with said judgment and said certified transcript thereof, the said sheriff of said St. Louis County, will, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis Couty, on Saturday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., sell said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder as follows:

Lots four hundred and twenty-four (424), four hundred and twenty-six (426) and four hundred and twenty-eight (428), in block nine (9), Duluth Proper, Second division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; said premises being also known and designated as lots four hundred and twenty-four (424), four hundred and twenty-six (426) and four hundred and twenty-eight (428), West Michigan street, Duluth Proper, Second division, aforesaid; in one parcel to satisfy the amount due as aforesaid on said mortgage, and the costs and expenses of sale.

Dated December 15th, 1903.

W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota.
ALEXANDER E. HORN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Room 914 Pioneer Press Bldg.,
St. Paul, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec.-15-22-29, Jan.-5-12-19-26.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MAGIC! It transforms the seeker into a finder. A Herald want ad is the don't worry way of locating things.....

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.

Two six-room houses, Superior street, near Twelfth avenue west.
160 acres near pump house.
Houses at Lakeside, $1000, up.
Lots on Park Point; exclusive lists.
Acres, from $6.00, up.

FOR RENT.

Three modern six-room flats at 1925-7 West Third street. Heat and light furnished.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.,
303 Lonsdale Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

Improved Farms Half Price.

Genuine bargain near Alborn—120 acres fine land; no stone, good house, 18-acre meadow, has cut 25 tons hay several years; only $9.00 per acre, on terms. Good roads and schools, and prices are going up quickly. Also other snaps in farm lands. See us.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

West End Lots
on Monthly Payments.

A small number of lots on Second and Third streets, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues West, can be sold on easy terms if desired.

Central location. Lots have 25, 35 and 50 feet frontage.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
Zenith 'Phone 847. 400 BURROWS BLDG.

5% MONEY 6% To Loan

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

$100,000
TO LOAN.

Large or small amounts. Lowest current rates.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON
Providence Bldg.

Marked Down!

FREE 1904 CALENDARS—Call and get one of our College Girls.

$1000 will buy half a block, eight lots, 50x140 each, in Lakeside, only four blocks from car line. These lots are well worth $250 each.

$900 will buy a lot on upper side Fifth street, near Fifth avenue East. Water and sewer.

$2250 will buy a seven-room house and lot, 40x100, St. Croix avenue, next to school house.

$1000 will buy one of the finest corners, 100x140, on London road.

$4000 buys new modern brick residence, East End. Monthly payment plan.

Julius D. Howard & Co

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street —water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

$2500 Eleven-room house on East Third street. Water, sewer.
$4300 Seven-room house; hot water heat, strictly modern. East End.
$6000 Fine improved property on Fourth street. Good income.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

$3500

for an eight-room house and 150 feet of ground, fronting on the upper side of London road, at LAKESIDE. House has good stone foundation and basement; all conveniences, and is in fine condition.

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

$3650 Eight-room house, stone foundation, water and sewer, in fine condition; upper side of street. Lot 25x140 feet. Five minutes' walk from city hall.

$750 Lots at the West End on First street. Water and sewer, streets and avenues improved.

$1600 House of 11 rooms, corner lot, 50x100 feet; two blocks from street cars, AT WEST END.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SOMETIMES

Investors go to one extreme as well as another. We have 15 acres one-half mile east of water works, about 40 rods lake front, beautifully shaded with live timber; cost the owner $10,000. We can sell it for $950 cash. It should prove a profitable investment and is an extremely low price. Can't be beat for a summer camp.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

WE WILL GO ON YOUR BOND

$1500 for a good eight-room house on First avenue East; lot 70x50. A well with abundance of good water.

$4500 for a business property at 1905 West Superior street. Rented for $588 a year. A good investment.

$1000 will buy four Endion lots, 50x150 each. A good investment.

$600 for a two-story house and barn, with four lots, at corner of Thirteenth street and Twenty-sixth avenue West. The buildings alone cost more than the price.

$750 for two lots in Lakeside, 100 feet front, on graded street, with water and sewer; two blocks north of street car line.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

BUY LOTS NOW
in Fort Francis, Ontario.

It will soon be a railroad center and manufacturing city.
See J. H. SHARP, Agent,
616 Torrey Bldg.

MONEY ON HAND
To Loan at Lowest Current Rates. NO DELAY.

LITTLE & NOLTE ESTATE DULUTH, MINN.

FIRE INSURANCE BEST IN WORLD.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.
In Probate Court.
In the Matter of the Estate and Heirship of Thomas C. York, Deceased:
The petition of Fred York, one of the heirs of Thomas C. York, deceased, claiming an interest in the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section eight (8), the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the west half of the southwest quarter of section nine (9), in township sixty-seven (67) north, of range twenty (20) west, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, having been presented to this court representing that said Thomas C. York died intestate in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, in November, 1898, owning said above described property, and that no will has been probated and no administration granted in this state upon the estate of said deceased, and setting forth the names, ages and places of residence of all of the heirs of said Thomas C. York and their relationship to the said deceased and praying that the heirship of said Thomas C. York may be determined and that said property may be assigned to the parties entitled to the same by law.
Now, therefore, it is ordered that at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on March 7th, 1904, at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, said petition be heard.
It is further ordered, that notice of said hearing be given by publishing this order once in each week for five successive weeks before the day set for said hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper published in the said city of Duluth, Minnesota.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 25th day of January, 1904.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate,
St. Louis Co., Minnesota.
(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-26-Feb.-2-9-16-23-1904.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—
Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh Judicial District, and county of St. Louis, on the 23rd day of January, 1904, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein William W. McMillan was plaintiff and Herman E. Long and Sallie J. Long were defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of eight hundred fifty-three and 60-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Monday, the 12th day of March, 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest of Herman E. Long and Sallie J. Long, or either of them, the above named judgment debtors, in and to the following described property to-wit:
The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section twenty-two (22), township fifty-one (51), north of range sixteen (16), west of the Fourth Prin. Mer., in St. Louis County, Minnesota.
Dated Duluth, Minn., Jan'y 25th, 1904.
W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By S. L. Pierce,
Deputy.
W. W. Sanford,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 26, Feb. 2-9-16-23, March 1, 1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property —6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

Do You Carry Any Fire Insurance

on your household goods? If not, call on us and we will promptly write you up in solid and substantial fire insurance companies. Office open during the noon hour and until 6 o'clock p. m. Telephone number, 353, either phone.

R. B. KNOX & CO
No. 1 Exchange Building.

$4000 takes two large houses and corner lot in central part of city, paying 20 per cent on investment.
$1750 takes fine 100x140 corner on Fifth street. Very cheap.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.,
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible rims, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 333.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co. Zenith 'phone 761. 901 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, jewelry, and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT— Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of wour firearms and hol dthem one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist Chichester Chemical, Co. Philada., Pa.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN COMMON branches. Pupils assisted in making grades. English language a specialty. S 38, Herald.

LAUGHING WATER, BEDELIA, PRETty Little Dinah Jones, Just Kiss Yourself Goodbye, Oh, Didn't He Ramble; and 100 other popular songs with music, postpaid for 10c. Address Albert Brooks, box 20 Madison Square, New York.

LAND EXCHANGE.

NEWELL & NEWELL—WE BUY, SELL and exchange unimproved lands for improved farms, city property, horses, cattle, Carlton, Minn., twenty miles from Duluth.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

SUITS PRESSED 35c; two yairs trousers, 25c. Work guaranteed. 11 N. 5th Av. W.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND cutter. State price. M 44, Herald.

TIN AND COPPERSMITH.

STEAM TABLES, COOKING UTENSILS made, repaired and retinned. A. L. Moore, 16 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 745.

ARCHITECT

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan bldg.

Chicago Sleeper Reservations.

A portion of the sleeping car space of the Burlington Limited train for Chicago, leaving St. Paul at 6:35 p. m., has been placed on sale at the Great Northern City Ticket office, 332 Superior street. The Gopher State Express, with parlor observation car and Great Northern dining car, leaving Duluth at 3:45 p. m., connects with this train. You arrive in Chicago 9 a. m. Breakfast on the train. No getting up at 6 a. m. "Get into the habit of using the Gopher State Express."

Notice.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of Duluth Brazing company, of Duluth, Minn., will be held at its office, 203 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn., on Monday, February 1st, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

W. G. CROSBY,
Secretary.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses, shipped by E. G. Nevius, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue West. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old phone 1060-K; new phone 681.

EXCEPTIONAL PIANO AND ORGAN VALUES—
STEINWAY upright, ebonized case, cabinet grand $300
EVERETT upright, ebonized case, cabinet grand 120
HARVARD upright, used but few mahogany case, latest style 150
WEBER upright, ebonized case 125
KIMBALL upright, ebonized case 100
SMITH & BARNES upright, beautiful walnut case 150
$600 KRANICH & BACH, beautiful Luzon mahogany case, cabinet grand, used eight months 335
$350 WILLARD upright, beautiful mottled walnut case, hand carved panels, just like new; an opportunity of a year 187
$425 EMERSON, beautiful San Domingo mahogany case, used 6 months .. 285
$1200 STEINWAY BABY GRAND, an ideal instrument for a musical 450
7 SQUARE GRANDS, $25, $38, $42, up to $50.
32 ORGANS that have been traded in towards pianos, some of them used less than one year; prices range from $12 to ..... $ 50
DULUTH MUSIC CO.,
Corner Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

FOR SALE — A GOOD STRONG GROcery, doing good cash business; good location. Reason for selling, have other business to attend. A. W. Eller, 404 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE — A PURCHASE MONEY improved real estate mortgage for $1200; three years, 6 per cent. Security gilt edged. Address Mortgage, Herald office.

FOR SALE—KITCHEN RANGE, WINdow shades, couch, chairs; various pieces of furniture; house for rent. 111 Second avenue East.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF MILKERS and springers will arrive Jan. 26. Evan Johnson, 2608 West Helm street.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR SALE OR LEASE — ONLY JOB printing office in West Duluth. X-Ray Printing company.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE of 10-room house; center city. 521 West Second street.

FOR SALE — THIRTY-ROOM, THREE-story brick boarding house, 318-320 West Second street. Two stores and two flats, 913-915 West Michigan. Two Bay front lots on Ninth avenue West. Lot southwest corner First street and Ninth avenue West. Lot Lake avenue, near Astor street. Make offer to E. R. Brainerd, room 144, Spalding.

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE ON SUperior street; reason stated to buyer for selling. O 14, Herald.

FOR SALE—HEATING STOVE—GOOD as new; very cheap. 323 Eighth avenue west.

FOR SALE—A COUNTER AND STREET sign board, cheap. J. H. Sharp, 616 Torrey.

SHAKESPEARE GOLD MINING STOCK (of Webbwood, Ont.) for sale at Soo Mining Stock exchange, 107 Portage avenue, Soo, Mich.

PIKE'S POULTRY FOOD WILL BE used in Duluth this year. A complete food. Insist on Pike's supplies at your dealers.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows; will exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith phone 1387.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BIRCH WOOD. Prompt delivery, only $4.50 per cord. Call or phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

GO TO THE CITY WOOD YARD AND get the best wood, best measure and best prices. S. M. Crandall, Prop.

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

CLAIRVOYANT.

RETURNED—PROF. LE ROY, EMINent clairvoyant and palmist, gives advice on all matters of business, speculation, health, love, courtship, marriage domestic troubles and in fact all affairs of life. Hours 9 to 9. Parlors, 508 Tower avenue, Superior, Wis. Old 'phone, 4428.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, STUDIO, 231 WEST Second street. Lessons given in china and glass decorating, pyrography, water color and oil painting. Orders taken.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Undersill, 207 Exchange building.

UPHOLSTERING.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering. E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old phone 307-5.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 8813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 416 W. Mich. St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, WELLbred woman, to represent in the city a reliable house doing an extensive wholesale and retail business. Address G 81, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework; family of two. 508 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1402 East Fourth street.

WANTED—NORWEGIAN OR SWEDISH girl to work at lunch counter. Central restaurant, 2010 Second avenue east.

WANTED—DININGROOM GIRL. 210 West Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 616½ East Second St.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GROCERY clerk at once. 17 First avenue west.

WANTED—MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS grading and shipping cedar. Must have references for reliability and steadiness. N 40, Herald.

WANTED — BY MANUFACTURING house, trustworthy assistant for branch office. $18 paid weekly. Position permanent. No capital required. Previous experience not essential. Address Branch Superintendent, 32 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED — A GOOD SCANDINAVIAN clothing salesman. Must speak good English. Address box 18, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — FIRSTclass coat makers; steady employment for competent men. Geo. H. Brenton.

WANTED — TWO COAT AND ONE pants maker. Mies, Wolvin building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—BY MAN WITH TWO years' experience, position as night janitor; will be able to take position Feb. 1. Address S 42, Herald.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WANT work; could run small boarding house or fill position as caretakers. Address N 36, Herald.

EDUCATED YOUNG MAN WANTS position of any kind. Address N 35, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, AGED 24, STRONG AND willing, wants any kind of work in city; will work cheap. Address N 37, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO SPEAKS English, Scandinavian, German and French, desires position with responsible people, having chance for advancement. S 41, Herald.

MAN WANTS ANY KIND OF WORK. First-class cook. E 28, Herald.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN OF 25, position as clerk in any line of work; references. Address O 65, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A JOB BY THE DAY OR week, cooking or washing, by a first-class woman. Address E 28, Herald.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER FROM Detroit would like work in best families. 117 West Second street.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTS POSITION as housekeeper for elderly Christian gentleman, with children. Address S 45, Herald.

CANCERS, TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies, The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn., 319 First avenue East.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRing; work guaranteed. L. Levitt, 11 First avenue East. Phone 656-M.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New phone, 318; old, 705-5.

MINES AND MINING.

FOR SALE—LIMITED NUMBER OF shares in first-class Colorado mining property; also Arizona Copper and gold mines, partially developed. It will pay to investigate. M. Jacoby, 206 Manhattan building.

SHARES 3 CENTS. GOLD MINES AND mill promising enormous profits; mineral pictures, free. Sunset Gold Company, 506 Mack, Denver, Colo.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS.—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 906 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH IN tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land company, 416 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER, OR WILL SELL confectionery and grocery, doing good business. 348 Lake avenue south.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — 7-ROOM HOUSE, WITH basement, $15 per month. 906 Garfield avenue.

FOR RENT—MODERN 5-ROOM HOUSE. 2010 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE; $15. Inquire 920 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — MODERN TEN-ROOM house, No. 14 Nineteenth avenue east, $35. Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN East End. Good locality. References required. No. 206 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby 106 Prov. Bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — THREE NICE ROOMS. 22 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — A NICELY FURNISHED room in a new house; gas, electric light, bath and hot water heat, at $8 per month; for gentleman only. References required. N 28, Herald.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms, single or ensuite, for ladies or gentlemen. Phone service. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED rooms; heat, light and use of 'phone; price $4 and $5. 630 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room with all conveniences. 123 West Second street. Old 'phone, 619-R.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT — LARGE ROOM WITH alcove; steam heated. No. 5 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, steam heat. Apply Criterion restaurant, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOM, bath, electric light and 'phone service. 205 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT— Will allow light housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 9 West Second street.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FURnished room. Central. Gas and bath. Use of 'phone, 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—ROOM; FURNISHED; ONE block from postoffice; steam heat. 525 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, UPSTAIRS. Water and sewer. 2801 West Third St.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; will allow light housekeeping; no children. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two; electric light, bath and heat; very reasonable. 17 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS; WATER and sewer. 1425 London road.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE ROOM, suitable for light housekeeping. No. 6 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — MODERN SIX-ROOM flats, on West Third street. Heat and light furnished. Wm. C. Sargent & Co.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, WITH all modern conveniences. 8 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, 627 East Third street. Apply 129 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT WITH all conveniences. Call 817 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FIVEROOM FLAT, ALL modern conveniences, at Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Alf. Kjellin, 308 Burrows.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FLATS, four rooms, $15; Hillside. 718-720 West Fifth street.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR MAN AND wife. Tecumseh hotel, 320 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO YOUNG men; steam heat, 305 East Third street.

BOARD AND ROOM. 319 W. Fourth St.

BOARD AND ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two. 231 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM AT 211 WEST SECond street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — TO RENT — FURNISHED house or flat in the East End or city. Address N 38, Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, ONE large or two small rooms for light housekeeping. All conveniences. M. M. 11, Herald.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT.

WE TEACH IT QUICKLY; OUR FACILities are unexcelled for practical instruction. Day and evening practice. Whitney School of Telegraphy, 2009 West Superior street. Zenith phone 89.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE, MIDwife, female complaints, 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 669; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT, manicuring. M. Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

SHAMPOOING, HAIR DRESSING AND manicuring. All kinds of hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 70, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 1st, 1904. Work, First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 8, 1904. Work—Second Degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Jan. 27th, 1904. Work, P. M. and M. E. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting, January 26th, 1904. Work — Templar degree. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS. —ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 16, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. W. J. McKezie, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2909 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 900 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53. —Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 2282, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secreeary, Glass block., Clansmen, remember Burns' anniversary at Spalding hotel, Monday evening, Jan. 25.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

12 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 PAGES

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1904. TWO CENTS.

SCORE OF STREET CAR PASSENGERS SERIOUSLY HURT

Dense Fog at St. Louis Causes a Bad Wreck.

Car Rushing at High Speed Crashes Into Another.

Occupants Were Suddenly Crushed Into Writhing Mass.

St. Louis, Jan. 27.—More than twenty persons were injured, some of them fatally, when two cars on the Broadway line collided today. Most of the seriously injured were taken to the Alexian Brothers' hospital, while the others were sent home.

The seriously injured: John Barrington, badly crushed, internal injuries, probably fatal; Walter Sieventritt, internal injuries; J. H. Hobelman, internal injuries; William Miller, badly bruised about body; Thomas McGovern, both ankles broken; Frank Aller, upper lip cut off. Christopher Juergin, motorman of front car, injured internally, perhaps fatally.

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Every body so far brought up is bruised and crushed into shapelessness, and not one so far but has the arms raised and the hands spread out over the face, showing that the doomed men foresaw their fate and tried with their last conscious efforts to ward it off. The fact that legs and arms are broken and disjointed indicates that the force of the explosion must have been terrific. It is presumed that it caught the men and hurled them like straws before a gale, battering them against the jagged walls of the mine and crushing them one upon the other at the ends of headings and chambers. Scarcely one of the bodies has any clothing on it and all are more or less burned, some to a crisp. There will be great difficulty in identifying them on this account, and about the only way it can be done will be by the weigh checks found on most of them. These are small circular brass checks bearing a number, which each man draws upon going into the mine. A man known as the check man hands these out and keeps a record of the number given each miner. The coroner's deputies are hurriedly hunting for the check man now, and as soon as he is found and can get his list, the work of identification will begin. If perfect discipline is not now preserved there will result irreparable confusion, and the full identification of all the dead will be impossible.

It is expected there will be trouble, for some of the bodies are without clothing, and consequently the checks are lost. Moreover, the faces are burned and crushed beyond the possibility of recognition. It will be next to impossible to identify by clothing, as is often done in other accidents, where the features of the dead are not recognizable, because the clothing of miners is very much alike, consisting of coarse undershirts, rough woolen trousers and coats and gum boots, or brogans of poor quality.

In the school house, where the bodies are being brought, a great sheet of paper has been tacked on the wall, on which the names will be posted as soon as identified. When all the bodies are brought up that are now at the foot of the pit, and when they have been prepared for view, the families and friends will be allowed to file through and assist in completing the work of identification.

The streets of the village were deserted today, the women and children having been made to understand that they had better remain indoors until the authorities are ready for them to come to the morgue.

The work of bratticing and clearing away the walls so that it will be safe for rescue parties to go into any part of the mine, has been carried forward with such speed that it is expected by nightfall any part of the workings will be safe, and that a greater part of the bodies will be found.

A baggage carload of coffins was brought to Cheswick on the first train and taken to the mine.

They were ordered by the company.

AN EMINENT BEE-CULTURIST.



—From Brooklyn Eagle.

WRIGHT CHEATED JUSTICE BY MEANS OF DEADLY CYANIDE OF POTASSIUM

Evidently Took Fatal Poison, Concealed By Handkerchief, While Standing Before Judge.

London, Jan. 27.—A post-mortem examination has shown that Whitaker Wright committed suicide by taking cyanide of potassium.

The investigation made indicates that Wright must have swallowed the poison while standing before Justice Bigham, after receiving his sentence. It is recalled that Wright pulled a handkerchief from his pocket and appeared to wipe his face and it is surmised that under cover of this he took the fatal dose.

London, Jan. 27.—The inquest over the remains of Whitaker Wright, who died suddenly yesterday, after being sentenced to seven years' penal servitude for fraud, will be held tomorrow. The tragic event is the one topic of interest and is everywhere talked about. Acting on hints dropped by Wright during the voyage, Detective Willis gave the court officials a special warning to keep the closest guard over him. Towards the conclusion of the trial, especially during Justice Bigham's severe criticism, it became evident that there could only be one verdict, so if Wright was determined on self-destruction in the event of conviction, he had time to prepare a method for outwitting the jailers, as he must have foreseen that an adverse verdict was inevitable.

A strange document was found on the seat in court which had been occupied by Wright, showing that he had a premonition of his sentence. This was a sheet of blotting paper on which he had scribbled during the justice's summing up. The Roman characters "VII" were thickly scattered over the whole sheet. This was before the verdict, but the number coincides with the sentence he received. In the middle of the sheet appeared the word "Intent," the last word Wright wrote.

The opposition papers continue making trenchant comments on the government, which they say, "declined to do its duty for reasons now shown to have been absurd in law, and which are always repugnant to common sense."

"The handling of this matter," says the Westminster Gazette, "has elected more discredit on the government than its other mistakes, with even graver consequences. Most distinguished people were involved and some of them have had happy escapes."

The Financial News on this point says: "Wright might have made disclosures which would have seriously discomforted some people, but he was loyal as well as courageous, and he carried his secrets to the grave. To prevent others from divulging what he chose to conceal he destroyed many papers, thus completing his sacrifice."

It is reported that a six-chambered revolver, fully loaded, was found in Wright's pocket by the police.

DIPLOMATS ARE STRIVING TO AVERT THE DREADED WAR

WOMAN BOXED UP AS BAGGAGE

Ingenious Plan to Avoid Payment of Railroad Fare.

Severe Cold Prevented the Success of the Scheme.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—To save railroad fare from Menton, Minn., to Buford, N. D., a woman was bundled into a box to be shipped as baggage on the ticket purchased by her husband, and had the train been on time, the scheme would undoubtedly have been successful. Unfortunately there was a delay of two hours because of the heavy snow, during which time the box with its human freight lay on the platform in the bitter cold. The woman was plucky, however, and stood the uncomfortable position as long as possible and until fear of freezing to death compelled her to scream. Her cries were heard by the station agent, who immediately opened the box and found the woman almost frozen with the cold.

When the trick was exposed the baggage privileges of the man's ticket became valueless, and he was told that he would have to purchase transportation for his wife. What became of the couple is not known, as they left the station as soon as the woman was sufficiently thawed out to travel, and they failed to return in time to catch the train. Their identity was not discovered, but it is presumed by the railway officials that they were poor people who lacked the money to purchase both ticketes and adopted the trunk idea as a means of traveling for less than the prescribed rates.

RAND GIVEN VERDICT AGAINST RUSSELL SAGE.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. C. M. Rand was given a verdict for $7500 by the jury in Judge Lewis' court today in Rand's suit against Russell Sage, for services in connection with Sage's trusteeship of the Hastings & Dakota land grants. Rand sued for $15,000.

Russia's Foreign Minister Consults With Japanese Ambassador.

Are Trying to Shape Satisfactory Reply to Japan.

Russia Will Go to Last Limit to Avoid Conflict.

Paris, Jan. 27.—Official advices received here from St. Petersburg show that Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, before giving Russia's answer, has called in the Japanese minister, M. Kurino. The two ministers are now conferring, with the view of so shaping the response as to avoid a conflict. This is considered to be an explanation of the dispatch from Tokio, saying Japan has requested Russia to hasten her reply. As Count Lamsdorff and M. Kurino are having conferences prior to the submission of the reply, it is regarded as evidence of Japan's insistence of an early answer and of Russia's desire to avoid a response which might precipitate hostilities. Count Lamsdorff's course in conferring with M. Kurino before answering is cited as showing Russia's willingness to go to the last limit in order to avoid war. But, it is added, if the efforts of Russia fail, she will be prepared to strike very hard from the outset.

All information reaching the highest quarters here tends to show that the crisis continues acute.

Tokio, Jan. 27.—It is understood that the cabinet, assisted by the elder statesmen, has completed a full program, which, it is anticipated, will be published shortly. It is said to include the issuance of exchequer bonds to the amount of one hundred million yen, increasing taxes to the extent of fifty million yen.

London, Jan. 27.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, said to a representative of the Associated Press this evening: "There is no block in negotiations, at least so far as Japan is concerned. Much that has been published regarding the contents of the Japanese note is quite imaginary, and there is also in the note a great deal of which the public knows nothing."

THE BIRTHDAY OF EMPEROR WILLIAM IS DULY OBSERVED

Berlin, Jan. 27.—A great crowd gathered in front of the palace early today both to salute Emperor William on his birthday and get good places from which to see the members of the royal family and court and other officials offer their congratulations to the emperor. The latter, surrounded by generals, appeared before a window overlooking the square and acknowledged the acclamations. From that time onward carriages defiled into the castle court yard, containing those of rank sufficient to permit them to offer their good wishes, beginning with the members of the family and their suites, the cabinet ministers, the heads of the army and navy visiting kings and princes and the ambassadors, among them United States Ambassador Tower. The emperor received the callers in the Pillar hall, until midday.

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, has appointed Emperor William first chavalier of the new order of the Lion of Norway, in commemoration of the emperor's birthday and in recognition of German generosity to the sufferers by the fire which destroyed the town of Aalesund, Norway, on Saturday last.

SUIT SETTLED WITH TEN PINS

New York, Jan. 27.—A new method of getting around "the law's delay" has been hit upon by two brokers, who were weary after a long wait for their case to come up in a Brooklyn court. One had sued the other for $1100 for office furniture. With their counsel they appeared before the judge, who was engaged with another suit. Hours passed, but their case was not called, and one of the litigants, with his lawyer, went out for refreshments. Both are good bowlers, and had agreed to roll a game in the adjoining alleys, when the plaintiff in the suit appeared with a proposition to settle the claim there, instead of in court. The cahllenge was quickly accepted, and while the lawyers kept score the litigants struggled for strikes, and the plaintiff won. They then went back to the court room, had judgment entered accordingly, and settled the case on the spot.

BARK WAS FIVE MONTHS OVERDUE

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—After a voyage replete with stirring incidents, the British bark Juteopolis has dropped anchor at the Delaware breakwater, five months overdue from Iloilo, Philippine Islands. The vessel's cargo of 4000 tons of sugar has so depreciated since her departure last April that it may show a loss of $50,000.

Storm after storm was encountered until the crew, worn out by overwork, found it almost impossible to navigate the craft which was brought into port after shipping men had given up hope.

A HEROINE'S IDENTITY LEARNED

Chicago, Jan. 27.—At the Samaritan hospital her head and left side swathed in bandages, lies Carrie Anderson, the child whose deed of heroism at the Iroquois fire was recounted in brief during the coroner's inquest, but whose name has never been learned until today.

Through the steadfast bravery of this 14-year-old girl at least fifty lives were saved on the fatal afternoon. She it was who despite the fact that her entire left side was being lapped by flame, caught the end of the ladder thrown across the alley from the Northwestern university building and guided it to a firm resting place on the fire escape of the second balcony. Across this ladder many men, women and children scrambled to safety.

She was in the balcony with her mother, who was employed as a cleaner at the theater and while she escaped, her mother perished. The child does not know yet that her mother is dead.

WOMAN PERISHES IN THE FLAMES

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—After once making her escape from her house, which was on fire, Mrs. Jacob Gardner, of Victoria, seven miles west of Excelsior, rushed back into the burning building to save $150 that had been left behind, and she perished in the flames. Her husband awoke at midnight Monday to find the house full of smoke. He and his wife rushed out of doors, when suddenly the woman said she was going back after the money. She was 35 years of age.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

12 PAGES

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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1904. TWO CENTS.

SCORE OF STREET CAR PASSENGERS SERIOUSLY HURT

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Car Rushing at High Speed Crashes Into Another.

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In the school house, where the bodies are being brought, a great sheet of paper has been tacked on the wall, on which the names will be posted as soon as identified. When all the bodies are brought up that are now at the foot of the pit, and when they have been prepared for view, the families and friends will be allowed to file through and assist in completing the work of identification.

The streets of the village were deserted today, the women and children having been made to understand that they had better remain indoors until the authorities are ready for them to come to the morgue.

The work of brattleing and clearing away the walls so that it will be safe for rescue parties to go into any part of the mine, has been carried forward with such speed that it is expected by nightfall any part of the workings will be safe, and that a greater part of the bodies will be found.

A baggage carload of coffins was brought to Cheswick on the first train and taken to the mine.

They were ordered by the company.

AN EMINENT BEE-CULTURIST.



—From Brooklyn Eagle.

WRIGHT CHEATED JUSTICE BY MEANS OF DEADLY CYANIDE OF POTASSIUM

Evidently Took Fatal Poison, Concealed By Handkerchief, While Standing Before Judge.

London, Jan. 27.—A post-mortem examination has shown that Whitaker Wright committed suicide by taking cyanide of potassium.

The investigation made indicates that Wright must have swallowed the poison while standing before Justice Bighan, after receiving his sentence. It is recalled that Wright pulled a handkerchief from his pocket and appeared to wipe his face and it is surmised that under cover of this he took the fatal dose.

London, Jan. 27.—The inquest over the remains of Whitaker Wright, who died suddenly yesterday, after being sentenced to seven years' penal servitude for fraud, will be held tomorrow. The tragic event is the one topic of interest and is everywhere talked about. Acting on hints dropped by Wright during the voyage, Detective Willis gave the court officials a special warning to keep the closest guard over him. Towards the conclusion of the trial, especially during Justice Bigham's severe criticism, it became evident that there could only be one verdict, so if Wright was determined on self-destruction in the event of conviction, he had time to prepare a method for outwitting the jailers, as he must have foreseen that an adverse verdict was inevitable.

A strange document was found on the seat in court which had been occupied by Wright, showing that he had a premonition of his sentence. This was a sheet of blotting paper on which he had scribbled during the justice's summing up. The Roman characters "VII" were thickly scattered over the whole sheet. This was before the verdict, but the number coincides with the sentence he received. In the middle of the sheet appeared the word "Intent," the last word Wright wrote.

The opposition papers continue making trenchant comments on the government, which they say, "declined to do its duty for reasons now shown to have been absurd in law, and which are always repugnant to common sense."

"The handling of this matter," says the Westminster Gazette, "has elected more discredit on the government than its other mistakes, with even graver consequences. Most distinguished people were involved and some of them have had happy escapes."

The Financial News on this point says: "Wright might have made disclosures which would have seriously discomforted some people, but he was loyal as well as courageous, and he carried his secrets to the grave. To prevent others from divulging what he chose to conceal he destroyed many papers, thus completing his sacrifice."

It is reported that a six-chambered revolver, fully loaded, was found in Wright's pocket by the police.

DIPLOMATS ARE STRIVING TO AVERT THE DREADED WAR

WOMAN BOXED UP AS BAGGAGE

Ingenious Plan to Avoid Payment of Railroad Fare.

Severe Cold Prevented the Success of the Scheme.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—To save railroad fare from Menton, Minn., to Buford, N. D., a woman was bundled into a box to be shipped as baggage on the ticket purchased by her husband, and had the train been on time, the scheme would undoubtedly have been successful. Unfortunately there was a delay of two hours because of the heavy snow, during which time the box with its human freight lay on the platform in the bitter cold. The woman was plucky, however, and stood the uncomfortable position as long as possible and until fear of freezing to death compelled her to scream. Her cries were heard by the station agent, who immediately opened the box and found the woman almost frozen with the cold.

When the trick was exposed the baggage privileges of the man's ticket became valueless, and he was told that he would have to purchase transportation for his wife. What became of the couple is not known, as they left the station as soon as the woman was sufficiently thawed out to travel, and they failed to return in time to catch the train. Their identity was not discovered, but it is presumed by the railway officials that they were poor people who lacked the money to purchase both ticketes and adopted the trunk idea as a means of traveling for less than the prescribed rates.

RAND GIVEN VERDICT AGAINST RUSSELL SAGE.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. C. M. Rand was given a verdict for $7500 by the jury in Judge Lewis' court today in Rand's suit against Russell Sage, for services in connection with Sage's trusteeship of the Hastings & Dakota land grants. Rand sued for $15,000.

Russia's Foreign Minister Consults With Japanese Ambassador.

Are Trying to Shape Satisfactory Reply to Japan.

Russia Will Go to Last Limit to Avoid Conflict.

Paris, Jan. 27.—Official advices received here from St. Petersburg show that Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, before giving Russia's answer, has called in the Japanese minister, M. Kurino. The two ministers are now conferring, with the view of so shaping the response as to avoid a conflict. This is considered to be an explanation of the dispatch from Tokio, saying Japan has requested Russia to hasten her reply. As Count Lamsdorff and M. Kurino are having conferences prior to the submission of the reply, it is regarded as evidence of Japan's insistence of an early answer and of Russia's desire to avoid a response which might precipitate hostilities. Count Lamsdorff's course in conferring with M. Kurino before answering is cited as showing Russia's willingness to go to the last limit in order to avoid war. But, it is added, if the efforts of Russia fail, she will be prepared to strike very hard from the outset.

All information reaching the highest quarters here tends to show that the crisis continues acute.

Tokio, Jan. 27.—It is understood that the cabinet, assisted by the elder statesmen, has completed a full program, which, it is anticipated, will be published shortly. It is said to include the issuance of exchequer bonds to the amount of one hundred million yen, increasing taxes to the extent of fifty million yen.

London, Jan. 27.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, said to a representative of the Associated Press this evening: "There is no block in negotiations, at least so far as Japan is concerned. Much that has been published regarding the contents of the Japanese note is quite imaginary, and there is also in the note a great deal of which the public knows nothing."

THE BIRTHDAY OF EMPEROR WILLIAM IS DULY OBSERVED

Berlin, Jan. 27.—A great crowd gathered in front of the palace early today both to salute Emperor William on his birthday and get good places from which to see the members of the royal family and court and other officials offer their congratulations to the emperor. The latter, surrounded by generals, appeared before a window overlooking the square and acknowledged the acclamations. From that time onward carriages defiled into the castle court yard, containing those of rank sufficient to permit them to offer their good wishes, beginning with the members of the family and their suites, the cabinet ministers, the heads of the army and navy visiting kings and princes and the ambassadors, among them United States Ambassador Tower. The emperor received the callers in the Pillar hall, until midday.

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, has appointed Emperor William first chavalier of the new order of the Lion of Norway, in commemoration of the emperor's birthday and in recognition of German generosity to the sufferers by the fire which destroyed the town of Aalesund, Norway, on Saturday last.

SUIT SETTLED WITH TEN PINS

New York, Jan. 27.—A new method of getting around "the law's delay" has been hit upon by two brokers, who were weary after a long wait for their case to come up in a Brooklyn court. One had sued the other for $1100 for office furniture. With their counsel they appeared before the judge, who was engaged with another suit. Hours passed, but their case was not called, and one of the litigants, with his lawyer, went out for refreshments. Both are good bowlers, and had agreed to roll a game in the adjoining alleys, when the plaintiff in the suit appeared with a proposition to settle the claim there, instead of in court. The cahllenge was quickly accepted, and while the lawyers kept score the litigants struggled for strikes, and the plaintiff won. They then went back to the court room, had judgment entered accordingly, and settled the case on the spot.

BARK WAS FIVE MONTHS OVERDUE

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—After a voyage replete with stirring incidents, the British bark Juteopolis has dropped anchor at the Delaware breakwater, five months overdue from Iloilo, Philippine Islands. The vessel's cargo of 4000 tons of sugar has so depreciated since her departure last April that it may show a loss of $50,000.

Storm after storm was encountered until the crew, worn out by overwork, found it almost impossible to navigate the craft which was brought into port after shipping men had given up hope.

A HEROINE'S IDENTITY LEARNED

Chicago, Jan. 27.—At the Samaritan hospital her head and left side swathed in bandages, lies Carrie Anderson, the child whose deed of heroism at the Iroquois fire was recounted in brief during the coroner's inquest, but whose name has never been learned until today.

Through the steadfast bravery of this 14-year-old girl at least fifty lives were saved on the fatal afternoon. She it was who despite the fact that her entire left side was being lapped by flame, caught the end of the ladder thrown across the alley from the Northwestern university building and guided it to a firm resting place on the fire escape of the second balcony. Across this ladder many men, women and children scrambled to safety.

She was in the balcony with her mother, who was employed as a cleaner at the theater and while she escaped, her mother perished. The child does not know yet that her mother is dead.

WOMAN PERISHES IN THE FLAMES

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—After once making her escape from her house, which was on fire, Mrs. Jacob Gardner, of Victoria, seven miles west of Excelsior, rushed back into the burning building to save $150 that had been left behind, and she perished in the flames. Her husband awoke at midnight Monday to find the house full of smoke. He and his wife rushed out of doors, when suddenly the woman said she was going back after the money. She was 35 years of age.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

HOME OF QUALITY AND WORTH.

The Great Eastern

M. S. BURROWS

Extra Special!

Saturday will be the last day we will have on exhibition in our Boys' and Children's Department the stunning collection of Boys' and Girls' Washable Summer Suits. This is an advance display of the makers' original models. We have no stock of these to sell, but take orders for later delivery for special and exclusive styles.

You and your friends are cordially invited to view this collection, comprising 250 different styles.

CACKLING BIRDS

Great Noise Going Up From the Poultry Show Building.

Eight Hundred Birds May Be Entered By Opening Time.

A morning on the farm in the good old summer time isn't in it for noise with the store building at No. 8 South Lake avenue, engaged by the Duluth Poultry association for its eighth annual exhibition, which will be opened to the public tomorrow morning, as announced in yesterday's Herald.

The scores of valiant old cocks, of almost every breed known to the fancier, with self conceit stamped in every movement, strut proudly about within their narrow confines and with triumphant crows tell of past feats of valor, of vanquished foes and of mighty conquests yet to be made. The hens, loudly cackling their approval of, and admiration for their lords and masters, and the quacking of the ducks, add to the unearthly din.

"Owing the extreme coldness of the weather," said J. B. Greenfield, secretary of the association, this morning, "we concluded that it would be best to postpone the opening of the show till tomorrow morning, for the cold has prevented many would-be exhibitors from getting their birds here in time for the opening, should it occur today, as announced in our circulars. Only a few of the Minneapolis and St. Paul birds are now here. Most of them will come in on this evening's train.

"About 300 birds are expected from the Twin Cities and other Northwestern points. Those from near stations have already arrived and are in their places. Many fanciers have been afraid to ship their poultry before today for fear that the birds would suffer from the cold. This same trouble has been felt in the city, and all the local birds will not be in their places before tonight, so you see it would be hardly practical or fair to the public to throw open the doors of the show room until tomorrow. Everything will be in readiness by morning."

It is expected that the number of birds placed on exhibition will reach 800. At noon there were only about 400 in their places. They have been arriving through the afternoon, however, and by this evening the last of the exhibits will be on hand.

Almost every variety of poultry and pigeons known to the fancier will be displayed and some of the classes will be represented by noted premium winners. The association has offered liberal prizes in all the classes, as well as on exhibition pens and displays. There are also several special prizes, including a number of handsome silver cups.

George D. Holden, of Owatonna, Minn., will judge the poultry. He will start his work tomorrow morning, at the time of the opening of the exhibition.

The coops in which the birds are placed stand in tiers down the sides and through the center of the room, leaving plenty of aisle room for visitors. The pigeons occupy a large coop in the back of the room, while the pheasants have special quarters in one of the windows.

Among the exhibits of most interest to the average visitor, who knows little of the finer markings of the more commonly known fowls, are thirteen Chinese golden pheasants and three coops of blackbreasted reds, fighting cocks from Eveleth, where cock fighting is said to be a popular form of amusement among the sports. The cocks are sleek, rather savage-looking individuals, and most of them have had experience in the ring.

C. W. Stewart, superintendent of the show, also has some game cocks on exhibition. They are known as white Indian and Cornish games. They are not fighters, like their Eveleth brothers, but are known rather as a delicate table fowl.

Guinea hens are also in evidence. The golden pheasants are owned by W. A. Edwards, 960 London road, and two of them were imported from China by their present owner three years ago. It was not until last summer that he succeeded in raising some of the chicks. Twelve of the little pheasants were hatched last year, and eleven of them lived. They are now nearly full grown, and are about the size of a partridge, but the males have not yet taken on their brilliant colorings. The old male is a very handsome bird, indeed, and appears to know it. His colorings are most elaborate, and extend from his beak to the tip of his tail, which trails behind him a distance much out of proportion to his size. The pheasants are valued at $20 a pair.

Each bird is registered upon arrival and the number upon his leg is marked upon the tag attached to the coop bearing the owner's name. Before marking the birds, each one is weighed. Each class of birds has a specified weight, which must be reached in order to prevent penalties in scoring.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

AMENDMENTS ARE RESCINDED

Will Be No Changes In the Panama Canal Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The senate committee on foreign relations today took action on the Panama canal treaty which in effect rescinds its former adoption of amendments.

Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee, was authorized to report a disagreement on the amendments already reported, which action is equivalent to reporting the treaty in its original form.

This course of the committee is in accordance with a decision reached by the Republican senators more than a week ago, not to permit any amendment of the convention. Assurance having been given to the state department and communicated to the senate that the Panama republic will permit the harbor improvements and sanitary regulations desired by the United States government, the need for amendments to the treaty has been removed, and the alterations recommended by the committee are held to be superfluous. It is believed by the administration that the interests of this government are fully protected now and that it is not advisable to change the convention and send it to Panama for ratification of the amendments. Several Republica members of the committee referred to the suspicious nature of the Latin-Americans and the possibility of tying up the treaty if it is placed before the Panama constitutional convention. The experience of this government in its attempt to get Colombia to ratify the Hay-Herran treaty was cited as reason for not incurring similar agreements. The treaty will be ratified by the senate without amendment.

SUPPOSED DEAD MAN RETURNS

Jamer Pratt of Bemidji Turns Up Alive and Well.

Bemidji, Minn., Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Two years ago in April friends of James Pratt saw his coffin lowered into the grave. Pratt arrived in the city today alive and well.

Late in October, 1901, two woodsmen left the dock here for the head of Lake Bemidji in a small row boat. The next day their boat was found overturned. The lake was dragged but only one body recovered. One of the men was believed by employes at the dock, who saw him leave in the boat, to be Pratt. The other man was a stranger to them. The other body was found when the ice went out in the spring and was identified as Pratt's by his friends. On the morning of the accident it happened that Pratt left for the Pacific coast. He did not write his friends and was thought to be dead and buried until his appearance today.

Nothing concerning the identity of the man buried in his place can be learned.

WANT INVESTIGATION.

Ex-Auditor Merriam of Iowa Under Cloud.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 27.—Representative Geneva of Keokuk county today offered a resolution in the house proposing an investigation of ex-Auditor Merriam's conduct while in office.

The resolution is the outcome of Governor Cummins' biennial message, a portion of the message having made pointed reference to alleged irregularities in the collection of fees from insurance companies.

Sparta Man Weds.

T. O. Thorbus, of Sparta, Wis., and Miss Jennie V. Johnson, of Superior, were granted a license this morning to wed. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Alex. Milne.

Mr. Thorbus is a prominent business man at Sparta, in the Badger state and is well and very favorably known to a large number of Duluthians. In the palmy days of Rainy Lake he was through this city frequently and, with others, was interested in the Independence mine, above Mine Center, near Sturgeon Falls.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home in city or suburb.

MIDWINTER EVENT

Woman's Council to Entertain Musicians and Art Club.

Normal School Domestic Science Department Committee Reports.

At the meeting of the Woman'c council this morning it was decided to give, under the direction of the Woman's council, a mid-winter luncheon. The idea met with hearty approval with the members of the council, and during February the event will be given.

The women of the organizations which are represented in this council, with the members of the Matinee Musicale, Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour's art class and the Duluth Art club, will be the guests.

The object of the event is to bring the club women of the head of the lakes together with the idea of greater helpfulness, and the individual club be forgotten in the work and effort that should be expended by the club women as citizens. The luncheon will be given Tuesday, Feb. 16, which will be a few days after the state federation breakfast at St. Paul, and at the local affair the report of the state event will be given.

Those of the club women of the city who wish to attend the mid-winter luncheon here are invited to send their names to Mrs. Z. D. Scott, of 2218 East First street, in order that the plans for the affair may go forward at once.

The idea will be presented to the members of the different clubs at their meetings within the next week, and the idea of such a delightful affair planned for the club women of the city will doubtless be received with enthusiasm.

Mrs. J. L. Washburn, president of the council, appointed the committee for the luncheon as follows: Mesdames R. N. Marble, H. C. Marshall, Z. D. Scott, James C. Hunter, James McCahill, H. S. Ely, and Miss Poirier.

The report of Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge, Mrs. J. D. Morrison and Mrs. H. S. Ely, the committee appointed last week to investigate the need or a police matron at the station was given by the chairman. Mrs. Woodbridge told of the visit to the candidates for the mayoralty and of visiting the women's quarters at the city and county jails. The sentiment was expressed that at present the office is one that is not necessary.

Mrs. Shannon, who often visits the county jail, and Miss Shannon expressed the opinion that a police matron was not necessary at the present time in Duluth.

After such careful investigation and conditions found which seem to make it for the present an unnecessary one, the subject will be dropped.

Mrs. Washburn appointed two standing committees for the year in civic improvement and domestic science. The civic improvement committee will consist of: Mesdames. S. E. Matter, H. C. Marshall, H. S. Ely, W. S. Woodbridge, E. L. Barnard, H. Barnard, Miss Jean Poirier and Miss Anderson. The domestic science committee will consist of Miss Statham and Miss Ensign.

The equipping of the domestic science department of the normal school has been completed and Miss Statham, chairman of the committee, this morning submitted her report. It is as follows:

"I am glad to submit my report in full for eight months ending Jan. 27, 1904. Our work commenced in June and was put in the hands of a special committee appointed by the Woman's council, composed of the president of the council and the presidents of the women's clubs. I had the honor to be your chairman. During the month of June a meeting of the committee was called at the Normal school, when plans were formulated and women selected to solicit subscriptions for the department.

"The work has been accomplished in a quiet and dignified manner. The department is now fully equipped and in working order and all debts are paid. We have one of the most convenient and up to date kitchen laboratories in the Northwest. Every article for the equipment was bought in Duluth with but one exception, the tables for the gas stove, which were bought elsewhere at half the estimated cost in Duluth.

"There are several active classes in sewing and cookery directed by Miss Eaton, an accomplished graduate of the Chicago Institute. They are attended by the normal students. There is also a class in cookery for Duluth housekeepers. The latter is open to Duluth women generally by paying a small fee for the course of instruction. A number of girls and matrons are already in this class and are pleased with their progress.

"We have started a precedent in the normal schools of Minnesota and we trust the progressive idea will extend to other normal and grade schools. We wish to extend thanks to the men and women of Duluth who have so generously contributed to this worthy work. There are seventy-three subscribers on our list including several contributions from women's clubs and the proceeds of a card party given on Park Point last summer. There has been little trouble collecting this money as nearly everyone seemed eager to further the success of so good an object. The contributions have been in amounts ranging from twenty-five cents to twenty-five dollars per individual and were given with the most unstinted generosity. Mr. Bohanan, president of the normal school and Miss Eaton, director of the domestic science department, have given every possible assistance to the committee in establishing this work.

"The list of subscribers is as follows: Mrs. A. M. Marshall, Mrs. George, C. Stone, Mrs. M. H. Alworth, Mrs. J. L. Washburn, Mrs. L. J. Hopkins, Mrs. W. C. Agnew, Mrs. T. F. Cole, O. D. Kinney, A. B. Wolvin, G. C. Howe, Mrs. T. D. Merrill, Park Point card party, Mrs. C. A. Congdon, Mrs. Barbara Hibbing, Mrs. Page Morris, Miss Mary B. Statham, Mrs. Henry C. Marshall, Mrs. J. Q. A. Crosby, Mrs. J. B. Adams, Mrs. W. J. Olcott, Mrs. Ward Ames, I. Freimuth, Mrs. W. D. Bailey, Mrs. Lynds, of Cloquet, Mrs. C. d'Autremont, Mrs. W. K. Richardson, Mrs. C. J. Lesure, Mrs. W. A. McGonagle, Mrs. J. G. Williams, Mrs. J. C. Hunter, Mrs. Giles Gilbert, Mrs. W. R. Stone, Mrs. A. L. Ordean, F. A. Patrick, Mrs. W. C. Sherwood, Mrs. T. W. Hoopes, Mrs. D. E. Woodbridge, Mrs. Watson Moore, Mrs. William White, Mrs. George Spencer, Mrs. A. McDougall, W. Hubbard, F. H. Barnard, Z. D. Scott, Mrs. John Panton, Mrs. B. Silberstein, Mrs. H. S. Ely, W. A. Kaake, Mrs. G. H. Brenton, Mrs. Maynard, Mrs. J. M. Barnes, Mrs. J. M. Miller, Mrs. F. W. Paine, Mrs. R. N. Marble, Miss Elizabeth Anderson, Miss Jean Poirier, Miss Lydia Poirier, Mrs. E. W. Bohanon, Mrs. R. E. Denfield, Mrs. Paddock, Mrs. E. W. Matter, Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Mrs. J. A. Keyes, C. A. Duncan, C. E. Bassett, Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge, Mrs. Brewer, Mrs. J. D. Morrison, Mrs. A. M. Miller, Mrs. W. C. Winton and the Bishop's club.

"The total amount of subscriptions to date is $711.75, collected up to date, $696.75. Of this, $679.04 has been spent The bills the committee have contracted and paid are:

Bedard and Morency Mill Co., sixteen gas top tables	$112 00
Kelley Hardware Co., small hardware	5 14
French & Bassett, set of old blue china	19 30
I. Freimuth, Swiss curtain, towels, etc.	6 05
I. Freimuth, scissors, threads, etc	1 05
Panton & White Co., sewing tables	17 42
Northern Hardware Co., 22 wooden spoons, etc.	1 20
N. C. Harvey & Co. gas connection, silk, etc.	175 00
Duluth Van and Storage Co., freight on tables	19 50
French & Bassett, fine white and glit china	28 00
Marshall-Wells Hardware Co., gas range, ovens and hardware	122 53
Silberstein & Bondy Co., one large rug	31 50
Panton & White, one buffet	21 15
I. Freimuth, tablecloth and napkins	11 00
G. A. Klein, one clock	4 00
Marshall-Wells Hardware Co., remainder of hardware bill.	78 20
Singer Manufacturing Co., sewing machine	25 00
Total	$679 04

"MARY B. STATHAM,
"Chairman of Domestic Science of Women's Council."

Water & Light Department, Duluth, Jan. 27, 1904.

To the Public:

The gas leak at the corner of West Superior Street and Second Avenue is giving the department a conundrum to solve that is beyond any experience of its employees.

We are now shutting off and letting on various districts, in order to find where the break is. Individual notices will be given to consumers, but the people generally are cautioned to be particularly careful in seeing that fixtures are shut off and kept off until the pressure is in the pipes again.

The people are assured that we will do everything we can to solve this problem and with as little annoyance to consumers as circumstances will permit.

L. N. CASE, Manager.

NOT YET ZERO MARK

Temperature Doggedly Refuses to Climb—Little Hope In Sight.

It has now been more than five days since the government thermometer showed the temperature to be as high as zero. Although some very cold weather was experienced last winter for a period of five days, the mercury did not stay as low as in the recent instance. It hovered in the vicinity of zero. Five below yesterday afternoon is the highest the mercury has climbed since the cold snap set in. This record has not been equaled in many years.

Local Forecaster Richardson says that the weather will continue to slowly moderate, but no great rise in temperature can be expected for two or three days at least. It continues cold through the Northwest. At 7 o'clock this morning 20 degrees below zero was registered in Duluth. This is a little better than yesterday, when 23 below was the mark at the same time of day.

PROTECTION OF FUR SEALS

Senate Authorizes Opening of Negotiations With Great Britain.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The senate today adopted the resolution authorizing the secretary of state to open negotiations with Great Britain for a revision of the joint regulations for the protection of the fur seals of Alaska and also the resolution authorizing the committee on privileges and elections to enter upon an investigation into the charges against Senator Smoot of Utah. The Smoot resolution was amended so as not to authorize the committee to sit during the congressional recess and the amendment was agreed to by the senate.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Mr. Overstreet (Ind.) from the committee on postoffices and postroads called up a privileged resolution reported by the committee calling on the postmaster general for a statement giving the serial number of all postal cars for which the postoffice department is paying rental in addition to the amount paid for carrying the mails, the name of the railroad company owning the cars, and the time of service of each car from the date of the original construction and first use together with information as to the condition of cars on June 30, 1903. The resolution was adopted.

PARALYZES TRAFFIC

Excessive Cold Ties Up Freight Traffic Almost Completely.

Oil Gums In Boxes on Engines—A Runaway Train.

Freight traffic in the cold wave zone, which at the present time extends over the West, Northwest and the East, is simply paralyzed.

Some ideas of the difficulties of the railway companies in moving their equipment has already been commented on by the delay of the passenger trains over all the divisions of the railways entering Duluth, but the extent of the blow to the freight traffic is hardly realized except by the shippers who are clamoring for cars and the railway companies that are having troubles of their own in trying to keep a few cars moving to say nothing of their desire to keep from getting mixed up in any new business, until the weather moderates.

At the present time there is a shortage of hundreds of cars in the local yards to load lumber, ties and pulpwood, while nearly as many cars are needed to carry the way freight. It is not that the companies have the cars in use, but they are scattered over Minnesota and Wisconsin, and while the weather remains so cold there is not the motive power available to move them to the head of the lakes.

An example of the trouble the companies are having was illustrated in the local yards last evening when three of the powerful type of locomotives used in the freight traffic departments here, with fire boxes open and red hot, worked for some time to move one short trainload out of the yards.

"When it got so cold that the oil in the boxes gums, stuff is off," said a railroad man today.

The expression practically explains the cause of the trouble. Because of this "gumming" of the oil, freight trains of ten and twelve cars are being moved where, under ordinary conditions, the train would be made up of thirty or forty cars. It has even been found necessary to "double-head" short trains of freight and, as a result, the yards and sidings have been fast filling up with empties that will have to stand idle until King Frost makes his exit.

When the oil gums and the wheels of a car refuse to move, it takes but little to "flat" a wheel.

Engineers report three tons of coal used to get up steam where, under ordinary circumstances, one ton would have been sufficient. Water pipes have been freezing on the locomotives except where they have been kept fairly red hot, and all along the lines the water tanks are frozen up so that the locomotives cannot get water as frequently as they are compelled to.

Dispatches from the East show that some of the railway companies have thrown up their hands, acknowledging defeat by King Frost and can do nothing but wait until the severe weather moderates. One road alone is said to have over 15,000 cars tied up between Chicago and New York.

Shipments from Duluth to Atlantic coast points, that ordinarily can be made in from one to two weeks, cannot, it is claimed, be made under three weeks or over while the present spell of weather holds out.

The locomotive engineers are not the only railroad men interested in slower running time during the frosty weather, for orders have in many instances gone out from the higher offices that extreme caution must be used regardless of the running time schedule, for the sake of humanity, to say nothing of the dollars and cents standpoint. The railway companies are bound to avoid any conditions that may lead to accident.

RUNAWAY TRAIN.

Bad Smashup on the Iron Range Road.

A mixed freight train over the Duluth & Iron Range road, ran away on the old Waldo hill line near Duluth Siding, yesterday, and was smashed to kindling wood. The locomotive is buried under logs piled twenty feet high.

The train was in charge of Conductor Grant Miller. The rest of the crew was composed of Engineer I. W. Foote, Fireman S. Main, Brakemen F. W. Penwarden and William Bowers. They all escaped injury.

The train was made up of heavy loads of logs, pulpwood, ties and a few box cars. A short distance above Waldo Engineer Foote discovered that the air was not working, but he expected to check the train on a level stretch of track it was approaching. The momentum was too great and it struck the down grade where, between mile posts 27 and 30, there is a drop of 328 feet toward Two Harbors. A warning was blown from the whistle and the engine crew jumped. Conductor Miller and the brakemen cut off the caboose and stopped it by means of the hand brake, while the rest of the train swept on with accelerating speed down the hill. After running about five miles cars began leaving the track and on the big curve at the siding the main part of the train kept on in a straight line regardless of any track. The telegraph office and switch shanty were demolished in short order, and burned.

The roar made by the runaway train is said to have been heard for a long distance.

In some features the runaway resembled that which occurred on the Missabe road down the hill to the ore dock approach, a few years ago. A trainload of logs was coming down the long grade when the air refused to work and the train crew jumped. The train came down the incline and around the curve onto the dock approach with the noise of thunder. At the switch where the tracks branch off to Duluth the train left the track, and the viaduct for 50 feet was badly demolished. The engine burled itself in the ground close to the viaduct.

POSTAL TRIAL

Is Resumed With Inspector Mayer Still on Stand.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The postal trial was resumed today with Postoffice Inspector Mayer still under cross-examination. He testified that what he said to D. B. Groff about immunity from prosecution was based on a remark by Groff "that a man who turns states' evidence is not prosecuted."

Mr. Mayer said he replied: "You are old enough to know all those things yourself and you must judge for yourself."

He declared he did not offer any promise of immunity, "neither by manner or otherwise."

Mayer denied having told the Washington police, while waiting for Samuel A. Groff to come to his office, that he had the "dots" on Groff.

DANIEL RE-ELECTED.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 27.—The general assembly in joi nsession today affirmed the vote of the separate chambers yesterday, re-electing John W. Daniel United States senator.

Boys' Overcoats and Reefers

At a heavy reduction.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.



IS ASSURED IF YOU BUY HERE.

We have on sale at a big discount our entire line of Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Stoves, Etc. If you are wise you will take advantage of this opportunity. Come early if you want the choice of the bargains.

Half price on all go-carts and baby carriages.

Half price on all our $30 couches.

Half price on all $24 9x12 rugs.

And don't forget that we sell the best stoves and ranges at $1 down and $1 per month payments. We will sell you anything you want in our line, furnish your house from cellar to garret on the easy payment plan. Only a little down and a little payment every month. $5 per month on $25 worth of goods; $10 per month on $100 worth of goods. Remember, we handle no pasteboard furniture. No trash with us. **YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD,** so come along to

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N. B. FOLDING CHAIRS AND TABLES TO HIRE.

THE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

What Mrs. Tincum Said to Mr. Tincum on the Street Car and All the Women Approved—Where Tom Learned to Kiss.

New York, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Tincum hopped onto the Columbus avenue car, and was already leaning against the front door when Mr. T—— followed. Every man in the car wondered why in the world he was such a goose as to go and stand by her, and every woman in the car knew that he had been "being just as hateful as could be," all from the way she flounced and he followed. The car was full of passengers just a little late for the theater. That's the time New Yorkers go to the theater.

"I shall never go anywhere with you again," Mrs. T—— breathed intensely as Tincum reached her elbow. "A person might as well try to move a stone wall as try to get you out of the house on time for the theater or anything with me." All the women within hearing snapped their eyes—they knew! "Of course, if it is some engagement of your own, you get off on time, no matter what happens. And here these tickets were sent up, and of all rude things to go into the theater and interrupt everything on complimentary seats is the worst." All the women within hearing, and several who had to lean and listen, snapped their eyes again. "Ever since before dinner, Albert, and yo uknow it, you would not dress, and unless you dress before dinner (all the men shuffled uneasily) no power on earth can get you started."

The car swept around Fifty-third street, and Mrs. Tincum lurched against Tincum. He caught her up and held her until the next turn was made, but she went right on talking. "But I tell you, Albert Tincum, it is the last time. When I want to pay some one the compliment of a ticket to the theater I shall not ask you, though goodness knows I would rather go with my husband, if it were possible, than with any other man. But I should not allow any other man to keep me waiting this way, and I shall not allow you."

Every man in the car squirmed, and every woman nodded her head sidewise, either at the man with her or at some man she was thinking of. Tincum opened his mouth and said:

"Mrs. Tincum, we won't be late unless—" but he got no further.

"Unless the curtain is on time," she interrupted, "that is all, dear, we ought to be in the theater this minute, and you know it. No, don't speak," for Tincum was opening his mouth, "and don't start to pull the bell, either, there's no need of your getting out of the car and walking, you have distressed me enough already."

The car stopped, and a lot of the passengers got out, but Mrs. T——'s grasp on her husband's arm was unflinching. "I will not say any more about his occasion," she went on mildly, "I mean only to have you understand for the next——"

The car swirled on, and Mrs. T—— dropped into a vacant seat. T—— stuck his hands into his pockets. "If you insist on" he began.

"I do," she said firmly. Then she looked over her shoulder, and presently emitted a shriek. "Stop the car! Tincum!! We are away past the theater. Can't you even—"

She made a dash for the door, waving at the conductor. Tincum followed gloomily.

"I tried to get off at the riht street," he snorted at her back. Then the large man, half way down the car, leaned forward and poked Tincum in the ribs. Tincum looked at him, and both men smiled. Then said the little woman beside the large man, to the latter:

"Did you know that brute of a man?"

"No," said the large man, "but I know his wife."

"You," said the little woman beside the lare man, her eyes snapping, "you are all brutes, everyone of you."

And so they are, eh?

* * *

Eleanor was pinning a towel around herself so as to look flat, and she didn't seem to notice Perdita at all. Perdita never will learn not to talk when Eleanor seems not to be noticing.

"Er—he may have amused himself," Perdita was saying, "and I'm sure I don't care, but when he kissed me last night I knew he loved me, and we are engaged, and—don't you want to know who it is?"

"Draw that down under my shoulder-blades in the back, will you, Perdy?" asked Eleanor, her straight brows together.

"Do you let it cross in front?" asked Perdita. "I should think you would be bunchy."

Eleanor squared her shoulders. "Should you? So Tom kissed you last night, did he?"

Perdita went rosy. "I never said it was Tom."

"Oh, didn't you! Well, see here, sweetsie, you seem to think that the man who kissed you knew how; maybe he did. How can I tell unless I know who the man was? But a man kissed me last night who knew his business—that is, he did after he kissed me. Come here, you scared little mouse; I don't want you to be taken in."

"I didn't say business," Perdita gasped. "I said I knew he loved me."

"Wow!" hemarked Eleanor, showing her teeth. "Sometimes it's love, sometimes it's experience and sometimes it is something else that makes a man kiss. You little sup of cambric tea, come here!"

She jabbed Perdita against her toweled front. "Hold up your mouth!" Perdita didn't, but Eleanor's fingers lifted her chin. Then Perdita was kissed. Immediately she slipped to her knees and sobbed. Eleanor went on getting herself into her shirt waist. "I don't ask who kissed you last night, sweetsie," she said softly, "but if he kissed you that way, pretty thing, it may have been love, and it may have been experience, but it was probably me."

Perdita burrowed her nose in the fur rug. "Oh, did Tom kiss you last night?" she wailed.

"That's Tom's business," said Eleanor, with a grim smile; "but I'll tell you something: kiss Tom that way and he'll know who kissed you."

Perdita's engagement is off.

* * *

Diana squirmed as Bobs asked kindly: "Do you want me to kiss you? Or is it something else?"

"It's nothing!" snapped Dianna.

Bobs looked sympathetic. "Can't I scratch for you?" She made a grab at him, but he eluded her fingers. "Just below the shoulder, eh? That's the trouble with low dresses, you have to turn down your—"

"Stop!" commanded Dianna, flushing hotly.

"Bobs raised his eyebrows. "There's nothing wrong about it. If you didn't you'd show white above your dress and that would be horrid. Natalie should get it smooth."

What's the good of being mad at Bobs? Dianna remarked incautiously: "I'll send Natalie to you to learn her business."

Bobs gurgled softly: "She'll know more than you want when I get through with her." That remark had to be ignored, and Dianna at the same time forgot herself and squirmed again. "Just let me slip my hand down," Bobs proposed brightly. Dianna kicked at him and told him to go away. "Oh, don't try to do it yourself," he reasoned, "because you'll only split your arm hole. You see, there is starch in the lace edge, and starchy lace drives you frantic, you know."

"You know!"

"Good gracious, yes; since the first time I was engaged. Rubbing against the chair does no good, only irritates the skin. Say, the best thing, if you are not too tight, is to pull it down. I'll look the other way."

"It is not necessary!" snapped Dianna.

"Oh, you wear long ones, do you. That's easy. I'll look away, though it always upsets me to see petticoats."

Dianna laughed spasmodically. "Well, you are not going to see mine."

"I'll go in the dining room and get the salad fork out of the drawer for you. I know just where it is. You can slip that down, and it will scratch, without irritating—wood, you know."

Dianna jumped up. "I shall not sit here with you another moment."

"Makes you nervous, eh? Say, I'll blow down your back, that's some relief. What makes you wear your corsets outside of you—"

"Will you stop?"

"Oh, I don't mean the corsets next you, of course, those jersey things should go next you, they never bunch even if you have to slip them down for a low dress, and—"

But Dianna had started for the ballroom, Bobs following, chattering imperturbably. "Some girls wear a combination jersey thing all over and the corsets next, and then nothing can possibly scratch. That makes a corset cover unnecessary. You see, a long—"

"If you say another word I shall slap you!" Diana protested.

"As you say," continued Bobs, "a long one—"

"I didn't say," walled Dianna, "and I wear mine under."

"Of course you do," retorted the rejoicing Bobs, "that's why you squirm. Never have starch, except about the edge of the umbrella ruffle of your—"

"Bobs!"

"Yes, dear, as you say, they want to flare prettily, and if you strap your stockings up above the knee, the starchy part of the umbrella ruffle won't touch you unless you wear them very short, and that is—"

Dianna stamped her foot. "Please stop telling me how to dress and wheer to put starch. What do you know about it?"

Bobs became radiant. "Do you really want me to tell you?" Diana stuffed her fingers in her ears. "Because I konw a good deal," Bobs confessed modestly. "You see I've been four times engaged,one of the times to you. When I was first engaged to you I didn't know a thing, but I can tell you, if you want to get engaged again now, I can surprise you. I can tell what sort of corset strings a girl wears, round or flat, by just feeling her when she—"

Dianna gathered up her train and fled. But do you believe it—can he?

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Overcoat Sale.

We are now sacrificing all our overcoats. Come and get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

REVOLT PROCLAIMED.

Belgrade, Servia, Jan. 27.—Saraffof's Macedonian agents have proclaimed a fresh revolt for March 28.

HANNA BETTER.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Senator Hanna, who is ill with grip, was better today. He sat up and dispatched some business matters with his secretary.

DEFECTIVE PAGE



Peruna is recommended by fifty members of Congress, by Governors, Consuls, Generals, Majors, Captains, Admirals, Eminent Physicians, Clergymen, many Hospitals and public institutions, and thousands upon thousands of those in the humbler walks of life.

GROSSCUP TALKS

On the Next Great Step In American Politics.

Addresses Illinois County and Probate Judges' Association.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27.—The principal speaker at the annual meeting of the Illinois County and Probate Judges' association today was Judge Peter S. Grosscup of the United States circuit court at Chicago. His subject was "The Next Great Step in American Politics, the Re-peopleizing of our Country's Industries." He said in part:

After expressing his confidence in the continuance of prosperity, and his friendliness to honest corporations as "Civilization's way of wielding large masses of capital;" and his friendliness to law-abiding labor unions, as the "embodiment in organization of the natural law of self-preservation," the speaker sketched the present conditions and complaints of employers, employe, and the general public; and upon the relations of employers and employes, said:

"It has come to pass that instead of peace, the standing relation between them is that of war. They look upon each other, not as neighbors or co-partners, but as belligerents. When they sleep, it is upon their arms."

Turning to the religions of the public at large to this situation and its consequences, the judge proceeded:

"In wars between nations, the victor lays indemnity for his losses upon the vanquished. But in wars between employer and employe the losses fall neither on victor nor upon vanquished. When a truce comes and indemnity is laid it falls, not on the belligerents, but on the outside public—the great neutral who, up to that time, supposed it had only a moral interest in the conflict."

"The employer deals in this day, not with men, but with republics of men; not with individuals, but with governments, self-constituted governments inside the greater government called the state. Employment of labor is no longer a matter of bargain and contract; it is a matter for treaty, for diplomacy, or for war."

The speaker then addressed himself to the causes of present conditions. Our early industrial life, when everything was made at home, and when men of all occupations commingled as neighbors, was described, then the growth of the factory system, of corporations, and of labor unions; after which, the feeling of separation and estrangement that such conditions naturally produced between the several interests was brought out.

"We have a common system of education," said the judge, "but our children no longer sit in the same schools. We have a common religion, but we worship in separate buildings. We have patriotism in common, and a flag, but the occasions that call it out come only at long intervals. No distance has proven so great as the distance between men living in the same city, but interested in different occupations and moving in different circles."

The indifference of laboring men to the owning of property, even their homes, was then referred to, and the underlying causes for this change, chief of which is the drift toward paternalism inspired by labor unions. Calling attention to what he designated "the most recent phenomena in industrial evolution,"—the rapid withdrawal of the great middle body of our citizenship from ownership in the industrial properties of the country—the speaker said: "During the last twenty three years the capital deposited in the banks of the country has increased nearly ten billions of dollars. This capital largely, has come from men in the ordinary circumstances of life. It measures the capital detached during this period by this class of our citizenship from active proprietorship in the industries of the country. It marks a tremendous shift in the personnel of active proprietorship—a shift as significant as if in that short period nearly one-half the farmers of the whole country had sold out their lands and goods to a few men, loaning back to these, with which to carry on their enterprises, the larger part of the purchase money. The shift due to the sense of insecurity the people feel in the ownership of corporate property, as corporations, under existing state policies, are now permitted to be organized."

The organization of some of these was described as being like charts in geology. "At the bottom," said the speaker, "is a stratum of bonds; next a stratum of stocks; above that another stratum of bonds; on top of that more stocks; then more bonds; then preferred stock; and at the end of all common stock; until all reasonable expectation is outran, mere hope being capitalized as if it were common coin. Sorporations like these succeed only in successful times. They are like the cigar one smokes; the furthest end first falls into ashes; with a little hardening of times the ashes creep down, and when the times are actually hard the whole is ashes and scattered to the winds. This is not true of many, perhaps a large majority of incorporated enterprises, but unhappily, it is true of so many conspicuous examples, that the mere fact that an enterprise, otherwise trustworthy, is incorporated, creates at once suspicion and doubt."

"When we recall," he continued, "that outside of the country and city real estate more than one-half of the property of the country is now corporated property, the ultimate effect of the existing state policies respecting the organization of corporations—the free-for-all, go-as-you-please policy—upon active proprietorship by the people at large is clearly discernable. Here, then, is the other paternalism—a paternalism more dangerous to republican institutions than labor unions—the paternalism that, narrowing active ownership to the few who by acuteness or experience can fathom the intricacies of corporate organization, leaves to the ordinary run of people no choice respecting their savings, other than to spend them as they are gathered, or to loan them to the masters of the corporate machinery.

"I have no fault to find," said the speaker, "with the corporation legislation of the last congress. To the extent that it will get together the data on which to build a future national policy respecting corporations, it is constructive legislation. But if it stop at that, or, what is more likely, if it turn its whole thought to what is known as publicity—to the turning inside out of the affairs of present incorporated enterprises, and those that shall come after them—leaving it to the five and forty states to organize as corporations are now organized, these that do come after, the legislation will have wholly missed the mark. The main object to be aimed at is not general and promiscuous publicity. It would not be good business sense. It would not be fair, to compulsorily hang up every incorporated business, great or small, where every mischief maker could hawk at, and every competitor copy it. The main object to be aimed at is a repeopleising of the industries of the country; and this can only be accomplished by a corporate policy under which a corporation dishonestly conceived cannot be organized at all, and a corporation dishonestly administered will pass at once, before the evil is irremediable, into the hands of the courts or some department of the government. What is to be sought is not so much publicity as prevention; not so much the turning of incorporated enterprise out of doors, where every fault-finder and rival may lay hands upon it, as to make them reasonably safe edifices in which those who have the will may entrust their investments. Corporate organizations has come to be the embodiment of our entire industrial proprietorship. The great aim, the transcendent aim, should be to make this a proprietorship widely diversified among the people—the persistence in substance, though different in form, of that widespread popular ownership upon which, as one of its chief corner stones, our republican institutions were founded, and without which na republic can remain secure."

Continuing, Judge Grosscup said: "Corporations are here to stay. Big corporations are here to stay. Labor unions that abide the laws are here to stay. To deal with them, as one would deal with mad dogs, is to ask public opinion itself to go mad. But these interests, corporate and personal, one and all, must be brought under the full dominion of law. They must be allowed to trample no man's rights on the ground. They must be allowed to successfully shelter no man bent on robbing his fellow men. They must, and they can, be made the open door of opportunity; the door through which every American, great and small, may with reasonable security, carry his ambition to share in his country's prosperity, and in the freedom of his country's laws."

DRESS SUITS AND TUXEDOS.
J. Frank Burrows
24 Third Ave. W. Up-to-date Tailor.

BEDE OFFERS THREE BILLS

One Appropriates $90,000 For Duluth Public Building Site.

Washington, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Bede today introduced in the house a bill providing for an appropriation of $90,000, to purchase an additional site for the enlargement of the public building at Duluth. The bill is similar to the one introduced in the senate by Senator Clapp.

Representative Bede has introduced a bill giving to the town of Northome, Itasca county, an island lying in Bartlett Lake, to be used as a public park.

Representative Bede has introduced a bill to provide for the hearing and determination of contests of claims of states to swamp land under the swamp land grants. It provides that when contests arise between individuals and states the secretary of the interior shall order a hearing before the officers of the local office of the land district in which the lands are located. All contests hereafter begun or in which hearings shall be ordered respecting the swampy or non-swampy character of lands in any state, whether lands have been surveyed or not shall be determined by evidence as to the character of the lands at the date of the grant under which the state claims the same, provided, however, that the field notes of survey of the lands that have been surveyed shall be prima facie evidence of the character of the land at the date of the grant.

WONDERFUL NERVE.
Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, scalds, sore feet or stiff joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best Salve on earth for piles, too. 25c, at all druglsts.

ELECT BY BALLOT

Odd Fellows Choose State Officers Under Australian System.

Duluth Lodges Vote This Week—Winn Powers the Favorite.

Subordinate lodges to the number of 264, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the state of Minnesota, are this week balloting for the election of their grand lodge officers.

Monday evening of this week a vote was cast by Central Lina lodge, and last evening the members of West Duluth lodge and Zenith City lodges cast their ballots. Friday evening the Duluth lodge will express its choice for grand lodge officers.

In the field for grand master this year are four candidates, Winn Fowers, of St. Paul; Charles Lammers, of Stillwater; E. G. Covell, of Kerkhoven, and W. S. Elliott, of St. Cloud.

Mr. Fowers has thus far received the practically solid vote of the Duluth lodges that have voted, and word received from St. Paul last evening indicated that eighteen of the country lodges heard from gave him 223 votes to 91 for the combined vote of the other three candidates.

It is claimed that Mr. Fowers will carry the St. Paul lodges by a solid vote and will get at least half the vote of the Minneapolis lodges.

For deputy grand master there are three candidates, J. W. Austin, of Minneapolis; E. M. Clay, of Renville, and L. P. Harrington, of Hutchinson.

A. E. Botsford, of Duluth, is a candidate for grand warden. He has four competitors, Eugene Boss, of Wadena; George W. Meyer, of Minneapolis; George Scherer, of Mankato, and A. C. Worden, of St. Paul.

A. L. Boulton, of Minneapolis, has no opposition as grand secretary, nor has C. M. Sprague, of Sauk Center, as grand treasurer.

There is a warm contest on for the office of grand representative, between S. A. Farnsworth, of St. Paul, the present grand master, and Alex. Van Praagh, of Little Falls. The latter is a traveling salesman and is well known in Duluth.

The election of the grand lodge officers is held under the Australian ballot system, each of the subordinate lodges having a polling place. To be elected, a candidate must receive the highest number of votes cast, but he must receive one-third of all the votes cast in the state. With but two or three candidates in the field for some of the offices there is sure to be an election, but with four candidates in the field for grand master and five for grand warden, there is a possibility of no election at this time. So many candidates will split up the vote in the state to a large extent and a candidate will have to be very popular over his competitors to get a third of all the votes cast.

In case of no election after the state balloting, the election is thrown to the grand lodge meeting at Minneapolis, next June, when the representatives to the grand lodge will elect officers to fill all vacancies.

A. E. Botsford is receiving the solid vote of the Duluth Odd Fellows lodges for grand warden, but it is claimed that George W. Meyer, of Minneapolis and G. W. Scherer, the Mankato candidate, have a strong following, and his contest will be with those two men.

Last year 2436 votes were cast in the election of grand lodge officers, and it is expected that the vote will reach the 3000 mark this year.

Don't Delay; Order at Once
25% Off on All Orders.
$40 Suits and Overcoats.. $30.00
$30 Suits and Overcoats.. $22.50
$10 Trousers.....$7.50
The time is short. Open every night this week
GEO. H. BRENTON.
Duluth's Leading Tailor. PHOENIX BLOCK.

REFUSED TO HALT.

Instead, Miner O'Mera Killed the Highwayman.

Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 27.—A special from Patagonia, Santa Cruz county, says that Michael O'Mera, a well-known miner in that section was held up yesterday in the Patagonia mountains while on the way to his mine by three strangers. O'Mera had $3000 on his person which he was taking to the mine to pay off his men. The highwaymen called on him to halt, but instead of complying O'Mera opened fire with a Winchester, killing one and wounding a second, who, with the third, fled in such haste that they left their horses. It is believed that all three men were Mexicans.

DANISH COMMISSIONER SAILS.

Copenhagen, Jan. 27.—William A. Rupp, Danish commissioner general to the St. Louis exposition, sailed for New York today on the steamer Oscar II. He will proceed immediately to St. Louis on his arrirval in the United States. The Oanish exhibit will be much more comprehensive than at first expected, especially in porcelain, silver and terra cotta.

SATURDAY SPECIALS:
No. 1 steer beef round.....6½¢
Beef Pot Roast, per lb 10¢, 8¢, 6¢
Small Pig Pork Loins, half or whole, per lb .....10¢
Mutton Stew—per lb... 6¢, 5¢, 4¢
Pork Sausage, 3 lbs 25c—per lb 10¢
Plate Boiling Beef, 35 lbs.....$1.00
Spare Ribs—per lb.....8¢
Pork Shoulders, per lb.....8¢
No. 1 shoulder Steak, cut from corn-fed steers—3 lbs for 25c—per lb.....10¢
Hamburger Steak—3 lbs for 25c—per lb.....10¢
Armour's skinned Hams, all lean—half or whole—per lb.....12¢
Good Bacon, by the piece, a lb 15¢
Poultry in Abundance.
T. W. McAuley & CO.
Bridgeman & Russell Building.
Zenith phone 666—Duluth phone 662.

GETTING EVEN

James Fowler Waits a Long Time Before Going After Revenge.

Knocks Out Negro For Once Threshing Him —Also Shoots.

"You licked me two years ago. I was a kid then. I am big enough to lick you now, and I am going to get square."

With these words James Fowler, a woodsman, suddenly sprung on George Hicks, a negro, while walking along the Bowery yesterday afternoon, and dealt him a terrific blow behind the ear, knocking him to the ground and rendering him unconscious for a moment.

An officer was passing at the time and immediately arrested Fowler for assault. The officer had great difficulty in preventing Fowler iroin again springing on the fallen man and carrying out his intention of thrashing him.

After he had been arrested, it developed that Fowler had just been engaging in a little gun play in Hanson's saloon, at 509 West Superior street.

He was evidently out to get even with all of his old enemies at once. He claimed that Paul Perry, the bartender in Hanson's saloon, had been circulating rumors concerning him, and had called him objectionable names. About 5 o'clock he walked into the saloon and accused Perry of having circulated stories concerning him. Perry denied the charge, and Fowler, who was somewhat under the influence of liquor, is claimed to have struck him. A fight ensued, during which Fowler drew a revolver and fired two shots, which lodged in the floor at Perry's feet.

Fowler left the saloon and immediately after is claimed to have committed the assault on Hicks, which resulted in his arrest.

Fowler is a woodsman, only 19 years of age. He claimed that he had not fired the revolver with any intention of killing Perry, but only for the purpose of scaring him. He said that Perry had circulated so many stories concerning him among the woodsemn that life had become unbearable at the camps in which he worked.

He was arraigned before Judge Windom in the municipal court this morning on the charge of assault in the second degree, and bound over to await the action of the grand jury. He was held for bonds of $250.

Perry is a man of about 30 years of age, and is said by the police to be of a quarrelsome disposition and the cause of much trouble.

PROMISE TO WED

Judge Windom a Brilliant Success as a Match Maker.

Young People Go to Altar Rather Than to Jail.

The role of match-maker was assumed by Judge Windom in the municipal court this morning, and as the result two young Poles will be numbered among the respectable married people of the community.

The young people were arrested last evening on Lake avenue south, charged with a serious misdemeanor, and arraigned before Judge Windom in the municipal court this morning. Neither of them could speak English, and their examination had to be conducted through the medium of an interpreter.

They pleaded guilty to the charge against them, but the court was disposed to deal leniently with them.

"Will you marry this girl?" asked the court of the young man, whose name is John Maki.

John considered the circumstances of the case and reckoned he would.

When a similar question was propounded to the girl, her answer could be read in her face by the court officials before the interpreter murmured her sweet acceptance of the proposal.

"Well, you had better speak for yourself, John," said the court. It looks as if she were yours."

The young man desired the marriage to be performed by a clergyman, preferring the religious to the civil ceremony.

"I'll suspend sentence in this case," said Judge Windom, "on condition that you are married some time today. The officer will accompany you to the county court house, where you can secure a license, and then take you to the priest's to witness the ceremony, and see that it is performed according to the satisfaction of this court. If it is, he will dismiss you from custody, and I wish you both a happy married life."

Secretary Lahki of the police department accompanied them to the court house for the license.

The young people were not more than 22 or 23 years of age, and the girl was a strikingly pretty brunette.

The court acted in a similar capacity a year or two ago, and the experiment resulted so happily that it was decided to try it again, and as a result the young people will be married instead of being confined in the county court house.

Mediterranean Cruise
S.S. Grosser Kurfurst (13,182 tons.)
71 days, sailing March 8, 1904; 16 days in Palestine, 6 days in Egypt, 4 days in Rome, 3 days in Athens, 3 days in Constantinople; shorter visits to many places. Exceptional advantages. Choice berths around, $500, including shore trips. Special opportunity for ladies without escort. Send for 120-page booklet. F. C. CLARK, 113 Broadway, New York.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.
Special Values In Warm Underwear and Hosiery Tomorrow!

38c for Women's "Oneita" Union Suits—a good value at 50c.
55c for "Oneita" natural wool Union Suits—regular 75c line. 75c for $1.00 values—98c for $1.25 values.
75c for choice of a lot of very fine Cashmere Vests and Pants—also a lot of very heavy Natural Wool Pants—values which sold at $1.00 and $1.25.
Special Hosiery Values Tomorrow.
23c for Women's heavy fleece lined Hose—black or white half foot, regular 35c value.
30c for Women's fine cotton Hose, with natural wool foot—also extra heavy fleece lined Hose—usual 45c and 50c values.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.
The White Sale
Increasing In Popularity!
Special Values For Tomorrow.
15c for plain white Oxfords—beautiful weave—33 inches wide—very soft finish—25c value.
50c for 32-inch very fine mercerized damask waistings—all new patterns—regular 65c value.
89c yard for all pure linen Table Damask—70 inches wide, in cream—extra heavy—plain center effects—regular value $1.15.
$2.89 for Bordered Cloth—2 yards by 2½—excellent patterns—regular value $4.00—special $2.89.
$3.25 a dozen for 24-inch Napkins to match—$4.00 value.
$1.15 for 45-inch fine Damask Lunch Cloths—all pure linen—new and pretty designs—value $1.75—special $1.15.

THURSDAY BARGAINS AT LEADING STORES

You Consult Your Own Best Interests When You Read Herald Ads.

Big values are offered by the Panton & White Co. during their first annual furniture clearance sale.

Only three days remain of the pre-inventory sale at the Gray-Tallant Co.'s.

The Silberstein & Bondy Co. offers special values tomorrow in hosiery and underwear. The white sale continues.

This is the last week of the special showing of boys' and girls' wash suits at M. S. Burrows.

Tomorrow is the last day on which you can buy ladies' party slippers at $1 a pair at Phillips & Co.

There's a clearance of odds and ends in picture frames at Decker's Art Store.

C. W. Ericson continues to sell men's and boys' clothing and furnishings at big bargains.

Read J. W. McAuley's list of cut prices on choice meats.

Bayha & Co. have on sale their entire line of furniture at a discount.

TRAIN CREW ARRESTED

Coroner Holds Them For Death of Mrs. Codrington.

New York, Jan. 27.—The young woman who was killed last night on the Sixth avenue elevated road was today identified as Mrs. Bedford Codrington, of this city. She tried to enter a crowded train at Eighteenth street, was caught by the gate and fell to the track as the train moved away from the station, six following trains passing over the body before it was removed.

The coroner today obtained the arrest of the train crew and also the employes at the station who witnessed the accident. When Christopher George, the guard on the train which Mrs. Codrington tried to board, was arrested today, he declared that the train was so crowded he could neither shut the gate nor rescue the woman and that after the train started he was pinned in by the crowd and could not reach the bellcord.

SUSPECT ARRESTED.

He May Be Murderer of Miss Schafer.

Indianapolis, Jan. 27.—A special to the News from Louisville, Ky., says: Chief of Detectives Sullivan arrested a man giving his name as Harry Behr, who claims to be from Memphis. He is suspected of the Schafer murder. There is blood on his clothing and scratches on his face.

Bedford, Ind., Jan. 27.—The court of inquiry that is investigtaing the murder of Miss Sarah Schafer began work today examining witnesses.

The belief is growing among the members of the court of inquiry that a black man is the murderer.

A bottle of cheap whisky has been found near the scene of the crime. All saloons have been visited by the officers, but the whisky has not led to any further developments.

IDENTITY DISCLOSED

Of Family Killed In Accident on Northwestern.

Milwaukee, Jan. 27.—A Journal special from Carry, Ill., says the identity of the victims of the accident on the Northwestern road near Crystal Lake, Ill., last night has just been learned. The dead are the Rev. J. H. Gally, wife and two children, of Wheaton, Ill. Two other children were seriously injured and may die. The party were in a sleigh and were struck by a passenger train at a crossing. It is thought the occupants of the sleigh were so completely wrapped up to prevent freezing that they were unable to hear the approaching train.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I am joint owner of the furniture in house No. 521 West Second street, Duluth, Minn., and the parties purchasing the same without my consent and payment to me for my interest will do so at their peril.

ELIZA A. GILL, Buffalo, N. Y.

STILL BALLOTING.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 27.—The ballot for United States senator took place today in joint session of the Maryland legislature with the following result: Democrats—Isador Rayner, 38; John Walter Smith, 32; Bernard Carter, 10; E. E. Jackson, 5; Joshua Miles, 4. Republicans—Louis E. McComas, 37. Necessary to a choice, 64. The Democrats have called a caucus for 8 o'clock this evening to nominate a candidate.

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.
Kodol Dyspepsia Cure supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and enables the stomach and digestive organs to transform all food into rich, red blood. Sold by all druggists.

If You Have Been Waiting
For our overcoat sale, now is your chance. Big reductions on all overcoats.
C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Gray-Tallant Co | Thursday, Friday, Saturday—the last days of the sale. | Gray-Tallant Co

High Water Mark of the Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale

JUST THREE days remain of the Pre-Inventory Sale—three days of irresistible values in every department of the store. Tomorrow this popular sale reaches high water mark, for every day of inventorying has brought to light seasonable goods which had escaped the earlier price reducing. In the few days left before the inventory books are closed, actual value cannot be considered—any price to effect a quick and thorough clearance. Tomorrow is a day of economies. On every line of reliable merchandise you will save here one-third, one-half and better. Mark the list:

Furs, Coats, Suits, Millinery, Waists, Petticoats, Shoes,
Undermuslins, Underwear, Bedspreads, Comforters, Table Linens, Waistings, Gloves,
Hosiery, Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Men's Hose and Underwear, Men's Shirts,
Trimmings, Ribbons, Dress Shields, Neckwear, Hose Supporters, Twist,
Toilet Articles, Belts, Side Combs, Brushes, Photo Frames, Veiling, Collars,
Calendars, Remnants of Linen, Dress and Wash Goods.

FRIENDLY DRINK

Caused the Downfall of Once Trusted Bank Employe.

Both He and His Wife Are Now In the Workhouse.

New York, Jan. 27.—Garvin R. Dick, former clerk of the check department of the Chase National bank, sat on a bench in the room for visitors at the workhouse on Blackwell's island. He wore prison trousers, prison shoes and a prison hat.

"Tippling brought me here," he said; "just a drink or two a day with a friend. That's what downed me. Moderate drinking is the most insiduous form of indulgence.

"It was moderate drinking also that brought my wife here. She had her circle of friends, and they had their social glass. She will agree with me that the hard drinker has not as much to fear as those who take a social glass regularly.

Dick and his wife, whose maiden name was Gertrude Bancker, popular in the Harlem set, were taken to the island at the same time, sentenced for six months because neither could give the required bond of $20.

Friends of Dick, who used to know him when he stood behind the grating of the Chase National and counted up the checks and classified them, would not have recognized in the thin-faced, white-haired, unshorn prisoner, feebly and penitently telling of his downfall, the same smiling, jovial an confident young man who was pointed out as a model to many of the subordinate clerks in the big bank.

"I didn't bring my wife down with me. I didn't cause her to take up drinking," he said. "It was her circle of friends with whom she used to take a social glass when they came together that caused her to be here with me.

"I had no idea that I would ever be as low as this. I came to New York from New Brunswick, Canada, more than 23 years ago. I was barely more than a boy then, and I had hopes of accomplishing something in the big city. It was the habit of all the people in my Canadian neighborhood to take a glass of whisky when they wanted it. I thought, too, that I could drink like a gentleman and suffer no ill effects. I got a position 23 years ago with the bank as one of the clerks, at $15 a week. I worked hard and was shortly afterward advanced. Two years later I married, and we were very happy together.

"Whenever the boys would ask me out to have a drink I would not refuse, but I was not what one might call in the habit of drinking. I knew that I could stop it at any time.

"Mrs. Dick did not drink in those days.

"By hard work in a year or two I was advanced again, and we took a handsomer home. I had several friends at the bank, but of course they would not endanger their position now by trying to do anything for me. You know how particular a bank is.

"I suppose it must be the case with all drunkards, but the first thing I knew I got to be so dependent upon my daily amount of stimulant that I would be nervous if I left it off. In the meantime I noticed that my wife also would ask for a drink before meals and before retiring.

"She seemed to take it at first to be congenial with me, but she told me she had learned to drink at a friend's home. I did not try to stop her, because I expected no ill effects. I always did my work regularly at the bank. The first intimation that anything was wrong came a year ago, when the surety company which protected my position went off my bond.

"The bank, of course, notified me that I would have to leave. I got out. In the meantime I had saved up no money and had to borrow from friends. I thought there would be no trouble in getting a new place, but after a man gets to a certain age in New York no business has any use for him, and it was then that I realized that I had cultivated the drink habit so far that I was permanently injured by it.

"It was impossible for me to get any position. I got more discouraged and began to drink heavier. Mrs. Dick also began to drink more. From the tippler she soon was changed into the confirmed inebriate.

"We are here, both of us, until next July, and we can both attribute our present state to the moderate drinking habit."

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Yankton County Man Suspected of Murdering His Brother.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton—Suspected of having murdered his brother and concealed the body in a well, Chris Hanson is under surveillance of the officers to prevent his leaving the country before evidence can be obtained to warrant an arrest. Hanson lives on a rented farm a mile from Irene. Up to last August his brother Hans lived with him. According to Hanson's story his brother left the farm one day in company with a tramp. At the time he was wearing his working clothes and had little or no money. He has never been seen or heard from since. The brothers owned stock and machinery, and since the disappearance of Hans, Chris has been selling the property. His efforts to dispose of the stock aroused the suspicions of residents of Irene, and especially of N. C. Andrews, mayor, who called State's Attorney Holman, and Hanson was taken into custody and put through the sweating process for over two hours. Hanson admitted that he had filled the well with dirt and rubbish, but said it was done before his brother disappeared, and that he had filled it because one of his hogs had fallen in. Neighbors of Hanson will testify that the well was not filled until after the brother had been gone some time. Hanson's actions have been suspicious for other reasons than these. He has never shown the slightest interest in the whereabouts of his missing brother, and when questioned about his brother he seemed to resent it.

Miller—The hearing in the case of Hattie Pilcher, accused of attempting to rob Collins' drug store on the night of Jan. 12, was postponed. The defendant is expected to make a statement, involving two prominent residents of Miller, who will be arrested for the crime. Wilbur Quirk, the drug clerk who was chloroformed and compelled to drink laudanum by the robbers, has recovered and will be one of the important witnesses.

Tyndall—Fire destroyed Schwerdtmann & Co.'s general merchandise store, which is a total loss, with insurance of $8500. F. A. Dite's tailor establishment is also a total loss, and Blazk's saloon was gutted. Bellew & Wilcox's art studio also burned. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Britton—The board of county commissioners has let the contract for the installation of a gasoline plant of 100 lights capacity for the lighting of the county building.

Sheriff Hinkley left for Sioux Falls, having in charge Duncan Wilkie and an Indian who received sentence of imprisonment at the recent term of court.

Sioux Falls—Judge Jones has approved the sale by Receiver Jay Manson, of the Egan State bank, which closed its doors a few weeks ago. The bid of $5560 of the First State bank of Egan was the highest.

Bonesteel—Ranchers living west of the Missouri river, in the south-central portion of the state, are making preparations for a grand wolf round-up.

Lead—Bail of $10,000 has been granted George Northam, the Homestake special agent, charged with the murder of George Tallman, and he is at liberty.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Attorney General Frich, of Lakota, and G. F. Erskine, of Hamilton, president and vice president respectively of the state board of health, are attending a meeting of the board at the office of the secretary, Dr. Healy, in this city. Chief among the matters for consideration is the proposed examination of the eyes and ears of the children of the public schools.

A telegram from Benson announces the injury of Robert H. McCoy, of this city, president of the Grand Forks Lumber company. His train left the track and the sleeper which he occupied rolled over in the ditch. Several stitches were required to close the wounds in his head.

The annual meeting of the North Dakota and Northern Minnesota Implement Dealers' association opened in this city with a good attendance. The majority of the members arrived last evening, but many more came in on the morning trains. The sessions for the three days will be held in the district court rooms, and the convention of the hardware men will be held in Odd Fellows' hall for three days, beginning Wednesday morning.

Lisbon—The Cramer, formerly the Metropolitan hotel, has been formally opened. A complimentary ball and a banquet were given.

The weather is the coldest known for years. The thermometer has registered 42 below.

Rev. Frank Sprague, Baptist state evangelist, has begun a series of meetings here.

Fargo—A jury gave a verdict of 7¼ to the plaintiff in the case of Keeny vs. the city. This action was brought to recover damages for the use of certain lots for street purposes.

AT WEST DULUTH

A regular meeting of St. James' court, C. O. F., was held last evening in Gilley's hall. This was the first meeting of the court under its new officers, who were recently installed. The evening was given up to social pleasures after the routine business was transacted. The visiting circle, composed of members of the various courts of the city, was present. A short program consisting of musical selections and addresses had been prepared for the entertainment of the visitors. The next meeting of the circle will be held at the hall of the St. Clement's court, Thursday evening, Feb. 18.

PHARMACISTS EXAMINED.

The state board of pharmacy, at its examinations held last week, granted assistant pharmacist papers to E. George Kreidler, who, up to last fall, held a position with S. J. Nygren, druggist, of West Duluth. Pharmacist papers were also granted by the board to Ray W. Abbott. Mr. Kreidler expects to return to Minneapolis in the near future to resume his studies.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The funeral of John Linddall, who died suddenly at the Red Cross hospital was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from Fillatrault's undertaking parlors. Interment was at Oneota cemetery.

Save your money. Our 25 per cent discount on men's and boys' overcoats, ulsters and reefers, makes our prices less than half-price elsewhere. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Joseph Lalonde, aged 20-months, died of scarlet fever at his parents home, 4519 Oneota street, yesterday afternoon. The funeral was held this afternoon.

The Twentieth Century Progress club has made arrangements to hold a ball at Lincoln Park on the evening of February 10. The club will meet next Monday evening, Feb. 1, at the residence of John Cashin, 721 north Fifty-seventh avenue west.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Cashin have gone to Hibbing, where Mr. Cashin has accepted a position as telegraph operator for the D. M. & N. They will probably return to Duluth in the spring.

J. M. Weeks, of the Union Match company, is expected home tomorrow from his eastern trip.

T. J. Ryan, of Fargo, N. D., formerly a resident of West Duluth, was in the city yesterday.

Broken line boys' ulsters, two and three-piece suits, at one-half price. Bargains in felt shoes, overshoes, underwear, etc. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

U. J. Smallwood, formerly employed at the St. Louis mill, has gone to Seattle, Wash., to reside.

Miss Marjorie Tyroler, of Fifty-seventh avenue west, is visiting with friends in St. Paul.

William Benson was down from Eveleth yesterday.

There are now nearly 125 men employed at the work of repairing the blast furnace, getting it in readiness to resume operations. It is thought the plant will be running by spring.

Cold weather and lack of material for building have combined to greatly delay the erection of the new box factory at the foot of Fifty-fourth avenue west.

William Paradise returned yesterday from Nickerson, Minn., where he has been operating a lath mill.

Charles Peterson returned from Minneapolis last night.

Andrew Solberg, who has been in Seattle, Wash., since November, returned to his home in West Duluth yesterday.

Martin Turner, of 412 Fifty-eighth avenue, is recovering from his recent severe illness.

Mrs. McDougal, of the province of Manitoba, Canada, who has been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Anderson, on Fifty-eighth avenue west, has gone to Rice Lake, Wis., to visit with her parents before returning to Canada.

Mrs. Mary Howe left this morning for Ironwood, Mich., for a visit with friends and relatives.

Call up Duluth Steam laundry.

The funeral of Ernest Walrath, of Proctorknott, who was killed by a logging train at Pine tSation, Sunday night, will be held at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning from St. James' Catholic church. It will be in charge of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. The deceased was a member of both orders.

J. Walrath, of Baraboo, Wis., arrived in the city yesterday to attend the funeral of his brother, Ernest, to be held tomorrow morning.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

LEFT TO GRANDSON

The Millions of the Late Daniel Wells.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—A special to the Dispatch from Escanaba, Mich., says:

The will of the late Daniel Wells, a multi-millionaire of Milwaukee, was filed here for probate today. The estate is valued at anywhere between $10,000,000 and $25,000,000. It is left to his grandson, who is the son of Fanny Wells Norris, an only daughter. The testator gives each of his three administrators $100,000 for their services.

TONIGHT!

Lanners' Band at West Duluth Covered Rink. Excellent Ice.

All Modern Woodmen are requested to meet tomorrow morning in the Great Eastern Hall, at 8 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of E. Walrath.

Grand Republican Rally Tonight!

At Republican Headquarters. Mayor Hugo and John H. Norton will speak. Everyone invited.

SIXTEEN MURDERED;

Seventy People Missing In District of Swakopmund.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The Neueste Nachrichten of Brunswick has received a dispatch dated from Karibib, German Southwest Africa, saying that Okahandja was then still holding out against the besieging rebel natives.

Official intelligence from Swakopmund dated yesterday says Okahandja reports that sixteen persons have been murdered in that district and that seventy people are missing.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

3% Interest Paid on ..... Deposits

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK

NO. 216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

GABRIELLE BOMPARD

Smiles as She Tells the Story of Her Life.

French Strangler, Whose Crime Was Talk of Whole World.

New York, Jan. 27.—Gabrielle Bompard, the strangler, must return to France. The United States authorities at Ellis Island, where the woman is detained, are determined to deport her under the law forbidding the immigration of ex-convicts.

The Bompard woman has made no effort to hide her identity, although she has just served her 13-year sentence as an accomplice in one of the most extraordinary murders in the annals of crime.

Convicted of being the accomplice of Michael Eyraud in the murder of Toulssant Gouffe, a well-to-do bailiff, she was immured in prison on the very day that Eyraud's head fell upon the scaffold. It was more than nine days before the crime and its sensational trial were forgotten. A noted scientist had urged that Mlle. Bompard had been under hypnotic influence when she aided in the murder of Gouffe, but to the great disappointment of the audience he was not permitted to make a demonstration of this while the trial was on.

But immediately she was released the other day the scientist put this old theory of his to the test, with the startling result that the woman under this hypnotic suggestion went over the whole tragic scene, repeating her anguished pleas to Eyraud not to force her to the revolting deed.

The scientist, Dr. Kierdorff, who accompanied the woman, intended to exhibit her in this hypnotic state in the hope to make money by giving public exhibitions of the circumstances under which the murder was committe.

The crime for which Mlle. Bompard served 13 years in prison, and for which Michael Eyraud was guillotined was committed when she was only 18. She had earned an evil reputation. Toulssant Gouffe, a well-to-do bailiff, fell in love with her. She and Eyraud, it is charged, conspired to murder him for his money. Luring an apartment in the Rue Tronson Ducoudray, the woman lured the victim there and induced him to sit on a sofa in front of a pair of curtains, behind which Eyraud was concealed. While pretending to caress him, she took the girdle from her waist and put it around his neck. Eyraud seized the two ends, attached them to a rope, which had been placed around a pulley in readiness, and strangled him.

The body was placed in a sack and then concealed in a trunk, beside which the woman slept that night. The next day they took it to Lyons and threw it into the Rhine, where it was discovered. The girl with Eyraud had fled with their victim's money to America, traveling as father and daughter. Here she deserted Eyraud and returned to Paris with a young Frenchman named Garanger. To him she confessed the crime, which he made her disclose to the police. Eyraud was captured in Cuba, where he tried to commit suicide.

The trial was attended by the most fashionable people in Paris. Professor Loegols maintained that the girl had acted her part in the crime under hypnotic suggestion. He offered to hypnotize her in court, but this was not allowed. Eyraud was sentenced to be guillotined; she to 20 years' imprisonment.

It was the expectation of the man who has Bompard in charge, to reap a rich harvest by exhibiting her in St. Louis during the World's fair next summer.

The woman's face is pleasant to look on. Her forehead is intellectual and broad—a trifle too broad for symmetry; and her nose is prominent, but well chiseled, and her mouth is small, with full lips parted in the Cupid's bow of the painter. Once she was extremely pretty.

Her big gray eyes open wide in wonder at the world of which she has seen so little for so long. Her hair is bright chestnut, curling and soft. Her teeth are perfect in shape like pearls. Everybody remarks Mlle. Bompard's teeth.

Her hands are tiny, exquisitely formed and soft as a baby's. Her foot is slender, the instep arched, and she wears a girl's No. 13 shoe. For it must not be imagined that this utterly heartless and inhuman creature was born a peasant. But here is her story:

"I was born in Lille, a suburb of Paris, on July 16, 1868. My father, Pierre Bompard, was a wealthy metal broker. We lived in a delightful chatteau, and I was sent to the best private schools, with the daughters of wealthy and noble families of France. I became a musician, and spoke all the leading continental languages save that horrid English, which, however, I could read.

"At 18, during a long vacation, I found that my father had brought to take my mother's place a housekeeper. I could not bear this, so one day, taking my maid with me, I set out for Paris. I had some money and jewels, and thought I might make a living for us both by teaching music or painting. But I did not know. By and by my money and jewels were all gone, and I went to work in a large store. There I met Michel Eyraud, who said I was too pretty to work in a store; that he could get me employment as companion to a great lady.

"That was the beginning of the end. He was 47, married, with grown children, one daughter as old as I. He was not handsome—hideous, rather. But he possessed absolute influence over me. He looked at me with his big black eyes, and I felt myself drifting away from myself, as though my soul were leaving my body, and I would know no more until he was gone.

"Again and again I tried to run away from him. I loathed him. But invariably I was drawn to him again. I escaped and shortly felt an irresistible impulse to go to him, and walked any distance to find him. And he always beat me when I returned. I knew I would be beaten, but I sought him out. He received me with a curse, and said: 'Well, I drew you back, didn't I? Don't you know you are mine and mine alone while you live?'

"I fell on my knees and begged him to release me, but he laughed at me, and struck me to the ground.

"He forced me to accept the attentions of rich old Toulssant Gouffe, whom I respected. He was good and generous. But you know what happened.

"It is absolutely a blank to me. They tell me I entired the old man to my apartment, and held his arms while Eyraud strangled him with my girdle. It must be so, for I tell it so when under the influence of hypnotism.

"I was not sorry Eyraud died by the guillotine. It was he who planned the crime; it was he who made me do what I did. I was like one asleep. It was long afterward that I knew what had happened. He told me the old man had gone away, and that we were to go to the United States. When I learned he had done murder I fled from him, went back to Paris, and, when he was caught, appeared against him. They hypnotized me, and during that state I told the doctors all. Then why am I guilty? Why do they say that I shall not walk the streets of the great city over yonder?"

And Mlle. Bompard smiled engagingly.

"Now I come here with the professor, a nice gentleman, who can hypnotize me and command me to act over again the scene of that night. We come here in the interest of science, but they threaten to send us back in the steerage. That will be dreadful! I am unused to such treatment."

It is useless to tell this woman that it would be an outrage on public morals to permit the exhibition. She merely stares at you and asks "Why?"

HUSBAND IS BADLY BEATEN

In Fistic Fight to Which He Summoned Co-Respondent.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 27.—As everyone knows, the knights of old used to joust for the love of fair ladies. In later days, when a man thought another had wronged him by winning a woman's love from him, he summoned him to the field of the duello—or to court.

Far braver than knights or duelists are Wesley Griffin and William Robbins.

No armor incased them when they met last night. They exchanged no harmless pistol shots; nor encountered each other, in the modern French fashion, with swords at thirty-five paces.

They met in the prize ring and battered each other with their fists with all their might.

And surely Wesley Griffin had every right to demand satisfaction.

A short time ago Griffin divorced his wife, as beautiful a woman as ever graced the lists or nerved a trigger finger. Griffin asserted Robbins had taken his wife from him and named him as co-respondent in the suit.

Sad to say, Robbins soundly thrashed Griffin, who now has neither wife nor satisfaction.

But, by all the rules of chivalry, of the duello and of the prize ring, his honor bears no stain. For he fought as well as he could.

So Griffin and Robbins, with seconds, bottle holders and all due ceermony, met for a six-round bout last night. They seemed to be evenly matched. If looks would kill, both would have fallen dead when they first faced each other. Fiercely they fought, dealing blows vindictively, as if to say with each blow:

"Take that for the woman's sake."

For four rounds fortune, a woman, hesitated between them. At the close of the fifth round Robbins knocked Griffin down.

"Get up Griffin and go at him," cried all the spectators who have eaglets in their nests.

"Kill him, Robbins, kill him," yelled the birds of prey.

Griffin survived to the last round. But then Robbins punched him until he was dazed. The referee stopped the bout.

"You're the better man," he said to Robbins.

This, some students of woman nature may say, is the reason Robbins was corespondent.

A VERY CLOSE CALL.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

ELOPERS FORGIVEN.

Frank T. Wall Gives Blessing on Daughter's Marriage.

New York, Jan. 27—Jules Blanc Neilson and his bride, who was Miss Marguerite Wall, daughter of Frank T. Wall, the cordage man, have received Wall's blessing on their marriage, contracted on Jan. 6, and kept secret until last Saturday, when Neilson, after being separated from his wife, took her away from her father's house. Mr. Wall said he had sent his daughter and her husband, who are in Philadelphia, a telegram containing his blessing, and had also accommodated his daughter in the matter of clothes by sending her a trunkful. Wall also said:

"I did object to the marriage, but I cannot give you my reasons for that. I can only wish now for my daughter's happiness. If she is happy then I will be happy."

Mr. Wall, it was made known, is engaged to be married again himself. His bride to be is Miss Unckles, daughter of Thomas H. Unckles, a wine importer. The wedding is to take place today.

ODDS AND ENDS IN FRAMES

During the past month we have been busy making up frames from odds and ends of mouldings. Till they are gone they sell for less than half they are worth. Have your picture framed now. You will never again have the opportunity to get the bargains we give you during this sale.

DECKER'S ART STORE, 16 SECOND AVENUE WEST.

PHILLIPS & CO. PHILLIPS & CO.

Last Time Tomorrow!

Ladies' Party Slippers $1.00 a Pair.

To keep the ball a rolling — and to emphasize the fact that WE DO AS WE ADVERTISE, we will sell tomorrow LADIES' $2.50 TO $5.00 PARTY AND HOUSE SLIPPERS—mostly narrow widths—in Patent or Vici Kid, with strap or colonial cut, including the finest SATIN OXFORDS and STRAPS—CHOICE, $1.00 A PAIR.

CASH ONLY—NONE ON APPROVAL

PHILLIPS & CO. PHILLIPS & CO.

A GESTURE

Throws a Clergyman's Arm Out of Joint.

New York, Jan. 27.—Surrounded by a group of fellow clergymen, in the office of the Evangelistic committee of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, at 156 Fifth avenue, yesterday, the Rev. Dr. A. H. Kaylor was having an animated conversation, and to emphasize a point he uplifted his arm with the same kind of a gesture he uses when exhorting sinners to repentence. Having made his point, he naturally proceeded to lower his arm. It wouldn't come down. It had been caught in midair, as it were, and the Rev. Dr. Kaylor stood like a living statue in rebuke, while expressions of pain flitted across his countenance.

Unable to understand why he should maintain such an attitude, the other clergymen indulged in levity at Dr. Kaylor's expense. Dr. Kaylor did not appreciate the humor, but continued to writhe, while the stubborn arm remained aloft. At last he asked for help, and a call was sent to a hospital for an ambulance. When it arrived the surgeon said Dr. Kaylor had virtually thrown his arm out of joint. He replaced it and lowered the arm.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, discovered some years ago how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases DeWitt's Salve has no equal. Sold by all druggists.

Reduction Sale.

All overcoats at a heavy reduction.

C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

AN ACTOR

Cannot Be Compelled to Act Against Will.

New York, Jan. 27.—An actor who will not act cannot be made to act, and a singer who declines to sing cannot be made to sing. This is the gist of a decision handed down by Justice Leventritt in the supreme court denying an application for a mandatory injunction to compel David Warfield to play in "The Auctioneer." Joseph Brooks, who claims to be a partner with David Belasco in the production of the play, sued for dissolution of the copartnership and for the appointment of a receiver. Belasco denied that Brooks was his partner. Counsel for Brooks said Warfield had refused to act by reason of a conspiracy between him and Belasco. Justice Leventritt held the courts could not issue a mandatory injunction for a personal performance. "It was held in a case of Col. Mapleson against one of his singers who refused to sing," said the justice, "the court could not compel her to sing."

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

Now Is Your Chance.

All our overcoats at a heavy reduction.

C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

A UNIVERSITY STUDENT NARROWLY ESCAPES DEATH

Minneapolis, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. W. Kenny, a university student, had a narrow escape from death in the chemical laboratory yesterday. He was trying to close the stop-cock of the hydrogen sulphide generator when he inhaled such a quantity of the deadly fumes that he fell in a faint. It was with difficulty that he was brought back to consciousness.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. JOHN C. WEST & CO., Chicago. Sold by leading druggists.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 835 W. Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

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PATENTS.

and all matters concerning the procuring or litigation thereof.

JAMES T. WATSON,

P. O. Box 573, or Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Allowance guaranteed after favorable report on preliminary examination.

Call or send for information.

Contracts. Licenses. Designs

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the IDEAL BEER HALL.

HARNESS And ALL HORSE GOODS Lowest Prices Always at PANTON & WHITE CO.'S

COMMENDS PLAN

Timber Cruiser Approves of Movement to Protect Game.

Extinction of All Game Only a Matter of Time.

"The movement now in progress in West Duluth to form a chapter of the League of American Sportsmen for the protection and propagation of game and fish in this vicinity, is to be commended," said E. S. Johnson, a prominent Northern Minnesota cruiser, hunter and claim-holder, yesterday.

"It will be well if the movement extends into Duluth and the smaller towns strewn through the northern forests. There is still a good deal of game left in Minnesota, particularly in this northern section of the state, but with the rapid influx of settlers, the springing up of many new towns and the approach of new railway lines, it is being killed off faster than the average sportsman realizes. Once get a country fairly well settled up, and it is a matter of but a comparatively short time when the larger game will disappear, if it is not well protected. Moose go first, then the deer, and so on down the line. Even at the present rate of extermination our game will not last any too long, but more is being killed every year. It is not the ordinary sportsman or the settler that we have to guard against. The men most to be dreaded are the market hunters. Their business is not so profitable now that a law has been passed making it prohibitory to sell venison even in the open season, but they try to make up for their loss during the remainder of the year by selling all the deer hides they can procure. They buy them of the Indians and exert a bad influence. Deer and moose hides are frequently seized by the wardens, but only a fraction of the number shipped is ever confiscated.

"History is but repeating itself here in Minnesota. All the older states have had the same trouble that we and other Western states are having now. A merciless war of extermination is being waged against the game, the game fishes, and the song and insectivorous birds all over North America.

"Thinking sportsmen realized that to stop this terrible slaughter and to prevent the total extinction of these creatures of the forest, drastic measures must be adopted for the enactment of better game laws, where needed, and for the enforcement of existing laws everywhere.

"They believed that this could only be brought about by concerted action on the part of all the sportsmen, naturalists and lovers of nature, and that such action could only be secured by and through a national asociation of sportsmen and naturalists. It was out of this belief that the League of American Sportsmen, with headquarters in New York city, was formed. The league numbers among its members some of the most prominent men in the United States, and not a few congressmen and senators belong to it.

"The amount of local discussion and interest that grows out of the formation of a local chapter of the league is beyond computation. It can readily be understood that no one is likely to break a game or a fish law when it is known that several dozen league members are distributed throughout the city and county.

"Minnesota has some excellent game laws. All that is needed is to have them enforced. A bunch of sportsmen working together in the manner mentioned would do more than anything else to enforce them, and it would be at little inconvenience to themselves. Reports of violations of the game law come to the ears of all of us, but standing alone we hesitate to investigate the matter or to report it to the proper authorities. When we know there are a number of other sportsmen entertaining the same views on the subpect as we ourselves do, who will help us along, we are more apt to see that something is done about it."

Minnesota's Most Prominent Specialist.

DR. REA

Visiting professionally Duluthfor many years.

Next visit at Spalding Hotel Saturday, Jan. 30th from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

One day only—returning every four weeks.



DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children, and all wasting disease in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eyesight, Cataract, Cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak back, burning Urine, passing urine too often, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Cancers, Tumors, Goiter, Fistula, Piles,

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method, absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is one of his own discoveries, and is the most really scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00.

DR. REA & CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—The Bostonians in "Robin Hood."
METROPOLITAN—Ferris company in "An Innocent Sinner."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Thursday and Friday, "Sag Harbor."
Saturday afternoon and evening, Daniel Sully in "The Chief Justice."

"THE BOSTONIANS."

Tuneful Opera, "The Serenade," Sung at Lyceum.

CAST.

The Duke of Santa Cruz,.....
.....Henry Clay Barnabee
Carlos Alvarado.....W. H. MacDonald
Romero ..... Howard Chambers
Lopez ..... Douglas Ruthven
Gomez .....George B. Frothingham
Colombo ..... Campbell Donald
Yvonne, his daughter ....Agnes Brown
Mother Superior of the convent of St. Ursula .....Laura Oakley
Dolores, the dukes's ward in love with Alvarado ..... Kate Condon

Chilly weather prevented a welcome to the Bostonians to the extent of the capacity of the Lyceum but a fairly large audience greeted the old favorites, Barnabee, Macdonald and Frothingham. The Bostonians are always welcomed as old friends and a visit from them is a renewal of old and delightful acquaintanceship.

This engagement opened with the singing of "The Serenade," an opera with music by Victor Herbert and book by Harry B. Smith. It differs radically from the musical plays of which the stage has a surfeit today and is all the better for that. The public has grown rather weary of the jingle and froth of the musical comedy and is ready to welcome something with more music and less faking. "The Serenade" has some pretty songs, good comedy that keeps the audience in a general state of laughter and enough of plot to hold the story well together.

Years hang lightly upon Mr. Barnabee and he has lost none of the art of amusing people. "The Serenade" hardly offers him such a part as does the sheriff of Nottingham in "Robin Hood," but he makes the most of Santa Cruz. George Forthingham is funny as ever—to look at him is to laugh—and he has as Gomez, a tailor who labors under the hallucination that he can sing, a part that gives him opportunity to make much of his ability. William H. Macdonald, the baritone, who is always so pleasantly remembered, is wearing excellently, time dealing gently with his vocal powers and permitting him to sing with all of his oldtime power and fervor.

The Bostonians are always finding singers and probably more brilliant vocalists of the comic opera stage have been introduced through them than any other organization. Alice Nelson first came into prominence with them. When they were last here they had the beautiful soprano Grace Van Studdiford, whose voice has created such a furore. This year the singer presented is Miss Agnes Brown, a dainty diminutive little person. Her voice is not very strong and will have to gain in power to be equal to the demands of a comic opera prima donna, but it is deliciously sweet and pure, of a high lyric birdlike quality, she controls it finely and her enunciation is admirably distinct. Her solo in the second act brought her several encores and was a charming bit of vocal work.

Miss Kate Condon is a fine contralto, her voice having a wide range, excellent quality, and she has the singing temperament. In person she is pleasing, and made a capital Dolores.

Howard Chambers, the basso, is among the best singers of the company, and Douglas Ruthven, the tenor, has a fine voice, though his manner is not as pleasing as might be desired. Campbell Donald, in an eccentric character, that of a drunken, broken down tenor, made a decided hit.

The prize winning verses in the contest conducted through The Herald were sung in the final act by Messrs. Barnabee, Frothingham and Miss Brown.

This evening the company will present "Robin Hood."

THE FERRIS COMPANY.

The Ferris Stock company will produce for the last time tonight, at the Metropolitan, "An Innocent Sinner." Beginning tomorrow night Dick Ferris will appear with his company in Oliver Doud Byron's famous play, "The Plunger." Beginning on next Monday night will appear the first of a series of the most expensive acts in vaudeville. The first to appear will be the Royal Imperial Japanese troupe, with Otora, the only Japanese lady trapeze performer in America, and Harry Burns, the champion musical bag puncher of America.

"SAG HARBOR."

One of the quaintest characters ever introduced in a native play is Freeman Whitmarsh, of "Sag Harbor." He is a painter by trade, and has all the earmarks of a simon pure Yankee. He is lean, long and lanky, and prides himself on his good clothes and good looks, two things, that in his estimation, no woman can withstand. He is very susceptible, and consequently quite fickle. He wears his cuffs for collars, and with looseend tie, and all too short trousers, forms a laughable picture of a real village dude. Of course his eccentricities are slightly exaggerated, but he is not overdrawn. There are at least a dozen other characters in Mr. Herne's comedy, "Sag Harbor," that are qually as interesting. A satisfactory production of this novel play will be give nat the Lyceum Thursday and Friday evenings.

JUST ONE MINUTE.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

William M'Mann Meets Death at Moore Siding.

Hibbing, Minn., Jan. 27.—William McManu, a single man, who had been employed for a year on the Great Northern road, as a brakeman between this place and Nashwauk, received injuries Monday afternoon which resulted in his death at the Budd hospital, Hibbing, a few hours later. McMann was making a flying switch at Moore siding, and his foot slipped and he fell beneath the wheels of a box car. Both legs and his left hand were severed from his body.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

Some Figures From Report of City Comptroller M'Cormick.

Statement Showing Bonded Indebtedness at Present Time.

The annual report of City Comptroller McCormick shows receipts and disbursements for the year of over $1,500,000.

The following statement shows the sources from which the money was received:

Balance Jan. 1, 1903	$295,384 11
Receipts from 1902 levy	453,775 61
Liquor licenses	175,000 00
Miscellaneous licenses	4,597 00
Water and light department	266,883 89
West Duluth gas mains	24,346 00
Assessments collected	223,779 18
Municipal court fines and fees	19,071 75
Interest on bank balances	5,611 45
State auditor for infectious diseases	12,500 00

Other smaller amounts, such as fees from the city clerk's office, fees from the building inspector's office, employment office licenses, material sold by the different departments, and other items bring the total up to the sum of $1,503,863.21.

The report of the disgursements shows a balance on hand Jan. 1, 1904, of $346,675.91. There were orders outstanding against this fund of $4725.35, which accounts for the treasurer's balance of $351,401.26 as shown in the annual report of City Treasurer Voss.

The present bonded debt of the city is as follows:

Water and light department	$2,656,000
General bonds	2,644,250
Improvement certificates	5,000
Total debt	$5,205,250

Of this amount the water and light bonds are in the nature of a special lien upon the plant, the surplus earnings of which are applied to the payment of the interest and the creation of a sinking fund to meet the payment of the bonds.

The city's net debt therefore amounts to $2,649,250.00. There is a cash balance in the sinking fund of $87,931.18. All moneys received in payment of assessments levied previous to the adoption of the present charter are being credited to the sinking fund, and an additional source of income is provided for by a special tax of 1 mill which produces approximately $27,500 per year.

TIE MAKERS WANTED!

To make ties by the piece. Apply at company office at headquarters camp at Hines, Wisconsin.

HINES LUMBER CO.
Martin McDermott, Superintendent.

STATUE OF KOSCIUSKO

Polish People Interested In Offer Made to Congress.

The Polish Americans of Duluth are greatly interested in the movement initiated by them which has culminated in the offer to congress of a statue of Gen. Thaddeus Kosciusko, to be erected in the city of Washington, on one of the corners of Lafayette square.

The offer is made through Theodore M. Helenski, who was formerly postmaster of Duluth, during the second Cleveland administration. Mr. Helenski is general secretary of the Polish National alliance and president of the central committee of the Polish-American organizations of the United States, by which the offer is made. Mr. Helenski now makes his home in Chicago.

Last week Congressman McCleary of Minnesota introduced a resolution accepting the offer. The statue is to be erected under the supervision of a commission composed of the secretary of war, and the chairmen of the committees on library of the senate and house.

The statue is offered on behalf of the Polish-American organizations and the Polish-American people generally as an expression of their loyalty and devotion to their adopted country, for the liberties of which Kosciusko so nobly fought.

SIGNATURE A FORGERY.

Fred Herrich Repudiates the Name on a Note.

Fred Herrick, a wealthy Milwaukee lumberman is being sued in Superior by Mrs. Carrie Bechtel Neahlo on a $500 note which Mrs. Neahlo claims the lumberman gave her to keep her mouth shut after he had kissed her.

Mr. Herrick claims that his alleged signature is a forgery. He says, Mrs. Neahlo had trouble with a man named Hanson and asked him, Herrick, to draw up a blank note for her which she intended to make Hanson sign. The defendant denied the allegation that he acted improperly toward his landlady or tried to silence her with a bribe.

Runaway Train Wrecked.

A runaway train of twenty-four cars of logs, pulpwood and boxcars, on the Duluth & Iron Range road, was completely wrecked yesterday morning, being overturned while entering a curve in the yards at Two Harbors. The airbrakes would not work, and the train crew jumped off at Waldo, three miles north of Two Harbors.

Difficult Digestion

That is dyspepsia.
It makes life miserable.
Its sufferers eat not because they *want to*, but simply because they *must*.
They know they are irritable and fretful; but they cannot be otherwise.
They complain of a bad taste in the mouth, a tenderness at the pit of the stomach, an uneasy feeling of puffy fulness, headache, heartburn and what not.
The effectual remedy, proved by permanent cures of thousands of severe cases, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic.

GAS PIPES FREEZE

Water and Light Departments Get Complaints In This Weather.

Pipes Placed So as to Be Exposed Are Only Ones Affected.

The campaign "hot air" which is now being distributed about the various precincts of the city may not freeze, but the common every day gas furnished by the city at 90 cents per 1000 feet will do so. To be more specific it should be said that the moisture in the gas pipes will freeze, but the process is commonly spoken of as "gas freezing."

Since the cold weather has come on some complaints have reached the office of the city water and light department that the "gas is frozen up," and requests have been made of the department for relief.

While the complaint is not particularly a new or an unusual one, it is more frequent just now than during the early part of the winter or than during the entire winter last year.

The moisture in exposed gas pipes, it is claimed, is liable to freeze at the ordinary temperature at which water will freeze in water pipes, and great precaution has been taken of late years by the gas department to insist that all gas pipes entering a building shall be amply protected from the cold. Where new buildings have gone up the department has refused to make gas connections unless care has been exercised in placing the pipes where there is no danger of the gas being frozen because of unnecessary exposure.

Of the thousands of gas connections made in this city it is estimated that there are not more than 25 or 30 where the pipes are exposed as to cause freezing in the coldest weather.

The department has a record of all such places, and, last summer, the owners in each case were notified that they should take the proper precautions to protect themselves before cold weather came on. In some cases the warning has been heeded, but a few of the owners neglected the matter and these are now complaining the most.

Whenever the gas department has received notice of a "frozen gas pipe," it has sent a man to thaw it out and to give the owner or tenant instructions how to thaw out the pipe themselves, or to employ a plumber in case freezing again occurs.

It is a rule of the department that whenever a second call is made by the owner or tenant, to charge a small fee for the necessary work. This is done because the department does not believe it is fair to the rest of the gas users who have taken the proper care of their gas pipes, to help bear the expense of tinkering up the pipes of those who have not exercised the proper care in having gas connections made.

The common method of thawing out a frozen gas pipe is to pour alcohol into it. Application of heat as in the case of a frozen water pipe, is also used in thawing out gas pipes.

Wherever the gas pipes connected with the mains have been run into the house between the walls and joists of the walls, it is claimed that no trouble has been encountered from the gas "freezing." Wherever trouble is reported the department has found the pipes exposed either under floors in cellars where the cold air could reach them or exposed to the air after leaving the building.

Manager L. N. Case, of the water and light department, expects soon to place before the public an important announcement relative to the amount of money that may be saved the city when it commences to use gas from the Zenith Furnace company's plant, providing the annual consumption of gas in Duluth can be increased a few millions of feet in the immediate future.

A VEST-POCKET DOCTOR.

Never in the way, no trouble to carry, easy to take, pleasant and never failing in results are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. A vial of these little pills in the vest-pocket is a certain guarantee against headache, biliousness, torpid liver and all of the ills resulting from constipation. Sold by all druggists.

Young Men—Trust thyself, make your heart vibrate with an iron string. Make yourself a man among men. Rocky Mountain Tea will do the business. Tea or tablet form. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES OF DULUTH

And vicinity. Miss Verona Vanderby wishes to announce that her tailoring and dressmaking parlors will be open for business on and after Feb. 1st, at 321 East Fourth street. High grade ladies' tailoring a specialty.

VICTIM OF WOLVES.

Minneapolis Man Perished In Little Fork Country.

Minneapolis, Jan. 27.—The skeleton of J. C. Sullivan, of Minneapolis, identified as the remains of the Flour City man by the shoes lying near the bones, has been found in a lonely spot in the forest of the Little Fork country. The opinion is expressed that the unfortunate man fell prey to wolves.

Last spring Sullivan, who had been employed in Blackduck, started out to locate a claim in the Little Fork country. He left Blackduck early in the morning, and none of his friends saw him again. Last week a trapper in the Little Fork country came upon the remains of a man. At first they were thought to be those of Eugene Cain, a colored trapper. It was later learned that Cain had gone to the Iron Range to work, and then it was suspected that they were the remains of Sullivan. Friends were consulted and identified the shoes.

MABEL PARKER

Thinks She Has Secured a Friendly Jury.

New York, Jan. 27.—With a glance of satisfied approval, Mabel Parker's eyes swept the jury box when she entered the court room yesterday.

"Don't you think I picked out a nice, fat, good-natured bunch of men?" she said. "I'm sure they will never vote to convict me."

Her most radiant smiles were cast upon a young man who occupies chair No. 6. He is Ronald Holt, publisher, and he isn't at all pleased over being impressed for jury service, as his father, Henry Holt, is a member of the February grand jury; his uncle, Charles Holt, is on the January grand jury, and his partner, F. S. Hackett, is sitting as a special juror in part one of the general sessions.

"The Holt family seems to have made a simultaneous hit with the jury commissioner," said Mabel, who was in the best of humor because Detective Sergeant James Armstrong, called for the prosecution, turned out under cross-examination a very good witness for the defense.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Remember! Thursday!

Bargain counter No. 1—Main floor.

Waists and petticoats. The "last call" clearance sale

Silk waists—Ladies' black and fancy silk waists, mostly small sizes left—beautiful and high quality silk; values to $5, at **$1.49**

Velvet waists—Ladies' colored velvet waists—also a few fine colored flannel waists worth up to $3—on bargain counter for **$1.89**

Petticoats—Ladies' black satine petticoats—single and double ruffle—wide flounce and very fine wearing quality satine, $1.25 values.. **79c**

Bargain counter No. 2—Main floor.

All flannel remnants. Every kind of flannel.

For Thursday we take our entire collection of flannel remnants from the third floor and place them on the main floor bargain counter for quick clearance.

Outing flannels, Scotch flannels, French flannels, waisting flannels, underwear flannels, dress flannels, colored flannels, fancy flannels, plain flannels.

Every remnant marked for length and sold *at a price for the piece*—1 to 10 yards.

Radically reduced prices.

Only 3 days more The "Last Call" sale

All over the house, in every department, you will find our clearance bargains, ticketed with the red ticket—"Inventory sale."

We have already published our list of bargains, showing how, all over the store, we have marked goods down to cost, to half price and less than half price, in order to reduce stock before Saturday.

You will be helping yourself while helping us. You know we do nothing by halves. When goods must go, we cut the prices lower than any other store can possibly cut them.

Come Thursday to the "Last Call" sale.

9 more days Furniture clearance.

The big furniture sale, our first Annual January Inventory furniture clearance, began today.

Up to going to press we have been doing a big business. Have sold more furniture in half a day than a "trust" store ordinarily sells in a week.

This is the first sale in Duluth where a complete furniture stock is offered at cut prices without a piece being reserved.

Every piece in the stock is new, bright, fresh, clean and perfect, but every piece will be sold at a reduction of

10 to 33⅓% off.

Come and save money.

STUDENTS TO DRINK POISON

Till Effects on Human System Are Known Completely.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 27.—Upper classmen of the Alpha Sigma fraternity at the university of Michigan have decided to drink an unknown poison till its effects on the human system are known completely to science. The Alpha Sigma is a homeopathic fraternity affiliated with the New York fraternity now drinking the venom of the cobra. Dr. A. E. Ibershoff, head of the Michigan fraternity, will keep the name of the poison secret until the test is complete.

It will be a hitherto untried poison and not a snake venom. Beginning with a minute draught taken once every two hours, the potion will be increased every week for several months until the men begin to have a slight illness with poison symptoms. Individual reports on the symptoms are to be made every two hours and will be sent to New York for classification.

A searching three-fold examination of physical, mental, and moral character is to be given each patient before his experiment begins. Not only his bodily ailments but his mental eccentricities will be recorded by each man with conscientious thoroughness.

The treatment will begin in February and in three months a second three-fold examination will complete the test of one drug. If no serious results are felt the Michigan boys expect then to try snake poison. Of the sixteen members in the fraternity only half have the courage to try the poison, while freshmen are excluded.

Accurate knowledge of every effect produced by the poison is the object of the test. According to the theory of homepathy, snake poisons will become useful medicines when physicians can prescribe them with a certain knowledge of what human functions will be affected thereby.

DEATH RATE

From Kidney Disease Increasing. SAFE CURE THE ONLY CURE.

The trouble isn't that kidney disease cannot be cured, because Safe Cure is a positive cure for all diseases of kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, but that it generally exists in the system for months before it reaches an advanced stage that is recognized by the patient as kidney trouble.

Backache, rheumatism, stomach troubles, skin affections, swellings, headache, cloudy urine, female weakness, etc., are sure signs that your kidneys have been diseased for months, and are in critical shape, utterly unable to do their work properly. It is

DANGEROUS TO NEGLECT THE KIDNEYS

even for one day. Bright's disease, uric acid, diabetes and blood poison are apt to develop any minute, and death quickly follows. You have not a minute to lose; get a bottle of Safe Cure at any druggists, 50c and $1.00 a bottle. It is the only remedy prescribed and recommended by doctors, because of its absolute purity and effectiveness.

Be sure you get WARNER'S SAFE CURE. There are dangerous substitutes and imitations.

Medical booklet with testimonials and doctors' advice free. Warner Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Delta County Man Makes Wonderful Catch of Whitefish.

Garden—John Dewet, of Garden, Delta county, tells of a wonderful catch of whitefish which was made a short time ago on Big Bay de Noc. A fisherman who operates near Thompson, Schoolcraft county, one day recently lifted a sitting of nets containing 28,000 pounds of whitefish, which he disposed of at 10 cents a pound, making his receipts for that day $2800.

Menominee—Manager G. W. McCormick of the Menominee River Sugar company, says that from the way contracts are coming in to the office, the indications are that four times the acreage planted in beets the past season will be contracted for the coming year. The agents of the company have been very successful in securing contracts and the management's most sanguine expectations are being more than fulfilled.

During the past year the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance company, of Schoolcraft, Delta and Menominee counties, has had four losses, one of them contested. There is still an amount of claims unpaid, and to settle these an assessment of 1½ per cent has been ordered.

The Menominee Electrical Manufacturing company is preparing to install new boilers and an engine in its factory. The company will hereafter manufacture and place on the market complete telephones. Heretofore it has made generators and other electrical apparatus, but not telephones.

Manistique—Charged with fishing during the closed season, Hans Hanson and Capt. P. Campbell pleaded guilty and were each fined. The arrests were a continuation of the fight last fall between the government gatherers of spawn and the state game warden's department.

Ishpeming—Work has been suspended at the old Michigan gold mine, owing to the breakdown of the air compressing plant. Repairs are being made, but it is not expected that operations will be resumed before April 1. The showing underground is encouraging.

Sault Ste. Marie—Owing to a shortage in the supply of anthracite coal, dealers have advanced the price from $7.50 to $8 a ton.

Hancock—The Finnish Labor society has launched a movement to build a temporary home for Finnish immigrants.

LOST AT ROULETTE.

Bemedji Contractor Says His Partner Was Robbed.

Bemidji, Minn., Jan. 27.—There is a commotion in the ranks of the local gaming fraternity, and a member of a well-known firm of contractors is directly responsible.

About two weeks ago the gentleman's business partner lost $1050 in a single sitting at roulette. The member of the firm who is investigating says he has positive knowledge that everything connected with the transaction was not upon the square. He says his partner was plied with liquor and kept from leaving the place by the blandishments of the employes.

Besides a large sum in cash, he lost several hundred dollars for which his personal checks were honored by the house. The checks were taken to the bank as soon as they were presented and cashed, but those issued after 4 o'clock, when the banking house closed, were not cashed, as the man who made them stopped payment.

Now an effort is being made to have the house pay back the money, and if it refuses it is threatened to close gambling in the town.

WILL MEET IN DULUTH

The Next Gathering of Grand Lodge, Sons of Norway.

Minneapolis, Jan. 27.—Duluth will be the next gathering place of the head lodge of the Sons of Norway. The election of officers yesterday resulted as follows: President, Anthony Grotte, Minneapolis; vice president, Judge L. K. Hassel, Grand Forks; secretary, Karl S. Kriedl, Minneapolis; treasurer, P. A. Russeth; chief physician, Dr. Jakob Hvostef, Minneapolis; regent, Leander Turner, St. Paul; head marshal, John T. Johnson, West Superior; inner guard, Ole N. Berg, Scanlon, Minn.; outer guard, M. E. Remmen, Valley City, N. D.; trustees, John Bachke and Christian Lundby.

Several important resolutions were adopted, one of which prohibits the sale of liquor at any entertainment or function given under the auspices of a Sons of Norway lodge.

The assets of the order at present aggregate $3,835.63 and there are 1872 members of over one-half are the four lodges of Minneapolis.

"WEISS BEER"

What it is:



Brewed like old English ale and tastes some like ale, but is more snappy and lighter in body. Brewed of the finest malt and hops.

Try It.

ECONOMY

in breadmaking means the use of

Commander Flour

Which contains an unusual amount of gluten, and absorbs an extra quantity of water.

Use a smaller measure when baking with Commander Flour and obtain an extra large nutritious loaf of bread.

ALL GROCERS.

Manufactured by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth, Minn

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THE STREET LIGHTING CONTRACT.

The platform of Mayor Hugo contains about as many different kinds of buncombe as any platform that was ever promulgated by a candidate for office; but any voter who knows the municipal history of Duluth for the past ten years will laugh most ironically when he reads the plank with reference to the electric lighting proposition. The mayor claims the "administration" has saved on street lighting $30 per year per light during the past three years, or has reduced the total annual cost from over $50,000 in 1897 to less than $20,000 for the years 1901, 1902 or 1903. The things the voter remembers, when he reads that plank of the platform, are such as these:

First, that the Truelsen administration submitted to the voters at the election when Mr. Hugo first ran for mayor, in 1900, a proposition to issue $110,000 of bonds to build a municipal lighting plant, which the people adopted.

Second, that after the city's experts had determined how cheaply the city could furnish itself with street lights by building a city plant, the council forced from the private electric light company the contract to furnish the city the same service at a little less than the experts figured the city could furnish it. In other words, the Truelsen bond issue, and not the Hugo "administration," is entitled to the credit of getting the street lights furnished at $30 per light cheaper than had theretofore been possible. And Candidate Hugo in 1900 did not advocate the adoption of the bond proposition, but Candidate Truelsen did. It was adopted by the people without any assistance whatever from Mr. Hugo or his city committee.

Third, the new city charter, which was adopted at the same 1900 election, contained a provision that a levy of not to exceed one mill should be made to pay for street lighting for any one year. As a one-mill levy has not yielded, during Mr. Hugo's term of office, but little more than $20,000 per year, the "administration" could not have expended more, had it so desired. Candidate Hugo and his city committee also refused in 1900 to endorse the new charter, and it was adopted by the people without any assistance whatever from Mr. Hugo or his city committee.

Fourth, the contract above referred to, providing for $55 per light service, will expire Aug. 1, 1906, and the preparations for handling the street lighting proposition, upon the expiration of that contract, will have to be made by the mayor and council to be elected this year. Therefore it behooves every friend of municipal ownership to became acquainted with the mayor's record in this regard. His platform says: "This contract insures the city the most economical lighting of the streets possible until such time as the city will, in all probability, be able to secure water power for a plant of its own." Is that a sound declaration in favor of municipal ownership of an electric lighting plant? Or, in favor of a new issue of bonds to be again ready for use by the city as a club to force the private company to renew its present contract on at least as favorable terms? The least that can be expected of the mayor is a flat-footed promise to follow one of the two courses named above. For he cannot appeal to his record as a municipal ownership man. Mr. Hugo never favored municipal ownership of the gas and water plants until the fight was won. He did not favor the former bond issue for an electric lighting plant until after it was authorized. His friendship for the charter was held in reserve until after the people had adopted it. The influence of all these matters and the mayor's preconceived opinions on these questions will become very important before two years have gone by. Let no one who counts himself a friend of municipal ownership be misled by the mayor's equivocal plank on the electric lighting proposition.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Unless congress passes an emergency bill for the benefit of the rural free delivery service shortly, it will be necessary to suspend the extension of these valuable privileges. Probably nothing in the way of public service utilities introduced during the past decade has met with such general approval as have the free delivery routes established by the postoffice department. They bring the farming community into much closer touch with the world and from an educational standpoint are most effective. Fourth Assistant Bristow, who now has charge of this work, has exhausted the appropriation of $12,000,000 for the rural delivery service for the current year, and has served notice to congress that he must have an additional $300,000 to last until June 30.

When August E. Machen was removed from the position of superintendent of the rural free delivery service, there were 15,119 routes. Mr. Bristow took charge of the office in May last, and since then he has authorized the establishment of 6000 additional routes. This beats the record for any similar period under the reign of Machen. Mr. Bristow was able to manufacture new routes at this tremendous rate because of the large amount of money available for this purpose that had been secured by Machen previous to the disclosures in his office. Conditions at the postoffice department have changed greatly since the removal of Machen, Beavers and one or two other men who formerly ran the larger part of the postal service. The stream of representatives that in the old days, poured into the offices of Beavers and Machen is now directed to the headquarters of First Assistant Wynne and Fourth Assistant Bristow. It is said by some that the attention that Beavers and Machen received from members of congress was indirectly responsible for all the postoffice investigations. Their superior officers were said to have been miffed because members of congress, as a rule, were in the habit of ignoring them, going direct to the two superintendents for the favors they sought. Mr. Wynne finally tired of seeing senators and representatives running to Beavers and Machen for things that he himself was supposed to grant and called a halt. This action was resented by Machen, and the ill feeling thus engendered caused Wynne to go clear to the bottom of the management of both the offices, with the result of the indictment of Beavers and Machen.

It is well, probably, that this order of things is changed, although as far as personal influence is concerned, it makes but little difference whether it is Wynne, Bristow, Machen or Beavers who wields it. The good of the service demands honest administration, even of favors. The ousted officials did not give it, perhaps the others will.

VENEZUELA DOING BETTER.

Since Venezuela was called to time by Germany, Great Britain and other foreign powers, she seems to have been doing much better in her relations with the outside world. She certainly has indicated a disposition to pay the claims awarded against her, and up to Dec. 1, had deposited with the Bank of Caracas 5,400,000 bolivars, or about $1,000,000. The Italian commission and our own are the only ones still in session. The United States commission, while it has ended its labors, still has with the umpire, who is Dr. Barge, of Netherlands, four cases pending. It is believed that he will announce his decision by Feb. 15. Three of these involve claims under the Manoa grant, while the other is that of the Orinoco Steamship company.

The Venezuelans, it is reported by persons who have recently arrived from that country are feeling more friendly toward the United States than in a long time past. The better-informed people there realize that this country has purposed to treat Venezuela squarely in the recent adjustments. It will be recalled that when Marroquin invited Castro to have Venezuela join Colombia in a South American league for protest against North American aggression, the Venezuelans replied that Colombia had come too late. That it had been bully-ragging Venezuela and trying to encroach upon her boundary so long that it need not in any time of distress look to Venezuela for help. The thing in connection with our Panama affair which has hurt the Venezuelans, these same informants say, is that speech of Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, who was formerly minister to Venezuela, at the Quill club, in which he said in effect that "certain small countries had presumed on their weakness to do things which they would not have dared to do had they been strong." Evidently referring to some of his own diplomatic experiences in Venezuela. This has been taken up by the anti-American press there, and has constituted the most disturbing incident of late in the relations between this country and Venezuela.

It is evident that Venezuela needed the lesson that she got. She has profited by it, so far, and there is no reason why she should not take a promiuent place among the countries of the Western hemisphere.

A SERVICE PENSION.

From present indications it is only a question of time when a general service pension for soldiers of the civil war will be a reality. It is commonly predicted that, assuming Republican success at the polls, the next administration will be signalized by the passage of such an act. The plan for this congress, it may be inferred, will be to let the lower house pass the bill as an evidence to the veterans throughout the country that the Republican party has lost none of its affection for them, but to have the bill fail of final passage in the senate on account of the early adjournment. In this way the extra expenditure which the bill entails would not go into the records of the session for the presidential campaign, but the persons interested in the final success of the scheme would see the desirability of giving the Republican party a further lease of power.

The question of the cost of this proposal is a subject of much dispute. If there are 200,000 veterans who are now drawing no pension, as Mr. Ware's last report seemed to show, and each one were to get $144 a year, it is easy to see that about $29,000,000 would be required. Then in addition, there are the uncertain number of widows, who were married to veterans before 1890, but who are not now getting a pension. This item must be counted for a few millions more. But a still greater element in the calculation is the fact that this scheme would lift all pensions of participants of less than $12 a month up to that figure. The view that the scheme would cost $18,000,000 a year is, therefore, ridiculous. Senator Gallinger, who is a warm friend of the veterans and was for many years chairman of the senate committee on pensions, interposed a remark while Senator Cullom was speaking of the bill the other day, correcting Cullom's estimate of $28,000,000, and placing the figure at about $48,000,000. This is nearer correct.

It is urged by those who minimize the proportions of this legislation that a great many people would not take the pension, and that many more are not yet 62 years old, the age when the service pensions are to begin. But neither of these considerations should have much weight in estimating the cost of the enterprise. The average age of the surviving participants of the Union army is now slightly above 63 years. Those who will be below 62 by the time this law is passed, even should it go through now, would be a small and rapidly dwindling minority.

The country hardly seems to view with seriousness this service pension proposition. It may not come at once, but it seems surely bound to, sooner or later.

The Springfield Republican says: "Ten railroad presidents have been found by Perry Heath who favor the nomination of Mr. Hanna. That would, of course, help to endear him to the Republican granger element. Chauncep Depew, when president of the New York Central road, aspired to the Republican presidential nomination simply as 'the grangers' friend.'" And it was the Hon. Guilford G. Hartley, of Duluth, who rose in the Republican national convention and seconded the nomination of Mr. Depew on behalf of "the great granger state of Minnesota."

Mayor Hugo says he does not want to go to congress, but might consider the governorship. Then why not quit the attempt to get a third term as mayor and enter the governorship fight?

Japan is buying her mules in Texas. This may offer a chance to demonstrate whether the Texas mule is superior to the Missouri mule on the battlefield.

The weather man might be forgiven if he would turn off the cold wave draft without further delay.

Mr. Bryan is also a "stand-patter." But the "stand-pat" policy is not very popular.

The Paris railless train will be a good thing if it also eliminates accidents.

The situation in the far East continues warlike. The czar has been talking peace, but his actions indicate war.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Samuel Simpson, the well-known logger, who was a guest of the St. Louis last evening, says he is prepared to believe almost any wolf story that may be told him in this neck of the woods, hereafter. Mr. Simpson says he has seen twenty wolves this winter, in the woods, and has personal knowledge of several men who have had narrow escapes from being torn to pieces by the beasts. He relates one incident that occurred this week, when Bert Loomis, a scaler, and H. E. Anderson, a tally man, were treed by wolves between the Simpson camp and Sibley's camp, in this county. They were crossing a swamp after dark and heard the wolves closing in. The men hastily climbed trees and were held there until daylight by a pack of five or six big timber wolves. Mr. Simpson says a homesteader on Boy river has the carcasses of seven wolves hung up in his yard. He killed them by means of poison.

• • •

Winn Powers, of St. Paul, Minn., publisher of the Odd Fellow Review, accompanied by Mrs. Powers and their daughter, Miss Kathryn, are guests of the St. Louis for a few days. Mr. Powers is one of the four candidates for election as grand master of the grand lodge of Odd-fellows in this state. The balloting for the grand lodge officers now being in progress among the subordinate lodges of the state. Last year Mr. Powers was defeated for the office of grand matser, by S. A. Farnsworth, of St. Paul, by just 12 votes.

• • •

S. J. Cusson, manager of the Edward Hines Lumber company, and P. Hudson, superintendent of the company's logging operations in the Northwest, arrived on the Ashland train, this morning, and are registered at the Spalding. Their visit at this time is supposed to be in connection with prospective lumber sales, as there are a few buyers now coming to Duluth and a conference with regard to the conditions among the camps.

• • •

J. H. Madden, of Ashland, who is in the lumber commission business, with an office in his city, is a guest of the Spalding today.

• • •

George N. Moran, advance agent for the "Sultan of Sulu" company, registered at the McKay today.

• • •

G. D. Holden, of Owatonna, Minn., is in the city to judge the poultry at the Duluth show, and is a guest of the St. Louis.

• • •

At the Spalding: George Lonstorf, C. G. Forsber, C. H. Mueller, A. C. Beck, Milwaukee; B. R. Smith, Lawrenceburg, Ind.; Arthur Eberts, D. Berry, Samuel Schrieber, J. H. Pratt, Russell Wallace, R. C. McCants, F. S. Monroe, Chicago; F. M. Williams, F. W. White, O. J. Williams, W. H. Dickson, William Hoyt Yale St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pawkney, R. A. Hopkins, R. E. Daniel, E. G. Henry, Minneapolis; A. K. Silverthorne, Buffalo; O. H. Johnson, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Jacob Beltz, Virginia; R. J. Morgan, Will E. Foy, P. J. Loveland, jr., New York; J. B. Lamont, Beloit, Wis.; R. D. Young, La Crosse; W. A. Chamberlain, Ashland, George W. Shaw, Winnipeg; F. O. Thorbus, Sparta, Wis.; Frank O. Fowler, Winnipeg.

• • •

At the St. Louis: W. A. Conway, E. A. Haskell, St. Paul; P. E. Aronsen, Hibbing; E. Huser, Cumberland; C. S. Magill, Chicago; Samuel Simpson, Minneapolis; L. P. Bailey, Bayfield, Wis.; C. H. Gay, Marshfield; W. A. Hartnell, Chicago Heights, Ill.; W. E. Palmer, Chicago; G. H. Good, Winton; H. Selbers, Milwaukee; A. E. Bezoier, Milwaukee.

• • •

At the McKay: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eustis, Minneapolis; J. A. Harley, Madison; Dell Woodbury, Ontonagon, Mich.; Garrett Bynes, Ely; E. A. Haskell, St. Paul; Charles Sheblak, Detroit, Mich.; W. J. Jalley, Tower; George Ryfer, Chicago; W. W. Browne, Blwelluk; Alex Van Praag, Little Falls; A. J. Egleston, C. E. Wright, Washington, D. C.

A GAMBLING INDUSTRY MENACED.

Minneapolis Tribune: One of the Wall street joints that wax rich out of commissions on public stock gambling expresses the opinion, in one of its capping circulars, that a decision against the Northern Securities company may be a blessing in disguise. The idea is that to legalize the principle of that corporation would encourage the owners of most of the strong railroads in the country to take their stock out of the market and lock it up in holding companies, "finally leaving Wall street nothing but minority holdings to deal in."

Here is an amusing discovery of the bucket shop point of view. Our friend thinks it would be a monstrous calamity to take the stock of the great transportation interests out of the Wall street cock pit, where it is kited and hammered alternately by speculators with not the least interest in the industrial conversation of the property. He thinks it would be a great misfortune to give control of dividend-paying railroads to men whose only interest is to make them pay returns to stockholders by economical management and good service to the public.

He thinks it would be fatal disaster to put an end to reckless contests for control like that of Harriman and Morgan for Northern Pacific, which gave the first shock to the prosperity of the country two years ago. He views with alarm the prospect of stopping plundering operations like those of Keene and Gates, which shatter the foundations of business and load sound properties with burdensome charges to enrich piratical raiders. These wrecking operations are profitable to commission houses and room traders as railroad wars are profitable to scalpers; therefore the supreme court must be careful not to lay sacrilligious hands upon them.

• • •

We have commented upon the unusual and apparently needless daring of J. J. Hill in setting up a holding company to draw the fire of popular prejudice and political ambition to accomplish the identical object reached by the great Eastern railroads without any such risk. He has testified frankly that his purpose was to prevent the wrecking raids the stock jobbers want to conserve. Probably he was encouraged by the extraordinary history of his own property under a private ownership that afforded similar protection.

There never has been much profit in Great Northern Stock for either the gambling or wrecking contingent. Perhaps its notorious popularity as an income investment was due to this as much as to skillful and economical operating management. Not to speak of other prudently operated roads that came to grief, the Northern Pacific itself is proof that the best management on the line is no security against ruin of a property in Wall street. The only real security is to take the bulk of the stock out of the street and let the brokers and speculators hunt some other way to make a living without work.

Temporarily unfortunate as result was, we can hardly wonder at Mr. Hill's desire to give the stockholders of Northern Pacific the same security that Great Northern stockholders possessed. We think it extremely probable, too, that men in control of other great systems will employ the same method, should the supreme court uphold it, in spite of the cheerful protests of Wall street speculators robbed of their opportunity and Wall street brokers robbed of their gambling commissions.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It is mighty mysterious how a woman can keep on growing so much fatter without gaining weight.

You could never make a woman believe it was wrong for her to make another woman dissatisfied with her new dress.

A woman is pretty sure she could economize more in the coal bill if she could have $1000 worth of furs.

Once there was a smart man who secretly paid the cook $10 a month to give notice whenever there was any talk of his mother-in-law coming to visit him.

A woman is so quiet that if there wasn't money enough in the family to feed those already in it, she would look on the arrival of a new baby as a providential bounty.

Advice In Large Bunches.

Chicago Inter Ocean: It must be borne in mind that, if Russia and Japan are following all this advice they have received in regard to giving proper consideration to the consequences, it will be some time before they will be in a frame of mind to lose sight of the possible results.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Jan. 27.—East of the Mississippi it is generally colder, but west temperatures have moderated somewhat, except in the extreme Southwest. Zero weather continues in the lake region and the Northwest. Snow or rain fell over the southern lake region, Upper Ohio valley, Atlantic and gulf states, and snow in the Dakotas and Western Canada. Temperatures in Western Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Red River valley averaged close to 20 degrees below zero this morning. The barometer is low over the New England states, the Dakotas and Mexico, and high over the central states and the far Northwest.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	18	Memphis	14
Bismarck	—16	Miles City	16
Boston	22	Milwaukee	—12
Buffalo	4	Minnedosa	—34
Calgary	14	Modena	8
Charleston	40	Montgomery	22
Chicago	—6	Moorhead	—28
Cincinnati	0	New Orleans	32
Davenport	—8	New York	18
Denver	10	North Platte	14
Detroit	2	Oklahoma	18
Duluth	—20	Omaha	—2
Edmonton	12	Pittsburg	8
El Paso	20	Port Arthur	—24
Escanaba	—12	Portland	40
Galveston	34	Pr. Albert	—6
Green Bay	—18	Qu'Appelle	—16
Havre	26	Rapid City	16
Helena	24	San Francisco	46
Houghton	—20	Santa Fe	8
Huron	—20	Shreveport	22
Jacksonville	40	Spokane	26
Kamloops	22	St. Louis	—8
Kansas City	10	St. Paul	—22
Knoxville	12	S. Ste. Marie	—18
La Crosse	—24	Swift Current	—2
Lander	0	Washington	18
Los Angeles	46	Williston	—16
Marquette	—10	Minneapolis	8
Medicine Hat	14	Winnipeg	—22

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday with possible snow flurries. Not so cold. Fresh and brisk southwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Wisconsin: Possibly light snow flurries tonight or Thursday. Slowly rising temperature.

Minnesota—Possibly light snow flurries and warmer tonight. Thursday, fair.

The Dakotas: Probably snow flurries tonight followed by warmer Thursday.

LOVE.

Love has her temples on the shores of Time,
And like a siren, by her sweet bell's chime,
Draws weary mar'ners; and her luring smile
Bids them to stop and rest a little while.

Who sail upon Life's stormy, beaten sea,
All come at last unto Love's sunny lea;
Some find the peace Love promised; but some die
And strew the shore where their wrecked vessels lie.

Love's hands are soft, yet can they smite like steel;
Love's eyes are bright, yet they can make you feel
With one swift glance, the agony when drove
Through shrinking souls the thunderbolts of Love.

Love is a goddess, giving endless peace;
Love is a fickle vixen of caprice;
Love breathes on one a warm, immortal breath
And smites the next one with the bitter death.

—LOWELL O. REESE, in San Francisco Bulletin.

Russia's Chief Admiral.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: Admiral Alexiff rose from the ranks of the Russian navy. He first attracted attention while in this country, a young lieutenant without influence and without family. He had landed at San Francisco from a cruise in Alackan waters on the battleship Rurick when war was imminent between Russia and Great Britain over the Balkans. He at once cabled to the Russian naval office asking permission to purchase in this country a number of vessels to be used as commerce destroyers to prey on English commerce, and received a reply to the effect that there was not time for the deal. Alexieff telegraphed back a respectful message to the effect that he perhaps knew the situation better in America than it was known in Russia, and received the necessary permission. In ten days he had purchased eight ships, and, although the war cloud soon blew over, the incident was the making of Alexieff. Upon his return to Russia he was given command of a ship and in three years he was an admiral. Now he is vice czar of Greater Russia and "lord of all the lands which lie between Baikal and the Pacific and which extend from the Arctic to the Yellow sea."

Applicant Too Honest.

Philadelphia Leader: Those who recommend men for places to Commisioner John T. Oakley have to be ready of tongue. A neat reply warms the official heart. But woe to him who attempts eloquence exaggerating the subject.

"I've just the man for a job," said an ever-ready citizen.

"There may be no suitable place," replied the commissioner.

"You'd make one for this man."

"Another case of the only man, eh?" returned the official, smiling good naturedly.

"I should say so," exclaimed the citizen, seating himself pompously. "He is as honest as the day is long."

"That's it, my friend. I've only got a few jobs left, and he won't do for any of them."

"How's that?"

"You say he's as honest as the day is long."

"Yes, and I can prove it."

"And there's the rub! That's what bars him out. These jobs of mine call for men who are honest in the evening."

Expert Testimony.

Washington Star: "In America," said the traveler, "it is considered wrong to have more than one wife."

"It is not merely wrong," answered the sultan as he glanced apprehensively at the harem; "it's foolish."

The Quatrain.

Four lines with but a single thought,
Or maybe without any;
Two rhymes that render one distraught—
A poem for a penny.
—W. W. W., in the Reader Magazine for February.

Extremely Cautious.

Boston Post: Senator Allison, of Iowa, has the reputation of being the most cautious man in public life. He takes no chances, but always qualifies his statements. This was never more clearly shown than when a citizen of Dubuque made a bet that he could force the senator to say "yes" to a direct proposition. Half a dozen friends went along to see the miracle performed. They entered Allison's office and chatted on various topics. Presently a flock of sheep, newly sheared, came by.

"Those sheep have just been sheared, senator," said the man who had made the bet, wiking at his companions.

Senator Allison gazed earnestly at the sheep. Then he softly replied: "It looks like it on this side."

Ingenious and Effective.

Chicago Post: "Three new families have moved into the neighborhood," she said, "and I want to find out who they are, but it would be beneath by dignity to go chasing about the neighborhood. I'll just invite Mrs. Gossip to dinner."

Limit of Trust Greed.

Minneapolis Times: Americans are a long-suffering people, patient under imposition and slow to anger when combines deliberately and arbitrarily rob them, but they will draw the line at the death trust, otherwise known as the anti-toxine combine. It can be whipped wherever there is a well-equipped laboratory and it should be whipped good and plenty. The arbitrary increase in the price of this great healing and preventive agent is nothing short of corporate murder for money.

THE GIRL IN THE BACKGROUND

By Frank H. Sweet.

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Bronco Buster stepped to the door of the saloon, holding his glass so he could see the colors of the sunlight through the liquor. The street was comparatively deserted, for when cowboys were in town it was customary for in inhabitants to bethink themselves of needed duties indoors. The color of the liquor proving satisfactory, Bronco's hand dropped from its significant position on his hip pocket, and his eyes swept the street.

"Hike here, you fellows!" he yelled suddenly. "Yonder's Billy Patterpat turnin' the corner. Let's cover the street and corral him, an' make him dance."

"Aw," drawled another cowboy, who was leaning against the counter, emptying glasses and flinging them at whoever he thougnt might not be able to dodge, and holding his revolver in readiness to meet possible objection to his playfulness. "Patterpat won't dance. He's joined the little party of Mennonites up country an' gone plain. Ain't you heerd? Billy ain't irivolous no more."

"We're goin' to give him a drink fust," significantly. "There won't be no trouble then. You used to know Billy."

The figure at the counter straightened. "Why, of course, of course," he conceded; "a good drink will be de for Patterpat's feet. I did use to know Billy. The only trouble with him was that all his brains and fun an' everything was jest in his feet, an' with them gone plain there couldn't be no Patterpat any more. We'll le 'em with Billy's special limberer." He hurled his last emptied glass straight at Bronco's head, but not so quickly as to prevent its being caught and hurled back with such instant and unerring precision as to be shattered into a hundred pieces against the hat crown of the sender. But instead of angering him, the cowboy at the counter only chuckled hilariously as he rubbed his head and shook the pieces of glass from his hat brim. He liked horse play that was mutually dangerous.

As they filed out, a newcomer from Texas looked discontentedly at Bronco.

"Any special indoocement 'bout that Patterpat's feet?" he inquired. "I been pretty comfortable settn' on the counter. We have dancin' down to Texas."

"Better go back there," curtly, "or go set on the counter if you like. As to indoocement, there ain't only one dancer, an' that's Patterpat. I've been to 'Frisco an' to Kansas City an' to Chicago, an' I've seen dancin'—leastways, what they call dancin'. But I've never seen but one Patterpat. Only he has to be limbered up with great jags of whisky fust. Then his legs are all wheels an' parabolas an' ricoshays' an' scintillates. It's what the good book has to the end of it, the revelation. Now you stand right here, an' I'll scanter out to the middle of the street. That's him comin' yonder, an' beginnin' to dodge already. That's the way he used to do, an' we had to round him like a wild mustang, an' then fill him up."

Billy Patterpat was a block and a half away, coming on slowly and looking from side to side for some avenue of escape. The gradual spreading of the cowboys across the street brought up memories of past experience, and his eyes had begun to grow troubled and full of apprehension. At length he stopped and looked back; but it was too late now. Several of the cowboys were near their mustangs; and, as he turned they swung into their saddles and dashed up the street. In a few moments he was in their midst, struggling and protesting, his eyes big with terror of what he felt was coming.

"Don't ye give it to me, gentlemen," he pleaded. "I'm plain, now, an' 'twouldn't be right. I ain't danced in six months, an' ain't tasted a drop. Don't ye make me now."

"Look at that, Billy," said Bronco, holding up a bottle between Billy's eyes and the sun. "Don't that look good? Just see how it smiles! It's the very best in town, an' we've got more bottles in waitin., There's ten whole glasses for ye, Billy jest for you. Think how it'll feel a-runnin' down your throat, an' remember how it smells. Lordy! I do feel almost like drinkin' the whole thing myself. But here, Billy."

He reached out the bottle suddenly, and Billy's hands—both of them—went hungrily toward it. His eyes were shining, his lips trembling, his whole form in a quiver; but even then with an almost superhuman effort he forced his arms back to his side.

"Don't, Bronco," he implored. "Don't, don't, don't," his voice rising quaveringly. "You know how't is wi' me. Please don't. I don't want to."

"It'll do you good," inflexibly. "You're gettin' thin from goin without so long, an' it's better to enjoy the stuff tricklin' down your throat slow than to have it poured down in bottles full. You know what we say goes, Billy, an' you must drink the whole thing."

Billy dropped upon his knees. "Don't!" he repeated, dully. "I don't want to. If I smell I can't stop then. You an' me's been good friends, Bronco, an' I've danced an'—an' drunk a lot for you. Let me off this time. An'—an' if you don't mind, I'd like to say why."

"Oh, let the poor devil make his confession, Bronc," interposed one of the cowboys, good naturedly. "You know how't is with Patterpat. If he smells, as he says, he won't stop easy. It'll be two months 'fore he sobers up. Let him start in right."

Billy shot him a grateful look.

"It's like this," he said, with a pathetic eagerness in his voice. "Six months ago I happened to be up in the country, an' I saved a girl's life. She was caught by a bear, an'—an' I s'pose I acted some brave. At any rate, she an' her folks thought so, an' took me in. Since then I've been up there, an' I ain't tasted a drop, an' I've been feelin' that mebbe I could make something of myself some time, like I used to think a long time ago." There was a catch in his voice, then he went on in lower tones: "Me an' the girl was to be married. I came down today for a ring and license. They believe in me up there, an' I've joined in with them, an'"—his eyes suddenly becoming steady and aggressive at a giggle from one of the cowboys—"if't wasn't for the whisky I believe I could be a good man again, a better one than you could ever be, Danny. But, of course," his voice again dropping and his hand reaching mechanically toward the bottle, "this will finish it all. Up there they don't have anything strong to drink, an'—an' they never suspected I was that way. When they find this out, it'll be over with us. I'll run through myself soon's I can, an'—an' the girl an' they'll feel sorry; but you'll have your dance carnival. So we won't all lose. Now you can give me the bottle, Bronco."

But Bronco was now holding the bottle up between his own eyes and the sun.

"Seems a pity to spile such good stuff," he said, regretfully, "but it's got to be did." Then, in a louder voice: "Here, you fellows, see that stone over 'tother side the street. Well, everyone who's got a bottle shy at that, an the one who breaks into the most pieces will go with Billy to see 'bout the ring an' license. Then we'll all club in for a present, an'—"

Billy's head went up suddenly. His eyes were moist.

"No, no," he repeated. "I don't want no present, gentlemen. I've been workin' hard up there, an' have got some ahead. I'm all right long's I can keep away from that stuff."

"Shet up, Billy," Bronco retorted, ungraciously. "Tain't you; it's a present for the bride. An' I reckon we'd better make it two of our best ponies. They'll be handy's anything up 'mong them Mennonite farmers. Now, fellows! one, two, three, an' crash!" And with the last word, a half dozen or more bottles, delivered from as many hands, crashed against the stone.

He Sold the Whisky.

Los Angeles Times: Mike Rushe, who sells a good brand of whisky in this section, tells a good one on himself. When Mike was cellar man at a San Francisco wholesale house, the firm had a drummer who greatly displeased a good customer. It was Pat Brannan of Tulare. Now Pat was a countryman of Mike Rushe, so the firm sent the latter out to square things and once more get Brannan's account. Mike went down to Tulare and had several heart-to-heart talks with his friend, but Brannan was obdurate. His reply was:

"It's no use, Mike; I like you personally, but the divil of an order will I ever again give your house."

Still Mike lingered around, hoping Brannan would reconsider. It was Saturday and pay night. Brannan had arranged with an itinerant fiddler to play for the section hands, who were great patrons of the wet goods emporium when they were in funds. The fiddler, however, had met with an accident, and could not come. Brannan was in despair, and cried that he would love a big night's trade, for though he was a general favorite with the railroad men, still they wanted to be entertained, and Pat's competitor across the track had brought over a fiddler from Visalia. Now here was where Michael Rushe had a chance to shine.

"Bring out your fiddle," said Mike.

"What's the use?" says Pat, "if there's no fiddler. Sure, a fiddle without a man to play it will do no good."

"Maybe a man could be found, but he'd want pay," says Mike craftily. "Maybe I could play it."

"You!" says Pat.

"Why, yes; stranger things have happened, and I come from Donegal."

With that, Mike put the bow to the fiddle and, to Pat Brannan, played the sweetest music ever heard, for they were the jigs and merry rollicking reels and the folk songs of dear old Ireland.

"How do you like it?" says Mike.

"Stay here and play for the boys," says Pat, "and name your own price."

"Well, the price is," says Mike, "that you give me an order for five barrels of whisky."

It was a bitter pill for Pat Brannan to swallow, but he finally yielded.

WAIFS OF THE WITS.

Washington Star: "De time an' trouble you kin save by lettin' de yuthinuh man hab de las' word," said Uncle Eben, generally makes it a putty good bargain."

New York Times: Noah decided to forego his little nip.

"It doesn't do for a man in my position," he explained. "I see entirely too many animals as it is."

Luffing to port, he set the helm for Mount Ararat.

Philadelphia Press: Paying Teller—I can't cash this check, Madam, until you are identified.

Mrs. Bright—You mean I have to identify myself.

Paying Teller—Yes, ma'am.

Mrs. Bright—How simple! Have you a looking glass?

Chicago Tribune: "But marry me," urged the impecunious young army officer to the daughter of the trust king. "I am poor, I know, and have nothing but my rank—"

"That's just the trouble," sighed the lady. "Papa says you're too rank."

New York Times: Henry Watterson is well known for his puns.

"Can you make a pun on the constellations?" asked a friend one day.

"By Gemini," answered Watterson quickly, "I Cancer."

A decrepit old gas man named Peter,
While hunting around for the meter,
Touched a leak with his light—
He arose out of sight,
And, as anyone can see by reading this,
it also destroyed the meter.
—New York Sun.

A WORD WITH YOU.

Though you're rather fond of knocking,
as you surely must admit,
Though you like to swing your hammer
o'er the chaps a bit,
Though you have a nasty feeling when
some rival makes a hit,
Though you'd rather have the hoi polloi
believe yourself is it,
Yet there's one among your fellows that,
whatever he may do,
He will always find you loyal, find you
strenuously true—
He's the chap who plays at solitaire with
you.

Yet he has his faults like others, though
you cling to im so tight,
Though you'd leave your bed to serve
him any hour of the night;
Though you earnestly defend him to the
limit of your might
And are always standing by, let who will
be in the fight.
And when he's feeling grumpy you are
also feeling blue;
Would you ask me who's this fellow
you're so fondly clinging to?
He's the chap that plays at solitaire with
you.

Tell you what—I charge you nothing for
this bit of good advice—
It would be a trick to make the whole
world call you "nice"
If you'd stand for other fellows who are
worthy, once or twice.
As you stand for this poor friend of yours
who uses so little ice;
For, although you'd hardly think it, seeing singly, as you do,
There are lots of other fellows better
worthy sticking to
Than the chap who plays at solitaire with
you.
—S. W. GILLAN in Baltimore American.

Breaking It Gently.

Punch: His Cousin—We sent off the wire to stop your model coming. But you had put one word too many—so we struck it out.

Rural Artist—Oh, indeed. What word did you strike out?

His Cousin—You had written he wasn't to come, as "you had only just discovered you couldn't paint today." So we crossed out "today."

Fellow Feeling.

New York Times: One of the habitual loafers who infest lower Broadway received a shock the other day that was a notable event to him. He held up a well-dressed, handsome man who was entering the Empire building.

"Mister, can't you help me? I've been out of a job for near three months. I need—"

The other interrupted. "I've been out of a job myself for about the same time. I can sympathize with you. Here's half a dollar," he said.

As the stranger passed along the policeman at the door came after the tramp. "Say, what d'ye mean by holdin' people up around here? These fellers won't stand fer it. That was Charles M. Schwab."

The hobo nearly fainted.

Antiques to Order.

Judge: Mrs. Cobwigger—What a beautiful collection of antiques you have, my dear.

Mrs. Parvenue—It should be. My husband knows all about such things, and had them made to order.

So Much Settled.

Philadelphia Public Ledger: "They have called two doctors in for consultation."

"And do the doctor's agree?"

"I believe they have agreed upon the fee."

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER,
C. A. Marshall, Manager.
TONIGHT!
The famous original Bostonians, including Barnabee and McDonald, in
"ROBIN HOOD."
Prices—Night, 50c to $1.50.
Thursday and Friday—Herne's best character play, "Sag Harbor."
Saturday matinee and night—Daniel Sully in "The Chief Justice."

METROPOLITAN
JOHN T. CONDON, Lessee.
FERRIS STOCK COMPANY,
First Half of Week,
"An Innocent Sinner."
Last Half of Week
"THE PLUNGER."
With Dick Ferris as "Dexter Dight." Matinees Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Night prices, 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee prices 10c and 25c. Seats now on sale for entire week.

"He Was Very Pale."

"Had no appetite and had a great deal of sore throat."



MASTER E. COLE SHOLES.

Nobody, not even the most learned scientist living, can tell all of the reasons why the children do not thrive in growth. We often notice children who have formerly been robust and strong suddenly and without any apparent cause begin to show signs of failing health. Appetite is not as keen as it was, the cheeks begin to lose their color, and there is a falling off in weight. Food does not nourish as it should, there is a susceptibility to taking cold, and the evidence is as plain as daylight that the vitality is lowered.

Let us introduce a letter which ought to be interesting to every mother.

Milton Junction, Wis., Nov. 26, 1902.

Dear Sirs: I want to tell you what good your Ozomulsion has done to my little son, now three years old. He had been in delicate health and had suffered a great deal with impaired digestion. He was very pale, had no appetite and had a great deal of sore throat. He was not strong and we were very much worried about him.

A short time ago I commenced giving him Ozomulsion, and the change in him has indeed been remarkable. Whenever I see a pale, thin child now I think of it and wish that the child could have the beneficial properties which I know Ozomulsion contains. Our little son now weighs 33 pounds, has rosy cheeks, a good appetite, sleeps well and is growing nicely. His digestion is all right, he no longer suffers from constipation and, in fact, he is the picture of health in every way.

We cannot possibly praise Ozomulsion too much, as we are so thankful for what it did to our little boy.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) (Mrs.) LIZZIE SHOLES.

When the mother sees her little child restored to health by Ozomulsion she does not care about the scientific reasons for this change in health; all she cares about is that health has been restored and the child is now vigorous and strong and able to grow and develop as it ought to do.

The trouble with children as a rule is that for some unknown reason their systems lack the nourishing properties of food and the growing body must languish in consequence. When the child takes Ozomulsion it not only gets the wonderful properties of cod-liver oil in the best possible form for palate and stomach, but it also gets the hypophosphites of lime and soda, which have a favorable effect upon the digestion, feed the nervous system and sustain the growing brain. This combination of cod-liver oil and hypophosphites, as is found in Ozomulsion, is the best possible remedy for children who do not thrive.

Ozomulsion is a splendid remedy for coughs and colds and all affections of the throat and lungs. It goes far beyond this, however, in giving vitality to the entire system, and bringing back the physical vigor by which all children show their prosperity in growth.

For the teething baby that suffers so much distress in its little world Ozomulsion is a remarkable preparation, and in all those conditions in which children do not thrive it is the best remedy which could be employed. Ozomulsion contains no harmful drugs whatever, and is perfectly safe to give to children. Its sweet taste alone commends it, because children like it and do not look upon it as a medicine.

Druggists sell Ozomulsion at 50 cents and $1.

If your druggist does not keep Ozomulsion in stock, he can easily order it for you, or if you desire you can obtain the same by mentioning the name of this paper in which you read this advertisement, and sending 7 cents in stamps to cover postage, to THE OZOMULSION CO., 98 Pine St., New York City.

DOUBTS FATE OF HUBBARD

Casper Whitney Does Not Think He Starved to Death.

New York, Jan. 27.—Much mystery envelops the fate of Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., who is reported to have died of starvation while on an exploring tour in Labrador. His friends in this city say he may be dead, but that he died of starvation is unbelievable. The country through which he was traveling, they point out, abounds with game and furthermore, it would be most remarkable that the leader of a party should die of starvation and the other members be not only able to keep on traveling, but transport the body of their starved leader.

Caspar Whitney, editor of the New York publication, in the interests of which Hubbard started out, returned today from Washington. He was most emphatic in saying that he did not believe Hubbard starved to death. In this connection he pointed out that of the three telegrams sent by Wallace—one to his partner, one to his sister and one to Whitney—the latter alone ascribed to cause for the explorer's death. Both the others contain the words, "Hubbard died of starvation."

"I do not want to believe that Mr. Hubard is dead," said Mr. Whitney today. "Yet what can I believe? These telegrams must have come from Wallace, for no one else would have been in possession of the addresses to which they were sent. One thing I do not and cannot believe, and that is that he died of starvation. Why, men in a country like that must wear moccasins, and if needs be they can boil their moccasins and make soup. After that they cannot travel, however, and that raises another point—how is it that Hubbard should be starved to death and his companions enabled to travel on and carry his body with them?

"I can see no reason why Hubbard should have become separated from the others. All three were making for the same point—the place where these Indians lived. The country is rich in game and fish. Caribou abound, and anyone going into a land like that knows perfectly that he will have to get his sustenance out of the country. While there are wood and game there is no possible reason why anyone should starve.

"I have just telegraphed to Chateau Bay, where these telegrams came from, to try and get into communication with the carrier who brought them in. It would seem that Wallace would have written letters at the same time, giving full details, and these letters should be here before now."

Pretty Miss Nellie Hascomb, Omaha: "I owe my good looks and health to Rocky Mountain Tea. Have fully regained my health." Tea or tablets. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

LOVED ANOTHER

But Iowa Woman Agreed to Die With Husband.

Pendleton, Ore., Jan. 27.—The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Brown of Rheinbeck, Iowa, were found in the hills south of town this afternoon.

Mrs. Brown had been shot in the breast and her throat cut from ear to ear with a razor. Brown had shot himself in the head and swallowed poison.

A note found said they were tired of life and had agreed to die together.

Another letter written by Mrs. Brown and addressed to "Dear Brother," said: "When this letter reaches you, I will be no more. I have found another man in Oregon I love better than my husband."

Old Underoof Rye

It is the real merit, the genuine value of Old Underoof Rye, that is responsible for its selling at a higher price than other whiskies, and the difference in cost is but small when you consider the high quality of Old Underoof Rye.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago

PENSIONS FOR ALL

Civil War Soldiers Over Sixty-Two Years Old.

Speaker Cannon Says That Congress Will Pass the Bill.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Speaker Cannon has informed certain gentlemen who have called to see him recently that congress will very probably pass the bill providing a pension for every soldier of the civil war who has reached the age of 62 years. In his judgment there will not be thirty votes against the bill in the house. In the senate he believes its pathway will be equally smooth. This legislation will increase the annual expenditures of the government by about $18,000,000, which sum, added to the $145,000,000 which the regular pension bill carries, will mean an annual expenditure of something like $163,000,000 for the benefit of the men who preserved the Union.

* * *

This legislation is now favored for the particular reason that so many of the old soldiers, men who are not pensionable under any of the existing laws, are in poverty and are rapidly falling under the care of public charity of some kind or other. It would be exceedingly difficult, to say nothing of the indelicacy attending such an effort, to set these unfortunates out into a class by themselves in the statutes, and so sentiment in congress appears to have come around to the idea of giving a pension to all of the old soldiers who are uncared for by existing laws. The new law will cover the widows of soldiers, provided marriage took place prior to 1890, as well as such of the children who are still under age.

* * *

On account of the adoption of such a policy, the speaker has further announced that there is not to be, at this session of congress, any river and harbor or public building legislation, except in certain specific cases which, on their merits, demand consideration. This retrenchment is, of course, determined in part by the near approach of a presidential campaign, but not wholly. The new policy may also cut an important figure in the plans of the Republicans for tariff revision next year. With an additional drain on the treasury of about $18,000,000 per year, there must be careful figuring before revision is decided upon. The expenses of the government are at present pretty well up with the receipts, owing to increased expenditures, and to the repeal of the special duties levied at the outbreak of the Spanish war, and even a slight financial and industrial depression might so decrease imports as to create a deficiency. Should this condition arise, it is said to be the purpose of those who oppose revision to advocate a bond issue.

* * *

The proposed increase of liberality toward the old soldier has its root in the theory that the time is now almost at hand when the annual debts must show a heavy decrease in his ranks. At the worst, it is believed that the increase to be voted this year will not be an increase for longer than eight or ten years, by which time the regular pension appropriation, plus the sum proposed by the pending bill, will be considerably less than it is now. The pending bill has been warmly indorsed by the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, and by practically every one of the several patriotic bodies of the country. One of the effects will be to simplify business at the pension office, and put out of business that class of pension attorneys who have become such a stench in the nostrils of honest people. Ten dollars a month will keep old soldiers out of the poor-houses of the land and make them independent of all public charity.

* * *

Thee mphatic declaration of Mr. Bailey, of Texas, that he would resign his seat in the senate rather than carry out instructions from the legislature of his state directing him to vote for the Panama treaty is characteristic of him. He has on many occasions exhibited great devotion to his convictions. He laid down the office of minority leader in the house of representatives one term before he left that body, because he did not wish to yield to the whims of his associates who had given him that honor. He insisted on being leader in fact or no leader at all. Mr. Bailey is one of the best equipped of the younger members of the senate and has made several rather notable speeches. He is still but 40 years old, and the prediction is general that if he remains in public life for the next twenty years he will become one of the commanding figures of our national public life.

* * *

His suggestion that he would resign rather than obey instructions in which he did not believe leads Representative Henry Sherman Boutell, of Chicago, to say that while several senators, like Lamar, have refused to obey instructions, the latest case that Mr. Boutell can recall, and perhaps the only case of any senator who actually laid down his office rather than obey, was John Tyler, who afterward became president of the United States. The legislature of Virginia passed resolutions directing him to vote for Benton's famous resolution to expunge from the senate records the criticism of Andrew Jackson. Tyler said that he had voted for those resolutions and that his attitude toward them had not changed, and so he could not vote to expunge them. He did, however, recognize a certain trust relation toward the legislature of his state, and accordingly abandoned the office.

* * *

There are several things to be said in behalf of senators who refuse either to resign or carry out the instructions of a legislature. The particular body which elected them has presumably gone out of existence. If New York state should choose a Democratic legislature this year and instruct Senators Platt and Depew to vote for a Democratic tariff bill, no one would regard them as in the least degree bound by that mandate. It is to be noted that almost anything in the shape of resolutions, by a little skillful manipulation, can be put through a state legislature. That of California recently adopted resolutions recommending a certain man for a federal office then vacant, and President Roosevelt had laid before him in consequence a section of the laws and resolves of the great commonwealth. Fortunately it was not a law unto him. That a legislature should take this way of attempting to influence the appointing power is most extraordinary, in view of the fact that in electing United States senators it virtually chooses the distributers of federal patronage for the state. Is not this enough?

* * *

The experience of Michaelangelo W. Louis, the former chief of division of supplies in the postoffice department, who has been handled so roughly in the Bristow report, throws a sidelight upon a danger to which public officials are constantly subjected. Mr. Louis, who is so eager to have the charges against him tried in the courts that he has offered to waive his rights to damages if Mr. Bristow will come out into the open and say the things which are in his report, was long known as a hard task-master, relatively speaking, to his employes. The most useless and incompetent ones Mr. Louis refused to allow on his pay roll, and procured for them the only practical penalty under the existing patronage system, that of having them transferred to another bureau. They were offended and angry, and when the investigation of Louis began, they promptly rushed to the Bristow investigators with "damaging disclosures." And Mr. Bristow seems to have accepted their testimony as substantial.

* * *

Whatever may be said for or against Mr. Louis, the most conscientious officials of the department agree in believing that he would have had much smoother sailing had he never disturbed the incompetents and had he been less eager to run his bureau on business principles. Mr. Madden, the third assistant postmaster general, maintains that the charge that he was selling specimen stamps all arose from a disgruntled clerk whom he had transferred to another bureau because he regarded his services of such small value. The official who never disturbs anybody, who never makes an enemy, is thus in the government service safer than the one who adopts business methods. Probably the most unpopular head of a government bureau is Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, chief of the division of military records of the war department. And yet business-like congressmen who have looked into the matter say they have found no bureau in the entire government service better managed, if as well, as that of Gen. Ainsworth. This contrast exhibits one of the difficulties in government administration, when socialistic advocates would do well to consider. How can chiefs of bureaus be business-like and at the same time be "popular" in the sense that good politics requires?

* * *

Carroll D. Wright, as a member of the board of directors of the Carnegie institute, has had $150,000 turned over to him, by the directorate, to be expended in five equal annual installments for an economic history of the United States, to be compressed within ten volumes. The country is to be ransacked for political economists, and after a list of the best ones has been selected, the assignments will be made. The history will be written by a number of men, collaborating, each one treating of a particular topic of a particular time. No such history has ever been written of the United States, and the Carnegie institute directors think the matter one of the greatest importance, on account of the wonderful prominence of the labor and trust questions during the past decade. Anyone desiring to participate in the $150,000 appropriation and knowing anything about trusts should apply at once to Carroll D. Wright, "Personal."

MINE WORKERS FINISH

Work of Their Fifteenth Convention and Adjourn.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 27.—The United Mine Workers completed the work of the fifteenth annual convention yesterday. Having no more committee reports or matters of importance to consider before meeting the operators in joint wage conference, which begins Thursday, the convention adjourned.

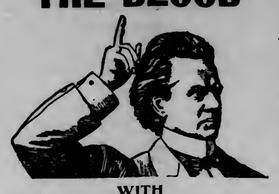
President Mitchell practically declined an increase of $2000 a year in his salary when a resolution was introduced to increase it from $3000 to $5000. When put to a vote it seemed that fully two-thirds of the house voted "aye." He declared the resolution lost, and when there was a call for a division he ignored it. With a rap of his gavel he declared the motion lost and closed the debate. Several delegates objected, saying that they desired to go on record as favoring the raise, and they were told that they could submit their objection in writing.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

PURIFY THE BLOOD



WITH

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW

What President Roosevelt's Confidential Messenger Says:

Both myself and my wife have used Munyon's Paw Paw. My wife was a great sufferer with indigestion, heart and kidney troubles, with acute nervousness, and I with the natural results of age, combined with dyspepsia and indigestion. I purchased a bottle of Paw Paw and less than a dozen doses have made me feel strong and energetic, and has so regulated my digestion that I eat and sleep perfectly. My wife has so far been greatly benefited by its use, so that her troubles seem now to be entirely over. It is certainly a wonderful remedy.

(Signed) E. S. BECKLEY.

Mr. Beckley has for 37 years occupied his present position with all the presidents from President Lincoln down and is favorably known to cabinet officers, senators, department officials, congressmen and citizens.

A body that is overworked, a system that is run down, requires a stimulant. Alcoholic stimulants lift, but let you fall. Paw Paw lifts and holds you. Sold by all druggists. Large bottle, $1.00. Paw Paw Laxative Pills 25c a bottle.

COPPER IS EASIER

Price of Metal Not Quite So Stiff Last Week.

Walker Explains His Prediction of Boom In Copper Shares.

The price of copper was a shade easier last week, according to George L. A. Walker, the correspondent. His letter says:

"Copper is a trifle less active than a week ago, with prices perhaps a shade easier. Lake is selling at 12⅞ to 13 cents, and electrolytic at 12¾ cents. During the past few days the buying demand has been more largely for domestic use and in a smaller ratio for export. Producers are sold out, as a rule one to three months in advance, and there is unlikely to be any pressure to sell, such as would be required to depress prices, for some time to come. Leading producers, including Calumet & Hecla, feel very confident that this year will be one of activity in the copper trade, and that prices will surely be maintained at a satisfactory level.

By investigation I find that very little of the copper recently exported was purchased by speculators, and that almost none of it is at all likely to come on the market again. More or less of that taken by foreign consumers was unquestionably taken in a semi-speculative sense, their purchases being heavier than they would have been had they not anticipated the outbreak of a war between Russia and Japan. They realized that war would naturally cause a considerable advance in prices, and at the same time they felt that war or no war copper was low enough and in sufficiently strong position to warrant the purchase of two to three months' advance supplies.

COPPER SHARES.

"There has been a growing demand for copper mining stocks during the past week, and prices have made gains on the increased activity. A majority of the commission brokerage, investment and banking firms in Boston freely express the belief that the future will look for the copper mining industry is such as to warrant the purchase of the better class of copper mining stocks at the bottom of a long decline have recently shown an increased interest in the coppers. They have not been heavy buyers, for the market situation is such that it would not permit of heavy purchases without making a sharp advance. There has been buying enough, however, to cause close observers to be satisfied that there is a great deal of money held in waiting for investment and speculation in coppers as soon as the first real evidence of a general advance in price is forthcoming.

"What was said in last week's letter about the prospect of a coming copper boom was not necessarily meant to apply to the immediate future. Even if there should be half a dozen up and down movements in market quotations during the remainder of the present year, the reasoning presented would still hold good. The past has been fruitful both in bull and bear copper share markets, and there is every reason for the belief that the future will witness a repetition of past history.

"There has now been a long and discouraging decline in copper share prices, continuing for about four years. Notwithstanding this, the copper industry as a whole has not lost a whit of its intrinsic strength. It is, indeed, the best opinion that it is in a stronger position today than ever in the past.

"Five years ago, four years ago and three years ago the burden of the day-to-day discussion in local copper circles was the prospect of Amalgamated being able to purchase the Calumet & Hecla or make a trade agreement with its management to curtail production. It was believed then that the future prosperity of the industry depended on artificial limitation of copper production. Since that time all of the copper mines in the world have produced all the copper they possibly could, and they are still doing so at the present time. Notwithstanding a tremendous increase in copper production, there is no surplus supply of the metal in existence. All producers are able to sell their full product at quoted market prices, and these prices are estimated to show an average profit on the coppe routput of all the world's mines or very close to 50 per cent on the cost of production. This is probably the best margin of profit shown by any large productive industry in the world. The fact that such a profit is being secured with the freest competition prevailing, there being neither pools, agreements nor combinations to limit production, and that copper prices are advancing while those of almost all other commodities are declining, proves that the copper-producing industry must have in store a phenomenally prosperous future."

NO COLORING MATTER—

No Adulteration—Absolutely Pure.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea. Sold in the same form as the famous "Salada" black tea.

In sealed lead packets only—50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all grocers.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The re-organization plan of the Lake Superior company probably will be announced in a few days. Out of a total of $5,000,000 syndicate participants, all but about $250,000 have consented to the proposition, which allows a liberal interest in the plan to old stockholders.

Fred L. Ingham, alias "The Count," was arrested by Milwaukee police Tuesday night, charged with passing a forged draft on a local firm of carriage manufacturers. The police say that Ingham is a well known negotiator of bad paper and that he is wanted in Chicago and several other Western cities.

E. D. Libbey, adjutant general, received a telegram last night from Gen. Bobleter, now attending the convention of the Interstate National Guard association, at St. Augustine, Fla., announcing that St. Paul has secured the convention of that organization for 1905.

On opening the vaults of the Citizens' National bank at Arlington, Texas, Tuesday, it was found the institution had been robbed of $7856. Saturday evening W. R. Evans, assistant cashier locked the vault, but Monday it could not be opened. Evans is absent, and a warrant for his arrest was sworn out.

Fire which had been smoldering for several years in the Taylorville, Ill., coal mine, owned by the Springfield Mining company, broke out again Tuesday night and it is feared that the flames are beyond control, though a desperate effort will be made to save the mine. Three hundred men will be thrown out of employment.

Fire of unknown origin, caused a damage of about $100,000 to the New York clothing store, which occupied a 7-story warehouse at Baltimore. Several of the firemen, including District Chief Emerich, were injured by broken glass or by the icy pavements while they were fighting the flames. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

United States secret service officers have arrested eight men in Calloway county, Ky., for counterfeiting. A photographic process $20 bill on the Mayfield National bank recently has been extensively circulated in that county.

AT CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. J. Geary and family leaves for Oregon this week. Mr. Geary has accepted a position with S. S. Johnson, formerly of Cloquet.

Rev. C. O. Swenson, who had been attending the conference of the Swedish Lutheran church at Duluth last week has been elected treasurer for the ensuing year.

Ralph Lalonde, son of Steven Lalonde who fell on the ice near the corner of Fourteenth street and Cloquet avenue, Tuesday, and sustained a fractured leg, is improving.

Johnnie O'Brien met with a very painful injury while skeeing in the park last Saturday. The little fellow's skees broke causing him to fall and receive a severe gash in the kneecaps. Doctors were called and it required seven stitches to close the gash. At present he is getting along nicely.

J. A. Fesenbeck, formerly of Crookston, Minn., has formed a partnership with F. V. Inskeep for the practice of law and has located here permanently.

Mr. McHale is the new foreman for the Johnson-Wentworth company, succeeding Fred Nelson, who has gone to Oregon with S. S. Johnson.

Misses Pearl Rabideau and Stella Vincent served an oyster stew to a number of their young friends Friday evening, after a coasting party.

William Smith of Duluth was looking over business matters in the city Tuesday.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Presbyterian church met with Mrs. C. F. Andrews Tuesday afternoon.

The social given in the Swedish Baptist church Saturday evening was well patronized.

Mrs. R. D. Vibert entertained St. Andrew's guild in the guild room Tuesday afternoon.

H. C. Hornly, J. F. Wilson and A. J. Taylor returned from a business trip to St. Paul.

C. Baker, aged 47, who has conducted a hotel at Scanlon for some time, died Monday, Jan. 18th, of heart failure, after a protracted sickness. The funeral and interment was at this place on Wednesday afternoon. Services were conducted by the Rev. Fosse.

Mrs. Charles Collins, who has been quite ill, is now convalescing.

Misses Margaret Sullivan and Lulu Nacey were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Speechly Sunday. Mrs. Speechly accompanied them to Duluth, where she will visit for a few days.

William Peterson spent Sunday in the city.

O. S. Parker transacted business in St. Paul last week.

S. Erskine left Monday for the Iron Range country on business for the Northwest Paper company.

Miss Andrews visited in Scanlon today.

Albert Blixt transacted business in Duluth Saturday.

Miss Nora Grenier is visiting with relatives in Hibbing. Miss Margaret Morgan is substituting in the Zenith office during her absence.

The Cloquet Tie and Post company, which are logging in the Duluth & Iron Range country for the first time, are putting in a large amount of spruce at Mile 64 for shipment to the Northwest Paper mill at Cloquet.

The ladies of the Rebecca lodge entertained a large number of members and friends at cards on Monday evening. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening spent. The prizes were awarded as follows: Dick Rice won the gentlemen's head prize; Mrs. Maud Winslow, ladies' head prize; Rosa Cansel, consolation prize; Alfred Hall, the booby prize.

The fourth of the series of entertainments given by the Cloquet Lyceum will be Thursday, Feb. 4th, 1904. L. B. Wichersham will deliver a lecture.

VOTING MACHINES

Cannot Be Used In Minnesota at Present.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—Voting machines cannot be used in Minnesota. There is no law on the Minnesota statutes that authorizes the use of any voting machine that has yet been invented.

The discovery was made by the agent of a voting machine, who has been exhibiting a sample machine in the St. Paul city hall for the past two months, hoping to induce the city to use it at the spring election.

The law authorizing the use of voting machines in this state, provides that all votes must be numerically registered. This is done by the machines invented thus far in case of regular party nominees and for independent candidates who have filed regularly.

The present ballot contains a blank space on which any elector can write the name of a person he desires to vote for, even if not on the printed ballot. The machine contains a space in which such names can be written, but they must be counted by hand, and are not registered when voted as required by the law.

The election law must be amended so that electors cannot vote for any but candidates who have filed as provided by law, something so radical in principal that the people would scarcely tolerate it, or the law authorizing the use of voting machines must be amended so as to allow such scattering votes to be counted by hand.

THREE PERSONS FROZEN NEAR MARINETTE, WIS.

Marinette, Wis., Jan. 27.—Three persons have perished from the cold in the vicinity of Marinette. Ernest Brouttette, a woodsman, became lost in the woods, near Kausaukee and died as a result of the exposure. The frozen body of James Caroll, of Harris, Mich., was found in a snow bank. He had been drinking. Fred Cudofski, a woodsman, was so badly frozen while riding to his camp that he died. He had been drinking heavily.

ACCIDENT UNAVOIDABLE.

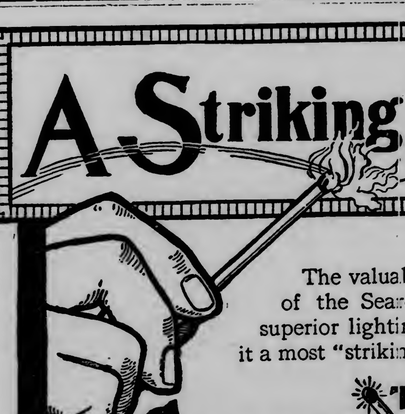
St. Louis, Jan. 27.—According to the officials of the Burlington road, the collision of a local passenger train and the Denver express at Gardeene Creek, in which four persons were killed and ten injured, was the result of the terrific blizzard weather and no blame rests on the crew. The blinding snow storm made it impossible for the engineer of the local train to see the danger signals in time to stop his train from crashing into the express train, which had stopped at a water tank. Engineer Nunns, of the local train, went down in the wreck and his body has not been recovered.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

FOUR KILLED BY TRAIN.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 26.—Four persons were killed by a Chicago & Northwestern passenger train last night at Carry, near Crystal Lake. The train struck a sleigh containing a minister, his wife and four children, instantly killing the father, mother and two children. The other two children are said to be fatally injured. The name of the family is not known here.

A Striking Inducement



The valuable coupon found in every box of the Search Light Match, added to its superior lighting and burning qualities make it a most "striking" inducement to match users.

THE SEARCH LIGHT TRADE MARK MATCH

is a sure light. Perfect heads, extra long sticks, all even lengths. Ask your grocer for Search Light Matches and **Save the Coupons.**

THE DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY.



Scratch the head of a

DOLL HOUSE MATCH

and you'll get an idea of what a really good match is, besides a sure light every time you do it.

Sticks strong—blaze long and the largest number of matches for 5c.

Good grocers sell them.

Made by Union Match Co., Duluth, Minn.

GOSSIP OF CAPITOL

Typesetting Machines For the Government Printing Office Soon.

Many Bills For Buying Sites For Federal Buildings.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The United States government owns and operates the largest printing office in the world, and it is equipped with the most modern machinery throughout, with the one exception, not a single typesetting machine can be found. All composition is set by hand, in the real old fashion. This, however, will very probably be changed in the near future. Thus far the Typographical union and its affiliated bodies have been strong enough to prevent the introduction of "machines" into the government printing office. Before the close of this session there may be a change. A well-organized lobby is here to induce the government to put into its great print shop the typesetting machines, and even though they fail at this session of congress, the days not far distant when these great labor saving devices will be installed in the government printing office at Washington. In fact the government is now using, in far-off Manila, in its printing office there, the latest improved typsetting machines, and it cannot be long before such machines are placed in the great plant here at Washington.

* * *

Since the assembling of congress, more than 150 bills have been introduced providing for the purchase of sites and the erection thereon of public buildings. These bills provide appropriations varying in amounts from $10,000 to $500,000 and some few even above the latter figure. The flat has gone forth, however, that this is to be an economical congress, and it is doubtful if but a very few of the bills introduced will ever see the light of day. "Uncle Joe" Cannon, speaker of the house of representatives, has quietly passed the word around that there shall be no extravagance and that appropriations during this present session must be cut to the bone. He does not propose to allow the Democratic party to go before the country and call attention to a "Billion Dollar" congress. Mr. Cannon has ever been a close proposition when it comes to digging money out of the public purse. He has watched the outlay of public money for so many years that he now really seems to believe that he owns it and takes as much care of the government output and exercises as paternal interest in disbursements as he does over the bank he owns in Danville, Ills.

At any rate it is a safe prediction that there will be practically no big public building bills passed at this session of congress, nor will there be any fat tried out of the "pork" barrel for river and harbor improvements. New projects along these lines will have a rocky road to travel under Speaker Cannon, at least until after the presidential election. After that momentous event, no matter which way it shall go, "Uncle Joe" will loosen up.

* * *

One of the men most in the public eye just at present is Senator Reed Smoot, junior senator from Utah. Senator Smoot is a modest and retiring gentleman and has never sought notoriety and such fame as has come to him grows out of the fact that he was elected a United States senator from the state of Utah and the additional fact that he is an apostle of the Mormon church and as such must necessary have at least a half dozen wives. That he is a Mormon is true. He admits it, but that he has, or ever had, at any one time a plural wife is untrue. The women of the country are just now greatly concerning themselves in regard to the domestic affairs of this new senator from Utah. There are least fifty men in the United States senate today whose abilities in every line of modern thought deserve more attention from the galleries than Senator Smoot, but just now because of the prominence which he has attained through organizations of women all over the country he holds the center of the stage. Capitol guides find that the very first question asked by visitors when shown into the senate galleries is "Which is Senator Smoot?" Mr. Smoot is tall and very lean and altogether a rather insignificant personage, but because of the fact that it is asserted that he possesses more than one wife, or that he is rather inclined to the belief that a man should have more than one spouse, makes him an interesting exhibit. He is to the United States senate, from a visitor's standpoint, what a rare animal might be in a zoological parq.

* * *

The committee on Indian affairs of the house has just reported upon a bill which will open to settlement nearly a half million acres of the most fertile land in the state of South Dakota. A point in this connection has been passed upon which really takes away from the Indian his very last vestige of right to hold property. It is maintained and sustained by a decision of the supreme court that the United States government, at will, take lands of the Indian, without his consent, provided a price, which the government may determine as fair compensation is given to the tribe. Poor Loo is being forced closer and closer into more narrow environments each year by the march of the white man, and the proposed opening of the great Rosebud Indian reservation in South Dakota will leave but little of any value to the Indians of the vast territory in the west which they possessed a decade ago.

* * *

A meeting of the National Good Roads' association has been called to meet in this city at the Raleigh hotel this week. The principal object of the meeting is for the purpose of placing before the committees of congress their views as to methods of establishing better roads throughout the country. One of the great crying needs of this country is "Good roads," said Representative Klutts of North Carolina. "No argument can be needed to establish this proposition, because it is self-evident. We may legislate to benefit our cities and towns by erecting great public buildings; we may legislate to bring them traffic and commerce by voting great appropriations for river and harbor improvements, but if we fail short of building good roads to them we fail in that which would be of the greatest beenfit. Not only so, but we fail in our duty to the great rural population of the country as well. It is in vain to build great cities, and network them with canals and railroads, and to improve their rivers and harbors, unless we can give them the backing of a great tributary rural agricultural population. A nation of cities would be an impossibility."

* * *

The house of representatives is now on the "water wagon," so to speak, but evidently Miss Alice Roosevelt and a party of her friends who paid a visit to the capitol yesterday were not next to the fact that no wines are now sold in the sacred precincts of the capitol. The escort of the party, of which Miss Roosevelt was one, thought a bottle of champagne would be a fitting accompaniment to the lunch, and so ordered. But there was nothing doing, however, on the vintage which has made France famous, and as a compromise, several bottles of Apollinaris bubbled and effervesced on the table about which Miss Roosevelt and her friends sat. Moral—If you want a drink in the United States capitol building hunt up a secluded committee room.

Government officials who ride in carriages are being scored very severely just at present. A wave of reform seems rampant throughout the halls of congress, and economy is the watchword. The custom has grown up and been sanctioned by the congressmen to give each assistant secretary the use of a carriage. This custom originated, like the 20-cent per mile allowance for mileage. eYars ago it really cost some members of congress 20 cents per mile or more to reach the capitol from their homes, likewise, in ye olden days, to get about the dirt roads or streets of the national capitol with any degree of speed one would be forced to use a carriage. Now conditions are very much different, but the mileage proposition has never obtained, neither has the allowance for a carriage for high officials of the government. Congress, or rather some members of that body, are now engaged in an endeavor to cut out the free carriages and other vehicles which are maintained at the expense of the government for the exclusive use of department officials who are supposed to use these vehicles for official business, but in reality only utilize them for personal pleasure.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

for hard colds, chronic coughs, consumption, old cases, severe cases. Ask your doctor if he has better advice.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WORKING WELL

Y. M. C. A. Employment Agency Scheme Operating Successfully.

Method of Offering Names For Employers to Consider.

About a dozen young men have been furnished with employment by the Y. M. C. A. during the four or five weeks that the association's free employment agency has been in existence.

The plan, which has proved to be a great success in other cities, is just being introduced into Duluth. The association does not recommend any young man to the employer. All that is done is to lay the record of the young man before him and let him take his choice.

Only members of the Y. M. C. A. can make use of the employment agency, but where young men come to the city looking for work the association takes them in and gives them time to pay their dues.

The young man's record is looked up and three references secured. A number of questions are put to the young man himself and to those to whom he refers for his record. The questions include queries as to his name, address, birthplace, education, former occupation, reasons for leaving former employer, habits, general character and business qualifications.

The answers to these questions are then kept on file at the association office and the employer who desires an employe of any kind can refer to them at any time.

"The plan is of great benefit to both the young man and the employer," said John A. Goodell, who has charge of this branch of the Y. M. C. A. work in Duluth. "The young men who belong to the association are of the kind that business men are looking for, and we are securing the better class of positions for them.

"In Cleveland, Ohio, the employment bureau has grown to such proportions that two men are employed to take charge of the work. All the largest business houses in the city secure their employes through the Y. M. C. A.

"We hope to see the Duluth bureau grow proportionately large, and the success met with in the first few weeks has encouraged us greatly. Several of the largest firms in the city have already expressed their willingness to engage their help through the bureau and we have already placed about a dozen young men."

BREAKWATER EXTENSION.

Capt. Potter Makes Recommendation For Marquette.

Recommendation has been made by Capt. Charles L. Potter, government engineer in charge of the Lake Superior district, that the breakwater at Marquette, Mich., be extended 1500 feet at an estimated cost of $303,000. The extension, if made, would add 129 acres to the harbor area, of which 90 acres would be of a depth of 18 feet or deeper. The present harbor area at Marquette is about 200 acres, of which 125 acres has a depth of 18 feet or more.

The extension proposed would offer protection to the ore docks and prevent an undertow now felt by vessels tied up at the docks. The Marquette breakwater is 3000 feet long, about $500,000 having already been spent on it by the government in transforming it into a concrete pier.

Marquette's commerce in 1902 was 3,110,573 tons, as compared with 1,832,061 tons in 1896.

USED COLORING MATTER.

Superior Man Convicted of Doctoring Cream.

A Superior milk firm, doing business under the name of the New Superior Creamery company, has been found guilty of using coloring matter in cream sold to the public, and the proprietors, Albert Hawkins, Ole Frederickson and Andrew Hawkins, have been fined $25 and costs.

No denial was made by the defendant of the presence of coloring matter in the cream they sold, but they claimed that they bought the cream from others and were innocent purchasers.

The jury finding the men guilty recommended them to the mercy of the court, for the reason they did not know the cream was colored.

Experts employed for the state of Wisconsin testified that the cream contained arniatta or anatto, a vegetable dye concocted from an herb found in South America. It is claimed that the dye is harmless and that when mixed with water it will give the liquid the appearance of milk.

SANTA TERESA DIVORCED.

Divine Healer Tells Queer Story In Courtroom.

Ventura, Cal., Jan. 27.—Teresa Roderiguez, known all over the coast as Santa Teresa, has secured a divorce from her husband, Guadelupe Roderiguez, whom she says she married while under hypnotic influence. She also made the sensational charge that Roderiguez was an emissary of the Mexican government, sent to this country for the special purpose of marrying her, that she might be taken back to a Mexican prison. Credence is given the latter statement because of the sensational part Santa Teresa took in the Yaqui uprisings.

Through a gift in healing, ascribed by the Yaqui Indians to divine power, she was regarded as a messenger of their god, and her word was obeyed. She was captured and thrown into prison by the Mexican authorities, but she got away, and the Mexican government has made repeated attempts to again get her into its power. For the last few years she has resided at Ventura, where Mexicans and even Americans have flocked to be cured.

DIET MEN DESERT.

Cereal Menu Does Not Satisfy Soldiers.

New Haven, Jan. 27.—On the campus it is said the entire squad of United States regulars who are here for a year's diet under the direction of Director Chittenden of the Yale scientific school, have rebelled against the small amount of food they receive and made a request for more. Lieut. De Witt and Director Chittenden will not give out any information.

Three members of the squad have deserted. Simon Prince became disgruntled over the cereal menu morning, noon and night, and got into a fight with Samuel Johnson, the cook. Prince was court-martialed and sentenced to the guardhouse for one month. He skipped Monday.

There are only thirteen now taking the diet. They will now have to undergo psychological experiments as well.

WEDDING POSTPONED.

McLain-Webber Nuptials at Chicago Are Delayed.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Announcement was made of the indefinite postponement of the wedding of Miss Susan McLain, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McLain, 2430 Michigan avenue, to Otto E. Weber, which ceremony had been arranged for last night at the residence of the bride's parents. The serious sickness of the bride was assigned as the cause.

Weber was made the defendant in a precipe filed with the clerk of the circuit court Saturday by Attorney Brown, representing Mrs. Emma Belle Armstrong, formerly of Minneapolis. The precipe is preliminary to a suit for $50,000 damages, and, according to Attorney Brown, when the complaint is put on record, it will show that the principal charge is an assault alleged to have been committed at a house at 3132 Michigan avenue, on Sept. 6, 1903.

Whether this will have any bearing on the postponement of the wedding of Weber and Miss McLain could not be ascertained.

BABIES FOUGHT FOR BONE

With Dog and Were Fed on Condensed Milk.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—Details of the unsanitary condition of the baby farm here were given in the trial of Herbert J. Stahl, the fornier proprietor, on a charge of murder.

Stahl accepted a child named Coleman as a boarder. Neglecting it caused its death.

Witness testified that from twenty to forty babies were kept at $1 a week; that the babies were fed on condensed milk, often sour, and in dirty bottles; that they fought with a dog for bones, and that often they were dosed with paregoric, whisky and gin.

GOLDEN WEDDING

Celebrated With a Family Reunion at Everett.

Everett, Wash., Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Records, of 2507 Wetmore avenue, celebrated their golden wedding today with a family reunion and dinner at the home of their son, A. A. Records, 2431 Grand avenue. Mr. Records was born in Cochernton, Pa., in 1831, and Mrs. Records, who was Miss Elvira L. Gilkey, was born in Cincinnati in 1837. She belong to the same family as that of H. S. Gilkey, president of the Sauk Lumber company, of Minneapolis.

Fifty years ago today the couple were married near Columbus, Ind. Immediately after the ceremony they journeyed to St. Paul where they remained for a short time only. In 1886 they removed to Shakopee, Minn., where they lived eleven years, going thence to Hutchinson, Minn., where they made their home until about eighteen months ago when they came West and located at Everett.

Six sons and one daughter were born to them. Two of the boys died in infancy and one in his eighth year. Miss Louella Records, the daughter, makes her home with her parents. One son, H. D. Records, is a prosperous druggist in Kiowa, Kans. A. A. Records, at whose home the event is celebrated, was until quite recently engaged in the banking business in Nebraska. E. E. Records, another son, lives in Everett.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Records come of long-lived families. Mrs. Records has two brothers and one sister, all three of whom have celebrated their golden weddings. Although Mr. and Mrs. Records have lived but a comparatively short time in Everett they have made a host of friends who rejoice with them today in the celebration of their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Those making up the family dinner party were: Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Records, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Records, Misses Lotta, Katherine, Lola, and Olgo Records, Fred Records, and the guests of honor.

Notice.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Ferrofix company, of Duluth, Minn., will be held at its office, 203 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn., on Monday, February 1st, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

G. A. ELDER, Secretary.

Florida and California.

Offer the most varied and best attractions for the winter tourist. Thousands of people go every year from the Northwest. Many use the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, because of its excellent service. The Pioneer Limited, famous train of the world to Chicago, makes through connections for the South—New Orleans and Florida points. Through tourist sleeper every Tuesday morning via "The Sunshine Route" to California. Full particulars on application to W. B. Dixon, Northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul.



All Want the Best

in everything. In whiskey you get it in

Hunter Baltimore Rye

Sold at all first-class cafes and by jobbers. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

ON MORAL ISSUES

Mr. Bryan Makes Independent Speech at Madison Square.

Tells Why He Opposes Union of All Democrats.

New York, Jan. 27.—Every seat in the Madison Square Concert hall was taken last night when W. J. Bryan began his speech on "Moral Issues."

In the audience there were many women, while the body of the hall was more than half filled with clergymen.

There was no presiding officer, Mr. Bryan being escorted to the platform, where he was greeted with prolonged applause. He said in part:

"I have preferred to speak independently of any organization, because I do not care to embarrass any friends or supporters who may differ from me in opinion. Both I and they, therefore, are left to pursue in the future, as we have in the past, the course that seems to us best.

"I do not speak with authority. I am not a candidate for any office, I am only a private citizen, and I can prove by the editorial pages of nearly all of our leading dailies that I have excellent prospect of remaining a private citizen during the remainder of my life.

"But think not that this prospective obscurity has been forced upon me by unfortunate circumstances, or by cruel fate. I can prove by an interview which appeared in yesterday morning's papers that I have recently renounced a prominence that was within my grasp, if I had only followed the advice of one of your distinguished financiers, Joseph C. Hendrix, who is quoted as saying:

"'If Mr. Bryan had come here from Europe and said that he had learned a great deal in his trip abroad, and declared that he was convinced that it would be a desirable thing for all Democrats to get together, he would be a great man, and his influence would have been greatly increased. By his course he is killing himself.'

"Surely if Mr. Hendrix is to be believed—and I quote him, not because he deserves special notice, but because, having left us in 1896, he is a fair representative of those who for the last seven years have been giving our party hearty advice instead of votes—if he is to be believed, my words ought to challenge your attention and arouse that interest which usually attaches to an ante-mortem statement when the speaker is sobered by the thought of impending dissolution.

"Why have I flung away ambition? Why have I rejected this proffered greatness and been deaf to the entreaties of those who talk only of 'getting together?' I want to know what they are getting together for, whether to defend rights or to enter from a course of pillage.

"The trouble with our government today that it is too much influenced in its operations by men whose only loyalty is loyalty to the money bags. 'Will it pay?' has been substituted for 'Is it right?' and as a consequence our legislative assemblies, city, state and national, are becoming auction rooms in which governmental privileges are knocked down to the highest bidder.

"One evidence that our party was honestly seeking to secure justice to the masses in 1896 and 1900, is to be found in the fact that our campaign funds were insignificant in both campaigns. In 1892 the Democratic party collected a large campaign fund from the corporations. It spent more than than $1,000,000 in the two states of New York and Indiana alone and what was the result? The most plucocratic administration this country had ever known. We witnessed a surrender to organized and predatory wealth so abject and so complete that seven years of exile from power have not entirely removed the stain from the party. You ask why I am opposed to the re-organization of the Democratic party. Because I want my party to define the rights of the people; I want it to be the fearless champion of their interests; I want it to present the moral issue involved in public questions and to appeal to the public conscience.

"In dealing with the labor problem, moral principles only are applicable. Capital and labor cannot be reconciled by high standing platitudes about law and order and vested rights. Violence must be punished, no matter by whom the violence is committed, and property must be protected; but those who would incarcerate a laboring man for a small offense and then allow the rich violators of the law to go unwhipped should be made to see the inconsistency of their position.

"How can we restore respect for the doctrine of self-government, how can we fight the trusts, how can we obtain a just financial system, how can we oppose high tariff, how can we safeguard the rights of labor, or secure the election of senators by popular votes? The first step forward for any party is to write an honest platform.

"When the Democratic convention undertakes to write a new platform, it will find the late one a model of clearness and conciseness and square dealing; and I hope that the delegates to the convention will be instructed by the various states to endorse it.

"And now about candidates? It does not matter much what the name of the presidential candidate is, but it does matter what he stands for, and in what direction he is going to lead the party. Let the Republican party be challenged to meet the moral issue presented—this is Democratic, this is patriotic. Let this be done and unless reason and love of country have fled, we shall fight without being ashamed. If we lose it will be but a temporary defeat and will bring no disgrace with it. If we win, the victory will mean much for our country and for the world."

Mr. Bryan departed frequently from the text of the address as previously given out. Speaking of the conferring of government favors on great corporations, he said:

"I want to call the attention of the clergy to this, and I want to ask them what they are doing to warn their congregations of the degradation of the moral sense which is now going on.

"I don't want you by your applause to seem to rebuke the ministers for their past lapses of conduct. But I want to have their attention called to the corruption existing in high places. These debasers of the moral sense have grown more and more defiant of the people."

Alluding to open sale of votes, which he said existed in Delaware, Mr. Bryan said: "It is this commercialism that is debauching our nation and betraying our country. I beg you to thunder out against this vicious principle and not to try to stop it in some little way."

Coming to the subject of imperialism, Mr. Bryan said:

"I believe that in the last campaign this subject appealed to the American people. I was willing to put all other subjects in the background, although I was wedded to them. I must confess that I was disappointed that so many were indifferent as to the issue and the questions. Some people thought, as the Republican party must have done, that the gambling chance in the Philippines was God's will. Some people are quick to see the hand of God if it has a dollar in it. What pained me most in the campaign was that the ministers of the gospel saw the hand of God in the killing of the brown people in the Philippines and allowed a carpetbag government out there."

In speaking further of the corruption in vogue, he said: "You can't stop corruption with corruption. I believe that instead of giving a man $5 to vote the ticket, you should take a branding iron and brand him. It should be done to the councilman who sells a franchise that belongs to the city; to the member of the state legislature who betrays his people for the rights of gain, to the congressman and senator who allows a corporation to wreck the laws of the land."

Speaking of financiers controlling the money market, and monopolies being in control, Mr. Bryan said: "That's the moral involved in the trust question. I'm opposed to the monopoly in private hands. It destroys the independence lying at the foundation of American citizenship. No economy of which you can boast will compensate for the destruction of American manhood by the trusts. If you don't know what it means to have the money classes arrayed against you, run for the presidency on a free silver platform and you will know soon enough."

Mr. Bryan referred to a speech of Mr. McKinley, when in congress, attacking President Cleveland's fiscal policy. Mr. McKinley, he said, practically intimated that Mr. Cleveland was making money the master and all else the servant.

"I agree with Mr. McKinley," continued Mr. Bryan. "That is why I did what I could to reorganize the Democratic party. I have never regretted what I did, and if necessary will do it again."

Later Mr. Bryan said: "Labor organizations allow each man to have a conscience. Capital is a combination of money, and money has not a conscience. I am told that labor organizations are a danger. I am willing to stand this danger for a little while, until we rid the country of dangers you don't complain of. There are very many differences between organizations of labor and organizations of capital. Remember that the laboring man is your brother, and as such you must treat him as your brother. He has his rights just as much as we have our rights.

"I don't believe in violence, and I believe that the laboringman who resorts to violence is the worst enemy of the laboringman.

"I want you to know that the laboringman has done great good to this country. Where has the trust in any way done good? We must settle the labor question by a 'moral issue.'"

Mr. Bryan closed with an invocation of divine aid for the laboringman and the equalization of all.

THREE MONTHS IN PEN FOR EXTORTION.

New York, Jan. 27.—After administering a scathing rebuke to the prisoner, Judge Foster has sentenced George B. Stinson, formerly of Chicago, representative of a mercantile agency, who was convicted of attempted extortion to three months in the penitentiary. Stinson was accused of having tried to force the company to give him $5000 for papers belonging to the concern. Ex-Governor Merriam of Minnesota, who is a vice-president of the company, asked the court to deal leniently with the prisoner.

Telegrams and Letters For Berths to Muncie

On sleeping car leaving Chicago 9 o'clock p. m. daily over Pennsylvania Short lines should be addressed to C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago. Through car arrives Muncie 6:30 a. m. and may be ocupied until 7 o'clock a. m. Returning, sleeping car is ready for occupancy at Muncie at 9 o'clock p. m., leaves there at 11:45 p. m., arrives Chicago 7:35 a. m.

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MASAER WHIPPED

Young Woman's Friends Lash Him With a Rawhide.

New York, Jan. 27.—One member of a band of well-dressed youths who have given the name of "mashers' corner" to Seventh avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street was decoyed to a deserted boathouse on the Harlem river Friday night, where he received a lashing with a rawhide by the brother and friends of a young woman whom he had annoyed. The white caps stripped him of most of his clothing. His hands were tied above his head and then the seven took turns in lashing him.

PERISHED IN SHACK.

Mertz Lacked Strength to Build a Fire.

Anoka, Jan. 27.—Sheriff Palmer has returned from Linwood and reports that Henry Mertz, a bachelor living in a shack there, was found frozen to death. He had attempted to build a fire, but had fallen back in his bunk with nothing upon him but his underclothes and had soon frozen.

Florida Travel Via Chicago Over the Pennsylvania Short Line

Through Louisville or Cincinnati, with through train connections at those gateways for winter resorts in Florida and the South. Tourist tickets to many Southern points via Chicago and Pennsylvania Short lines are on sale at ticket offices of connecting railways in the West and Northwest. C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago, will arrange all details upon application.

WOMEN TO HAVE CLUB HOUSE.

New York, Jan. 27.—Athletic women in society are about to put into operation plans for a club house of which they have talked for a year. The York Athletic club will be incorporated in a few days and the land has been bought for the site of a club house. The subscribers are the husbands, brothers and fathers of the women interested in the project, which will cost about $250,000. The membership of the club is to be restricted to 500.



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give you the nerve-strength that brings with it the sound, healthful energy which compels success.

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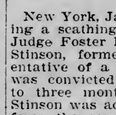
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GROFF WAS SICK

When He Signed Statement Used Against Him In Trial.

Says He Did Not Know What He Was Signing.

Washington, Jan. 26.—When court convened today in the postal trial, Mr. Douglass, for the defense, taking up the question of the admissibility of the declaration of D. B. Groff, denying any acquaintance with the Lorenz's or of having had any transactions with them, said that there should be some investigation in reference to the manner in which this statement was obtained. Justice Pritchard ordered a preliminary hearing on the subject. Mr. Kelgwin, on behalf of the government, said the declaration was offered to show that the defendant when confronted with charges resorted to evasion, subterfuge and falsehood.

Replying to a question Postoffice Inspector Rolfe said the statement was not made under any threat or duress at the time. On cross-examination Inspector Rolfe said that when he and Inspector Thorpe called upon him Groff asked them to call again, but Rolfe remarked they wanted the statement then.

With the view to showing that the statement was obtained under duress, D. B. Groff took the stand in his own behalf and said that the manner of the inspectors when they called was "Overbearing, gruff and bulldozing."

The witness then described the meeting and told of his request that the inspectors call again because he was sick, whereupon he testified they answered: "We have got to have the statement now."

On cross-examination Groff denied that he was well enough to transact other business that day. He suffered from insomnia. He was shown the declaration which he signed and said it was read to him and he did not understand one word of it. He said that when the inspectors came to him they handed him another statement and said: "We want to arrest two men and if you will give us the information that will convict them, we will return this one and give you $13,000 and let you ride in the government bandwagon and we will ride with flying colors."

It was brought out that in the first statement shown to Groff, no reference was made to the Lorenz's. He declared he never said anything to Inspector Mayer, who also called on him about the Lorenz's.

William Thomas, a business man of this city, testified to having been with Groff on the day the inspectors called and declared that Mr. Groff was distinctly sick. He corroborated Groff's statement that the inspectors demanded the statement at once. Replying to Mr. Conrad, witness said the manager of the inspectors was threatening, "and they came in as though they owned the house."

Justice Pritchard ruled that he would admit the statement subject to further argument, the jury to determine whether or not the statement was a voluntary one.

Inspector Thorpe took the stand and said that Groff was not laboring under any physical infirmity when he (Thorpe) called with Inspector Rolfe.

On cross examination witness said he had no positive recollection of Mr. Groff complaining of being sick.

A number of other questions were asked the witness by Mr. Douglass, who said his purpose was "to show that this whole business is honeycombed with intimidation."

Mr. Taggart then offered the Groff declaration in evidence and after a lengthy argument the declaration was admitted in evidence against D. B. Groff, the court instructing the jury that they are not to consider the declaration against the other defendants.

On cross examination it was brought out that an erasure had been made in the paper and the defense sought to show that Machen's name had been substituted for "Marsh" formerly chief clerk of the free delivery division. At this point a recess was taken.

THE WOMEN'S AUXILIARY

Of the Y. M. C. A. International Committee Reviews Work.

New York, Jan. 27.—The Women's Auxiliary of the International Committee of Young Men's Christian associations at its annual meeting held last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller in New York city, reviewed a year of remarkable service for young men, especially in connection with the work for soldiers and sailors. The officers of the auxiliary are: President, Mrs. E. A. McAlpin; first vice president, Mrs. Russell Sage; second vice president, Miss Helen Miller Gould; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Charles E. Darlington. This is the organization through which was erected and furnished the splendid building for sailors and marines at 157 Sands street, Brooklyn, costing about $150,000. In this one building during the past year over 55,000 lodgings have been furnished, and over $225,000 have been handled for the enlisted men for temporary safe keeping and permanent deposit. The report of the secretary-treasurer showed a large service rendered in this work for young men, and indicated that nearly $75,000 had been given during the year through the auxiliary treasury for the army and navy work, local and general, at home and in the Philippines, and also for similar work among railroad men, students, boys and Indians.

The admiral paid a high tribute to the ladies of the auxiliary:

Rear Admiral H. C. Taylor, U. S. N., chief of the bureau of navigation, who addressed the meeting, spoke of the work of the Naval Young Men's Christian association. He said he was present by direction of his chief, Hon. W. H. Moody, secretary of the navy, who had hoped to attend in person to express his hearty approval of the work of the Naval association. Admiral Taylor said: "It is proposed to add 2000 men each year to the navy until 40,000 seamen are enrolled, because of the splendid type of men being secured direct from our best citizens' homes, all that is necessary to insure lives of rectitude is a proper provision supplying the legitimate needs of these men. Although naval officers have long sought some sort of club to do this, all efforts have failed until the association entered the field.

"The workings of this new idea have proved it to be of marvelous value to the tone, the morale and the morality of our enlisted men. I can hardly xpress to you the satisfaction it is to the captain of a battleship when he approaches an enemy to feel that there are not at the guns or furnaces blear-eyed men with nerve, still trembling from long continued debauch. You cannot know all the benefits of this work as we do who experience them. This great enterprise of keeping naval seamen in the right path is no longer an experiment; it has been tested most thoroughly, its defects have been corrected, its good points have been confirmed. It is now five years since, in command of the Indiana just after the Spanish war I perceived its perfected value to the navy as well as to the navy department. Its success has been fully demonstrated. I urge upon all present to use every effort to create similar institutions in other seaports.

"The navy department in the person of the secretary, and in my own person under him as chief of the personnel, cordially endorse any proposition to extend this enterprise beyond its present limits and commend it as a most worthy and admirable idea. To my official endorsement I add my personal approval of this important project. No worthier plan can be imagined than this which has for its object to keep the feet of young seamen in the paths of moral and religious rectitude, making them at the same time better servants of the government, better fitted to carry the flag of our free nation into all regions of the earth, and above all more worthy to carry out on earth the gracious purposes of Divine Providence."

The president, Mrs. E. A. McAlpin made an earnest appeal for means for the immediate extension of the naval work to all of the more important stations of the United States navy.

Branches of the auxiliary have been established at Norfolk, Va., and Newport, R. I. Mrs. Barton Myers is president of the Norfolk branch and Mrs. S. B. Luce, wife of Rear Admiral Luce, is president of the Newport branch. The work of the association at these places has been as successful in its development and in its effective reaching of the men as that in Brooklyn.

PROVISION FOR OLD AGE

Civil Service Commission Recommends It For Government Employes.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The civil service commission, in its report for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, urges provision for retiring superannuated government employes.

It suggests that congress provides that the further admission of persons into the classified service shall be based on a condition that they shall provide against their own superannuation or other disability by adequate annuity insurance, the premiums to be deducted from their salaries, and that superannuation and disability annuities for those now in the service should alsobe provided for so far as practicable by similar deductions from salaries.

The commission notes a continued improvement in the observance of the civil service act and rules, and says that few complaints appear to be well founded.

The report makes the following reference to the postoffice investigation:

"As a result of the investigation into the business of the postoffice department, a number of officers and employes of the department have been indicted. An inspection of the commercial record shows that none of those indicted entered the service through competitive examination. This should be gratifying to the advocates of the merit system, who hold that employes secured through fair, open competition are more likely to have a greater degree of intelligence as well as efficiency than employes appointed under the patronage system."

CONGRATULATIONS.

Mr. John H. Cullom, editor of the Garland, Texas, News, has written a letter of congratulations to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as follows: "Sixteen years ago when our first child was a baby he was subject to croupy spells and we would be very uneasy about him. We began using Chamberalin's Cough Remedy in 1887, and finding it such a reliable remedy for colds and croup, we have never been without it in the house since that time. We have five children and have given it to all of them with good results. One good feature of this remedy is that it is not disagreeable to take and our babies really like it. Another is that it is not dangerous, and there is no risk from giving an overdose. I congratulate you upon the success of your remedy." For sale by all druggists.



MISSIONS IN KOREA

Large Staff of American and European Workers Maintained.

The Total Christian Population Is Claimed to Be 200,000.

New York, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. George Heber Jones, Ph.D., of Chemulpo, Korea, and a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal church to that country since 1888, is now in the United States on furlough, making his home at Utica, N. Y. Dr. Jones began his work in Korea only four years after the country was opened to mission effort. In response to a request he has made the following statement concerning foreign missions and missionaries in that empire:

The present missionary forces in Korea are grouped into four bodies: (1), Presbyterians; (2), Methodists; (3), Anglicans; (4), Catholics. These four bodies maintain a large staff of American and European workers, with a widely distributed native church of fully 85,000 professed converts, who, with the adherents, embracing inquirers and seekers after Christian truth, attendants on the various congregations, relatives and friends of Christians, not yet in the church but favorable to Christianity, make up a total Christian population of 200,000, or approximately 2 per cent of the entire population of the empire. The greater portion of these have been won to Christianity since 1890, the Christian population previous to that year numbering not more than 25,000, all told, so that the growth numerically has been unparalleled by any other mission field during the same period of time.

The various missions of these Christian bodies carry on work along all the lines of Christian activity. A large proportion of the workers are engaged in the direct work of preaching, large numbers of the Korean people being open to approach and disposed to consider the claims of Christianity upon them. Schools are maintained, ranging from the primary day school, carried on by native churches in the villages and hamlets, up to the higher seminaries and institutions for advanced education. As there are no public schools these institutions have a large field of usefulness. This has been particularly the case in schools for girls, the Christian schools being the only ones where girls may obtain an education. Hospitals and dispensaries, to the number of twelve, are maintained by the various Christian bodies, where 60,000 patients are treated every year. Special corps of trained workers, teachers, doctors, nurses and various sisterhoods carry on a large work among Korean women, and have had gratifying success. A large and popular Christian literature is being created by the missionaries, their writings and publications in various forms exceeding the output of all other literature in the empire.

The missions in Korea are dominated by the best spirit of friendliness and co-operation. Sectarian strife is virtually banished and denominational peculiarities are held at a very low value. Stress is laid on the many and fundamental essentials of religious truth, which all share in common. As far as the no-Christian Korean can see the Christians appear to consist of only three camps—the Evangelicals, the Roman Catholics, and the Greek Catholics. The missionaries of all the evangelical churches maintain various interdenominational organizations, such as the Korean Religious Tract society and the Bible committee of Korea; where the missionaries meet as brothers in one great work. The Tract society is now soliciting funds to erect a building in Seoul for its expanding and important work—a project worthy of the hearty support of all lovers of Christian unity.

Although there are four Presbyterian denominations at work in Korea—the Northern and the Southern Presbyterian churches of the United States and the churches of Canada and Australia—the missionaries are organized into one Presbyterian council, so that distributed throughout the empire it is but one church. The Korean field has been a great favorite among the Presbyterians in America, and they have nobly sustained and expanded their work there. The personnel of the Presbyterian missions is of a high order, comprising as noble a body of men as ever undertook to found the Christian church in a pagan land. At their head stand men like Dr. Horace G. Underwood, versatile and almost ubiquitous in his activities; Dr. James G. Gale, scholar and lexicographer, a most attractive personality; Dr O. R. Avison, the physician, with a reputation for good deeds that reaches to the confines of the empire; Dr. W. D. Reynolds, the preacher, linguist and translator lent by his board to the Bible societies that he may devote all his time to translating the Bible into Korean; Samuel A. Moffett, pre-eminent as pastor and evangelist, and a score of others. With a total force of about 100 foreign workers, they are covering the empire of Korea with a network of strong mission stations and numerous native churches, making rapid advances each year and confident of final and complete triumph. Their largest church is in the city of Pyengyang and has a regular Sunday congregation of 2200 worshipers, and the average attendance at the mid-week prayer meeting is 1200.

The Methodists are not behind the Presbyterians in the high character of the workers they have sent to Korea. Two Methodist bodies are at work, the Methodist Episcopal church and the Methodist Episcopal church South, working on converging lines to the founding of one Methodist church in Korea. These two bodies maintain a force of nearly fifty missionaries who have in their care fully 10,000 of the 30,000 converts of evangelical Christianity in Korea. Imposing churches have been erected in Seoul, Pyengyang and Chemulpo, where large congregations gather each Sunday to hear the gospel preached. The Methodist hosts are led by men like Dr. William B. Scranton, a graduate of Yale, who, with his mother and the late Dr. Henry G. Appenzeller, were among the founders of Christian missions in Korea. Others of the leading Methodist missionaries are the Rev. Messrs. W. Arthur Noble, J. B. Moose, H. A. Hardie, W. B. McGill, Collyer and D. A. Bunker, besides many younger men. These men are engaged in all lines of missionary activity, but especially as preachers both in English and Korean, and obaut them gathers a body of Korean preachers.

The international committee of Young Men's Christian associations has recently established work at Seoul, the secretaory in charge being P. L. Gillett.

The Anglicans maintain a well-manned mission, at the head of which is Bishop Charles John Corfe, an Oxford doctor of divinity, one of the most distinguished chaplains of the British navy, and at one time honorary chaplain to the duke oif Edinburgh. The members of the mission belong to the high church wing of Anglicanism.

The Roman Catholics have a church over a century old, with a fully-organized hierarchy, at the head of which is Monsignor Mutel as bishop, assisted by a large staff of priests and nuns, among whom are several Koreans. They care for a church of over 50,000 communicants.

The Greek Catholics are represented by the Russian church, which has started a smal mission in Seoul. The numbers of their converts have fluctuated, owing to the tendency of the Koreans to regard the Russian church as the door to political favor with Russia. Recent news from Korea speaks of a number of officials in Korea who, frightened by the impending conflict between Russia and Japan, joined the Greek church in Seoul on the principle of getting in out of the wet before the storm breaks. This is not condoned by the missionaries, and only occasions them grief when they discover it.

The Koreans as a rule make earnest, steady Christians. There are not lacking dishonest and tricky fellows who manage to deceive the churches for a time and get enrolled as converts, but they are few in number, are soon discovered, and as soon expelled, for the Korean Christians try to maintain a high level of discipline in the local churches. There is much petty persecution because the conversion of a Korean very often results in a serious dislocation of the clan as well as of social and religious relationships of the community, but it is rarely that a Korean is forced to apostacize, and this all converts do before they are recognized even as catechumens. The dominant characteristic of the native church is that of large and successful activity in spreading the gospel. They do this voluntarily and to them must be accorded some of the praise for the wonderful spread of Christianity among the Koreans.

It is hoped that war between Russia and Japan may be averted, for if a collision occurs Korea will be necessarily involved, either as the base of the Japanese in their operations against the Russians in Manchuria, or else as the theater where the land forces of the two powers will grapple in death struggle. The Koreans themselves will necessarily be much disturbed by the conflict. Emissaries of either or both parties may seize the opportunity to agitate the Koreans. And it will not be a thing to be wondered at if the Koreans, rendered desperate by the possible loss of their country and not knowing where to turn, may become very much disturbed by the course of events, for without foreign complications there are always enough fueds among the various clans and factions in Korea to set the land ablaze at any time. There is no doubt but that both the contending parties will respect the rights of the missionaries and the safety of the Christian church. Splendid men guard the interests of foreign nations in Korea. Hon. Horace N. Allen, the present United States minister, first went to Korea twenty years ago as the founder of the Presbyterian church mission there. He has achieved high distinction in the service both of the Korean and the United States governments. Hon. J. N. Jordan, C. M. G., the British minister, is a Christian gentleman of the highest character and of wide experience in diplomatic affairs in the Far East. M. Hayashi, the Japanese minister, has always been the friend and ally of his American and British colleagues where the interests of missions are concerned.

It is the conviction of the writer that the result of the present complications and trials through which the Koreans are being called to pass will be the turning of immense numbers of the Koreans to the sure hope, comfort, and inspiration, and the newer and better life found only under Christianity. The greatest problem of the missionary situation in Korea is this: Suppose we should awake some morning to find 50,000 or 500,000 Koreans standing on the front doors of evangelical churches demanding admittance to the privileges and blessings of Christianity, are the churches in America ready and willing to measure up to their responsibilities in the case, and enter upon the larger activity which such a development would impose upon them?



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Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

RHEUMATISM

WRECKS THE NERVES AND UNDERMINES THE HEALTH

Rheumatism is not only the most painful, but oftentimes the most formidable and dangerous of all diseases. The constitution gives way, nerves are wrecked, health undermined and life made a misery and torture by the terrible pains and aches. Rheumatism is bad enough, even in its lightest form; but when it becomes chronic and the muscles and sinews grow hard and stiff and the joints immovable and fixed, it shows what the disease can do, and the far-reaching effects of this most terrible of all human maladies. Rheumatism is caused by uric, lactic and other acid particles in the blood, and every muscle, joint and fibre that these acid poisons touch become inflamed and sore, tender and painful. These acids cause fermentation in the blood, rendering it sour and unfit for the proper nourishment of the body. The nervous system breaks down for lack of rich, pure blood; the skin becomes red, swollen, feverish and puffy; the disease is aggravated and the pain intensified by every movement of muscle or joint, and there is no rest or ease for the almost frantic sufferer as long as the blood remains in this abnormal and unnatural condition. When Rheumatism is in the blood and system you may expect all sorts of complications. The heart-muscles often are affected, causing irregularity and weakness of this vital organ. The liver and kidneys act slowly, the stomach, digestion and appetite fail, all because of a too acid, sour and unhealthy blood. Exposure to cold and wet, night air, damp, foggy weather and chilly east winds, make Rheumatism worse and are exciting causes, but the real source of the disease is in the blood. Arteries and veins are fired with the poisonous acids, and exposure is the match that sets the whole circulation aflame and brings out all the distressing symptoms of Rheumatism.

Sidney, Ohio, Aug. 26, 1903.

A few months ago I was feeling weak and run-down and unable to sleep at night. I felt extremely bad, and also had rheumatic pains in my joints and muscles. The doctors' medicine only gave me temporary relief at best; so seeing S. S. S. highly recommended for such troubles, I began its use, and after taking it for some time was well pleased with the results. It did away with the rheumatic pains, gave me refreshing sleep and built up my general system, giving me strength and energy. It is a good medicine, without a doubt, and I take pleasure in recommending it.

S. S. BOUGHTON.

Home remedies, such as liniments, blisters and plasters, have a place in the treatment of Rheumatism in certain stages. When properly applied they relieve temporarily the pain and redness, the inflammation and swelling; but you can never reach the real seat of the disease from without; the cure must come from within, and it requires a remedy that can bring the blood back to its original purity, that can relieve the circulation of all irritating acids and stimulate the sluggish organs and all parts of the system before a permanent cure of Rheumatism is effected. S. S. S. acts as a purifier of the blood, toning up the nervous system; it neutralizes and filters out of the blood the acids and poisons and restores it to a pure and healthy state, and arouses all the bodily organs to better action, and the waste and refuse that has been collecting in the system is promptly carried off through the natural channels; and the cause of Rheumatism being removed, the pains and aches stop.

SSS

S. S. S. contains no mercury, potash, opiates, alkalies or other harmful drugs, but is a guaranteed strictly vegetable compound. Where the nerves have been wrecked and the health undermined, S. S. S. will be found the ideal remedy, as it enriches and invigorates the thin, acid blood, and at the same time builds up the debilitated system. Until the blood has been thoroughly cleansed and purified there is no permanent relief from the tortures of Rheumatism. Write for our special book on Rheumatism, containing much information which every sufferer will find interesting and useful. If in need of medical advice, our physicians will gladly furnish it without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

SAVED FROM TERRIBLE DEATH.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Bobbitt of Bargerton, Tenn., saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skilful physicians and every remedy used, failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. It's the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed. Bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at all druggists.

A Breakfast Treat That Makes You Eat.

Karo Corn Syrup is the pure golden essence of corn with all the nutritive elements so characteristic of this strength-giving, energy-producing cereal retained. Its flavor is so good, so delicious, so different that it *makes* you eat. Adds zest to griddle cakes and gives a relish you can't resist, no matter how poor the appetite. Makes any meal appetizing.

Karo

CORN SYRUP

The Great Spread for Daily Bread.

Sold in airtight, friction-top tins, which are excellent for various household uses. Fine for canning fruit and jelly. Three sizes. 10c, 25c, 50c. At all grocers.

CORN PRODUCTS COMPANY, New York and Chicago.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Is Lower With Duluth Showing Most Strength.

Another Strenuous Day In Flax With Severe Early Break.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 27.—The wheat market was quieter today and had some reaction from yesterday's closing prices, but the decline was not a marked one. Duluth showed less decline than any of the markets. The May option in Chicago lost ½c, in Minneapolis ¼c, in New York ⅝c and in Duluth only ¼c. New York reported a half dozen loads of wheat and three of corn sold for export. Bad weather was reported in Argentine. The severe cold weather is interfering with the movement of cars.

Car receipts of wheat at Duluth were 23, against 22 last year and at Minneapolis, 183, against 324 last year. Chicago received 16, against 15 last year. The total for the Northwest was 206 against 346 last year. Winnipeg received 2 cars, against 313 last year. The small receipts there are due to the stormy weather.

Primary receipts of wheat were 507,000 bus, yest year, 396,000 bus. Shipments, 280,000 bus, last year 154,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 81,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ⅜-½d higher. In the Chicago market, May corn closed a shade lower, and May oats unchanged. Primary receipts of corn were 534,000 bus, last year 1,122,000 bus. Shipments 421,000 bus, last year 333,000 bus. Clearances were 107,000 bus.

Trading in wheat was quiet in the Duluth market. May opened unchanged at 87⅝c, sold at 87⅝c at 10:15, fell to 87½c at 10:35, rallied to 87⅝c at 10:55 and dropped to 87⅜c at 11:03. It then sold up to 88⅛c and again turned weaker, closing at 87⅝c. This was a loss of ¼c. The July optin closed ⅜c lower at 86¼c.

Cash prices continued at 1½c under May for No. 1 northern and 4c under for No. 2.

Flax was again sensational. May opened unchanged at $1.20 and in the first 15 minutes sold up to $1.20½. Then came a flood of offerings and the market fell to $1.17. The selling was overdone and there was a natural reaction to $1.19. It then sold off a little again and closed at $1.18½. This was a decline of 1½c. The July option closed 1¾c off at $1.19¾. The supposition was that the American company led in the selling, though other large interests were in it, too.

There was an advance of ¼c in oats.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat in store, No. 1 hard, 71½c; No. 1 northern, 86c; No. 2 northern, 83½c. On track, No. 1 hard, 87¼c; No. 1 northern, 86c; No. 2 northern, 83½c. Macaroni No. 1, 86c; No. 2, 6?c; May, 87½c; July, 86¼c. Flax in store, $1.15½; on track, $1.15½; to arrive, $1.15½; May, $1.18½; July, $1.19¾. Oats on track, 38½c; to arrive, 38½c. Rye on track, 56¼c; to arrive, 56½c. Barley, 34@52c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 23; last year, 22; oats, 15; rye, 2 ;barley, 1; flax, 11; last year, 6.

Receipts: Wheat, 45,873; oats, 61,432; rye, 1049; barley, 1597; flax, 20,753.

Shipments: Wheat, 900; barley, 8147; flax, 25,352.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car.....$0.86¼
Flax, 2 cars, cash.....1.17½
Flax, 4200 bus, cash.....1.17½
Flax, 1 car, cash.....1.15
Flax, 2000 bus to arrive.....1.17
Flax, 3000 bus to arrive.....1.15
Flax, 3000 bus to arrive.....1.15½
Flax, 1000 bus to arrive.....1.16

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Advanced a Cent Followed By Reaction.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—An active commission house demand, with some of the buying credited to the leading long, caused an advance of nearly 1c in the price of May wheat today. Offerings were quite liberal on the upturn, however, and a reaction followed. The opening was easier on selling by local traders due to lower cables, May was a shade to ¼@¼c lower at 85¾c to 85⅞c. Shortly after the opening the market started upward on a small scattered demand, which lessened offerings. The price advanced easily until 86⅝c was reached. At that point offerings became quite liberal and the price declined to 86¼c. The market was extremely nervous and prices fluctuated easily either way on the least demand or offering. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 222 cars, against 430 cars last week and 318 cars a year ago.

The feature in trading the latter part of the session was the activity in the July delivery, the volume of business in May being comparatively small. The buying of July was of an influential character and the price at one time rose to 82⅝@83¼c. Provision interests, however, were active sellers and the market reacted later. Commission houses were liberal sellers of May the last half hour and the prices declined to 85¼c. The close was weak and a ½ lower at 85⅜@½c. July closed a shade lower at 81⅞@⅞c.

A bullish sentiment pervaded the corn pit and prices showed a good advance on buying by the bull crowd. The early wheat weakness and a depressing influence and opening prices were about steady. May being 1c lower to a shade higher at 49¼c to 49⅝@49¾c. The bull leaders were encouraged to further strengthen their lines by the continued small movement in spite of the favorable weather, heT demand from this source soon carried aMy up to 50¼c, but realizing sales resulted in a reaction to 49⅞@50c. Local receipts were 223 cars, one of contract grade.

Oats eased off a little late in the day in sympathy with wheat, closing steady at a shade advance for May at 1½@⅝c.

Oats were influenced by the strength in wheat and ruled firm with prices a little higher. The opening was steady with May ¼c higher at 42¼c. Later the price advanced to 42⅝c with little for sale at that figure. Local receipts were 98 cars.

Provisions were easier o nselling by brokers and on moderate liquidation. Lower prices for hogs were responsible for the pressure to sell. May pork opened 2½c lower at $13.57½ and sold off later to $13.10. May lard was a shade lower to a shade higher at $7.52½ to $7.55, declining to $7.45. Ribs sold off to $6.52½ after opening 2½c lower at $6.57½.

Close: Wheat—May, 85¾@⅞c; July, 81¾@⅞c; September, 77¼@⅞c. Corn—January, 46⅜c; May, 49½@⅝c; July, 47⅝c; September, 47⅜c. Oats—January, 39c; May, 42¾c; July, 37¾c; September, 32⅝c. Pork—January, 13.20; May, $13.32½. Lard—January, $7.22½; May, $7.47½; July, $7.47½. Ribs—January, $6.47½; May, $6.72½@6.75; July, $6.82½. Rye—January, 56c; May, 58c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.19; Southwestern, $1.10; January, $1.10; May, $1.13. Timothy—January, $3.65; March, $3.15. Clover—January, $11.25. Barley—Cash, 38@60c. Cash wheat—2 red, 90@95c; 3 red, 85@90c; 2 hard, 86@88c; 3 hard, 72@80c; 1 northern, 86@88c; 2 northern, 83@87c; 3 spring, 75@87c. Cash Corn—3, 41½@42c. Oats—2, 38½c; 3, 38c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It was an irregular market but on a very small volume of trade. The jolting which it has received the past two days by Armour's operations has received in liquidating a good deal of the scattered May interest on both sides of the market and discouraging new ventures in that option. There is no change in news. Cables are still dull and primary receipts again below last year. The cash situation is slow with exception of domestic milling demand in Minneapolis and Kansas City. We can only say that conditions in this market are to a great extent artificial and that a good scalping market in the immediate future is likely. We rather dislike selling any wheat than September on sharp rallies.

Corn—Market is practically without change. It showed quite a little strength early on commission house buying but lost it on the weakness in wheat before the close. The weather is still cold throughout the West but there are no indications that we can see of any increased movement or better grading so far as the result of it. There is quite a local bear contingent but so far their efforts to permanently lower prices have not been successful.

Oats—Market is a shade easier but without much change. It is also very dull. The holdings of long oats seem to be in strong hands and there is no bear factor.

Provisions—Prices are a little easier. Receipts are about the same as last year. There was less support from commission house buying and indications of little profit-taking from that source. Market was rather quiet. Packers continue to market their product in the pit rather freely. We advise taking profits on holdings.

* * *

Harris, Gates & Co.: In regard to the present fiscal situation in England, Mr. Broomhall, of Liverpool, writes as follows: "Should the proposals of Mr. Chamberlain be adopted and a duty of two shillings per quarter be put on all foreign wheat coming into this country from all places outside of the empire, it is very unlikely that this would have any serious disturbance on trade as a consequence. Quite as much wheat would be consumed and it would take many years to increase the production to any considerable extent in Canada and elsewhere. All Canadian, Indian and Australian wheat would come to this country and continental buyers would have to take more American or Russian, whichever could be obtained the cehapest. may add that some of our mills even when strong protection is given, do not like the proposal to tak wheat, because they think it would restrict their choice of raw material and thus handicap them in th keen competition they have to face.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 26.—Close: Wheat—Spot nominal. Futures steady; March, 6s 8¾d; May, 6s 2¾d; July nominal. Corn—Spot, American, mixed, new, quiet, 4s 3d; American mixed, old, firm, 4s 6½d. Futures steady; January, nominal; March, 4s 1¾d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	87⅜B	88⅞	89¾	92¼
High	88⅛	89¾	90⅝	82½-⅝
Low	87⅜B	88¼-⅜	89¼	91⅜
Close	87½B	88⅜-¾	89⅝-½	81⅞A
Close, Jan. 26th	87⅜	88⅞-⅞	89⅞-90	92⅛
July—				
Open	87½	81⅝-¾	86⅜	
High	87⅞	82⅜-¾	87¼	
Low	86⅜-⅞	81⅝-¾	86½-⅝	
Close	86¼B	87-⅛B	81⅜-⅞B	86⅝A
Close, Jan. 26th	86¼	87½	81⅞	86¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	42¾	49⅛@49⅜-¾	$13.37
High	42⅜-½	50⅛	13.40
Low	42	49⅛	13.32
Close	42⅛	49½-⅝B	13.32

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 27.—Close: Wheat—May, 85¾@87½c; July, 87@87½c; September, 76¾c; on track, No. 1 hard, 90½c; No. 1 northern, 89½c; No. 2 northern, 86¼c; No. 3 northern, 84@85c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 27.—Close: Wheat—May 91⅞c; July, 80⅝c. Corn—May, 55½c; July, 54¼c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	1 50	
Shallots	75 @	85
Radish, hothouse	65 @	75
BUTTER.		
Creamery prints	25	
Dairies, fancy	17 @	18
Packing stock	13	
EGGS.		
Fresh	30 @	32
Cold storage	29	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	12½@	13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½	
Full cream, young America	15 @	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger, full cream, cheese	12½	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12	
FRUITS.		
Pears, per box	3 00	
Apples, per bbl	3 00 @	3 50
Smyrna figs	1 00 @	1.85
Bananas	2 00 @	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00 @	3 25
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
California oranges	3 00 @	3 25
Floridas	3 00 @	3 25
VEGETABLES.		
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 00 @	1 25
Carrots, per cwt	1 40	
Turnips	1 00	
Beets, per bus	75	
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00	
Parsnips, per 100 lbs	1 50	
Best cucumbers, per doz	1 75 @	1 85
Potatoes	75 @	85
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Chickens	13	
Hens	11	
Ducks	14	
Turkeys	16	
Geese	12	
MEATS.		
Beef	5½@	7½
Lamb	9	
Mutton	6½@	7
Lard	7¾	
Pork loins	10	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	3 75	
Fruit juice	6 50	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Butter, firm; creameries, 15@22c; dairies, 13@19c. Eggs strong, at mark, cases included, 29@32c. Cheese steady; dairies, 10½@12c; Twins, 10c; Young Americas, 10½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 27.—Butter, receipts, 4173 packages; quiet; extra creamery, 22c; creamery common to choice, 15@21c; imitation creamery, 14@18c; state dairy, 14@19c; renovated, 12@16c; held creamery, 14@23c; factory, 12@14c. Cheese, receipts, 1171 packages; steady; state full cream fancy small colored, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; small white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; large colored, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; large white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c. Eggs, receipts, 2215 packages; firm; state and Pennsylvania nearby average finest, 32c; state and Pennsylvania seconds to firsts, 30@38c; western extras, 32c; western firsts, 28c; western seconds, 26@27c.

W. H. Laidley & Co.

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Stocks, Bonds, Grains and Provisions. Copper Stocks a Specialty.
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MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG

A WAR BIBLE RECOVERED

After Being Lost on the Battlefield Forty Years Ago.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Forty years ago Jasper Riggs, the father of Bandmaster G. Oliver Riggs, of this city, was a United States volunteer in the Federal army and was stationed at Cairo, Ill. While in camp at Cairo, the boys in blue were presented with Bibles by a local church society, and Mr. Riggs carried the little keepsake and reminder of good things with him on his march toward the sea. Late in the fall, during a skirmish, the book was lost and when found on the field a short time afterward by F. E. McCurdy of Company G, Regiment Missouri volunteers, was almost destroyed by the weather. Since that time the book has been in the possession of McCurdy, who at various times endeavored to learn the whereabouts of the owner. Recently through the postmaster at Joy, Ill., the good book was returned to Mr. Riggs and now occupies a conspicuous place in the Riggs' library, after forty years of wandering and drifting about the country.

Homeseekers and Settlers.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month round trip excursion tickets are on sale to points in the west, south and southwest at one fare plus two dollars; return limit 21 days from date of sale; stop overs allowed.

On the same dates one-way settlers tickets are on sale at a trifle more than half the regular fares.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis operates through sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars.

Call on agents for full particulars or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. Wm. S. Crane, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. This liniment is for sale by all druggists.

CLOSING IS FIRM

In the Stock Market After Rather Quiet Trading.

Business Was Light and No News of Importance.

New York, Jan. 27.—Opening prices were higher all around helped by the firm tone of the London market. The grangers and Pacifics were conspicuous, Southern Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Rock Island preferred rising large fractions and St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred a point. Chesapeake & Ohio and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie rose about a point and Realty preferred 1⅜. The market showed animation and variety.

Realizing sales came on the market and prices fell back. The small gains in the railroad quarter were cancelled and Sugar, Amalgamated, United States Steel preferred and Locomotive yielded to slightly below yesterday's close. Meanwhile energetic bidding lifted Rubber preferred 2½, Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred and Rock Island 2, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo preferred 1⅜ and Car preferred, Westinghouse Electric, Cotton Oil, Delaware & Hudson, Hocking Valley, Norfolk & Western and Wheeling and Lake Erie second preferred 1 to 1½. Prices were rising all around again at the end of the first hour under the lead of Pennsylvania, Union Pacific and Rock Island, the latter advancing a point to 2⅜.

A rise in the Pennsylvania group was offset by the heaviness of Amalgamated Copper. Pennsylvania crossed 125, Norfolk & Western gained 1¾, Chesapeake & Ohio 1½ and Baltimore & Ohio 1. There was a gain of 2 for Southern Railway preferred and Colorado Fuel and Paper preferred lost 1¼. Prices were lower again before noon and the market had become listlessly dull. Really preferred reacted ½. Bonds were firm at noon.

The rise in Colorado Fuel continued in the face of the depression elsewhere and it touched 34⅝, a gain of 1⅜. The preferred stock sold up 15 points to 5 on one transaction. The general list ruled slightly below the midday prices, but offerings were very scant.

The market was sluggish and heavy. The earlier strong stocks lost most of their gains and others went belaw last night. Pressed Steel Car gained 2.

A rise of 2⅜ in Pressed Steel Car and a point in the preferred had little effect on the market, which moved narrowly in either direction. Sugar lost 1⅛, New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2nd pfd, and Chicago Terminal pfd, 1 point; while Evansville & Terre Haute rose 1½, Baltimore & Ohio was pushed 1¾ in the late dealings, but the response in the general market was very moderate outside of a recovery in Sugar. The close was firm.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated Copper	51¼	50½	50½
American Sugar	130⅝	129⅛	129¾
Anaconda	74	74	74
Atch., Top & S. Fe	70⅛	69¾	70⅛
do pfd	92	91½	91⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	85⅞	83⅞	85⅞
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	50¾	49⅝	50
Canadian Pacific	119¾	119¼	119¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	35⅜	25¼	35½
Chicago Great Western	17¼	16⅞	17
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	146⅞	145⅞	146½
Chi. Rock Island & P	26⅜	25⅝	25¾
Rock Island pfd	67¼	65½	66
Colorado Fuel and Iron	34½	31	32½
Denver & Rio Grand	23	22⅜	22⅜
D. S. S. & A. pfd	16	15½	15½
Erie com	38⅞	38¼	38⅝
Illinois Central	134½	134	134
Louisville & Nashville	108½	108	108¾
Manhattan Elevated	145¼	144⅞	145
Metropolitan St. Ry	122⅞	122¼	122¼
Mexican Central	13	12⅞	13
Mo. Pa. & S. Ste. M	66	65	65¼
do pfd	126½	126	126¾
Mo. Pacific	95½	94⅝	94⅞
N. Y. Central	121	121	121
Norfolk & Western	62⅞	61⅜	62½
Pennsylvania	123⅝	122⅝	122⅝
People's Gas of Chicago	102¼	102	102¼
Reading	47½	46⅞	47⅜
Republic Steel & Iron	8½	8¼	8¼
Southern Pacific	52¼	51⅜	51⅝
Southern Railway	22⅝	22⅛	22⅜
Tennessee Coal & Iron	41	40¼	40½
Union Pacific	82	82½	82
United States Leather	8	7⅝	7⅝
U. S. Steel	11¾	11⅝	11⅝
do pfd	58⅞	58⅛	58⅛
Wabash	21⅜	21⅛	21¼
Western Union	89	88¾	89
Wisconsin Central	21¾	21½	21½
do pfd	47⅞	47½	47½
Northern Securities, 94 bid; 94¼ asked.			

The total sales were 604,300 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is rather quieter although it can hardly be called dull. Prices are a little irregular, but the tone is not weak. There is still a good deal of disposition on the part of investors to wait for weak spots, but the weak spots are so light as to be unattractive. The feeling in London seems gaining strength, and cables indicate that investors are turning toward American securities. In the meantime, except when the bears try their hand at it, the market is without selling pressure. Money is cheap and the banks still gainInf. Stocks are not high and we still advise buying them, at least on the soft spots. Apart from the remote possibility of war, we see nothing to make a bear pressure.

* * *

Waldorf to Coe Commission Co.: The market acts as if stocks had been accumulated on the reaction for a renewed advance, is a comment among brokers who are accounted good judges. These observers point out that while the setbacks yesterday caused disappointment, the stocks on the recent bulge were very well taken, the short interest in the subsequent decline being materially increased. Further, more commission houses were fair buyers on the reaction, and altogether the speculative position has been improved. Conservative sentiment runs most strongly to stocks like Union Pacific, Atchison, Missouri Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and other issues making good returns in the investment. It is considered significant that the dividend on the North American stock has been increased. Another favorable sign, according to experienced critics, is the moving up of low-priced manufacturing stocks like Alo. Com. This is considered indicative of betterment in general business. Among current incidents bearing on the railroad situation the gross earnings reported for the third week in January are regarded as most favorable.

* * *

Walker to Paine, Webber & Co.: The trading was extremely light. Prices opened up better in London, but soon sagged off and became very quiet. There was no news of importance and traders took little interest in it. In the afternoon there was was some bidding up and prices stiffened, but there was very little commission house business. Money continues easy. We look for a continuation of this sort of a market.

* * *

Dow-Jones to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Traders were a little dissatisfied with the course of the market early in the afternoon and inclined to suspect there had been some pretty good selling of an ostentatious character. The process of advancing single stocks in order to realize elsewhere did not seem to work as well as the end of last week. A favorite bull rumor now is the listing of articular stocks like, for instance, Atchison in Berlin. There is no truth in any rumors of the kind so far. There is strong reason to suspect that "26 Broadway" has sold a big line of Amalgamated the past few days. Harriman buying of Southern Railway preferred was believed by some of the floor traders to have been for Harris, Gates & Co.

* * *

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was irregular and uncertain today. The early strength was followed by a reaction, but in the last half hour new strength developed and the closing was strong. The buying was aggressive and looked like Gates' manipulation. European advices were mixed in character. The unfavorable annual report of Pressed Steel attracted considerable attention. Money was extremely easy.

* * *

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: I am in favor of taking moderate profits on the strength today. The market may go higher, but I am not especially bullish. It looks to me like simply a good traders' market, except for a few specialties. Do not get bullish on Steel preferred at 90 when you were bearish at 52. We told you to buy it then, and we tell you not to buy now, except on reactions for moderate rallies. The steel business is not improving the way insiders pretend. If anything goes above last week's tops it should be Pennsylvania, owing to short interest, and perhaps Sugar, which is tipped for 135 at least. Remember we are in the last quarter of the bull campaign, a period when insiders distribute their stocks.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid	Asked.
Amalgamated	50½	50⅝
dventure	2⅝	..
Atlantic	8	9
Allouez	4¼	4⅜
Arcadian	80c	90c
Elm River	..	2½
Bingham	2¾	3
Copper Range	45	45½
Centennial	16	16½
Calumet and Hecla	450	455
Calumet and Arizona	110	..
Calumet and Pittsburg	..	10
L. S. and Pittsburg	..	13¾
Isle Royale	8½	9
Mass	1⅛	..
Michigan	5½	6
Mohawk	37½	38⅛
Mayflower	85	87½
Meicur Con.	60	65
National	..	1
Old Colony	1	1½
Old Dominion	10	11
Osceola	59½	60
Phoenix	2½	..
Parrott	22½	23
Quincey	86	97
Rhode Island	1	1½
Santa Fe	2	2⅛
Franklin	8⅜	8½
Tamarack	100	110
Trinity	4⅞	5⅛
Tennessee Copper	29	31
Utah	33	33¼
U. S. Mining	20¾	21
U. S. Oil	8	8¼
Victoria	3⅝	3⅞
Wolverine	73½	75
Wyandot	1	1⅛
Winona	⅝	⅞
Daly West	26	33¼
Greene Cons	11⅞	12
Calumet and Bisbee	..	7½
Pittsburg and Duluth	..	55
Union Land	2	3
Higgins	..	6
Junction	..	15

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: London was a considerable buyer of stocks today and a few traders were sellers. This was about all that was done and the market was extremely dull. It still acts as though the activity when it comes will carry the average of prices higher. London copper was stronger. Copper stocks were the dullest group on the list. The great stir that is made over the probability that the supreme court of Montana will hand down a decision on the Boston and Montana case within a day or two. This is apparently what Amalgamated is waiting for.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 27.—The cotton market opened easy and irregular with first prices 6 points lower to 6 pints higher and at first showed a tendency to decline as a result of aggressive bull support. Early sellers began covering, however, and by the end of the first hour the active months were net 3 to 5 points higher. Trading was only moderately active.

Cotton spot closed quiet; 20 points higher; middling uplands, 11.45; middling gulf, 15.70; sales 357 bales. Cotton futures closed firm; January, 15.20; February, 15.20; March, 15.41; April, 15.51; May, 15.64; June, 15.61; July, 15.75; August, 15.13; September, 13.96; October, 12.85.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 27.—Close: Money on call easy, 1½@2 per cent; closing bid 1¾; offered at 2. Time loans firmer; 60 days 3¼@3⅜ per cent; 90 days, 3⅜@4; six months 4¼. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½. Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers bills at $4.85.60@4.85.65 for demand and at $4.83@4.83.10 for 60 days' bills; posted rates, $4.83½@4.84 and $4.86½; commercial bills, $4.82½. Bar silver, 55⅞c; Mexican dollars, 42½c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $227,426,812; gold, $80,909,244; silver, $21,487,863; United States notes, $25,595,502; treasury notes of 1890, $2,190,; national bank notes, $17,888,412; total receipts this day, $1,639,469; total receipts this month, $36,738,586; total receipts this year, $314,556,058; total expenditures this day, $2,450,000; total expenditures this month, $40,960,000; total expenditures this year, $310,371,610; deposits in national banks, $173,865,831.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the market opened with a strong undertone for an active trade on farm horses. Heavy horses and delivery horses seemed less in demand. Prices stronger than at the close of last week. Values:

Drafters, extra	$190@225
Drafters, choice	165@190
Drafters, common to choice	130@165
Farm mares, extra	145@160
Farm mares, choice	130@145
Farm mares, common to good	100@130

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Cottle—Receipts, 17,000. Stronger. Good to prime steers, $4.75@5.75; poor to medium, $4@4.60; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.15; cows, $1.60@4.25; heifers, $2@4.50; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $3.50@6.75. Hogs—Receipts today 40,000; tomorrow, 30,000. Steady. Mixed and butchers', $4.85@5.10; good to choice heavy, $5@5.15; rough heavy, $4.85@5.00; light, $4.65@4.95; bulk of sales, $4.90@5.00. Sheep—Receipts 20,000. Sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.20@4.60; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4.00; western sheep, $4@4.60; native lambs, $4.25@6.00; western lambs, $4.50@6.00.

CHARGED WITH STEALING.

Belgrade, Servia, Jan. 27.—Former Minister of the Interior Todorovics, who was wounded in the palace during the assassination, June 11, of King Alexander and Queen Draga, has been arrested on the charge of misappropriating $30,000 belonging to the estate of a natural son of Prince Michialeo Obrevonics.

Chicago Sleeper Reservations.

A portion of the sleeping car space of the Burlington Limited train for Chicago, leaving St. Paul at 6:35 p. m., has been placed on sale at the Great Northern City Ticket office, 432 Superior street. The Gopher State Express, with parlor observation car and Great Northern dining car, leaving Duluth at 3:45 p. m., connects with this train. You arrive in Chicago 9 a. m. Breakfast on the train. No getting up at 6 a. m. "Get into the habit of using the Gopher State Express."

New Orleans—Mardi Gras.

On February 9 to 14, inclusive, "The North-Western line" will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans, La., at $38.55, and to Mobile, Ala., at $37.55, for round trip. Tickets good for return until March 5th, 1904. For full information call at 405 West Superior street. City ticket office.

BUYING UP STOCK

Hill and Harriman Brokers After Northern Securities Shares.

Good Buying, Irrespective of the Supreme Court's Decision.

New York, Jan. 27.—Rumors have recently been current of a leak whereby the supreme court decision on the Northern Securities case has become known with fair accuracy to a limited number of persons. There appears to be no good grounds for believing that any such leak is in existence or is likely to be in existence. The swift advance in Northern Securities stock on Wednesday was the result of manipulation pure and simple, and had nothing whatever to do with the decision in the Northern Securities case.

In proof of this it is only necessary to say that "Billy" Oliver, a prominent trader on the floor, offered to bet three to one that he could tell what the decision was going to be. The very fact of the traders thinking they are in a position to tell the result of the suit is significant of the fact that the traders themselves are taking an interest in the market movement of the stock. The advance, of three points, however, is significant of the fact, often noted, that there is very little of this stock afloat in the street. It has been sysemaically cleaned up by a bunch of young traders acting for Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Clark, Dodge & Co.; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., represent E. H. Harriman, and Clark, Dodge & Co., represent J. J. Hill. These two interests now represent the ownership of about $380,000,000 of the stock of the Northern Securities company, and there is only about $20,000,000 of the stock afloat.

In the London market quite a bit of this stock has been picked up below 90. Recently a block of 4000 shares was taken out of the New York market by brokers for a foreign house, buying on orders for the estate of a titled house in the south of England. According to authorities, the trustees of this estate count on a decision that will lead to a distribution of the stock underlying Northern Securities, and figure that by buying Northern Securities stock at 90 they will get Northern Pacific at the equivalent of 103½. Since this stock is now recognized to be a 7 per cent issue—in spite of the declaration of 1½ per cent on Monday—the purchase is considered to be about the best on the list. As a matter of fact, looking at Northern Securities as representative of Northern Pacific at 115 and Great Northern at 180, the price of 90 must certainly be considered as ridiculously low. One man of means who is in the habit of looking for investments that he considers gilt-edge recently put in an order to buy 500 shares of this stock "on spec," and he stated that his fondest hopes would be realized if the suit was decided in such a way that the Northern Securities company would be compelled to give the Northern Pacific stock for its certificates. He figured that he would be getting practically 6.75 per cent on his investment, with a chance in the long run to make thirty to forty points on the Northern Pacific stock that he secured. This is about the way that the investive public in Wall street looks at Northern Securities at the present time.

"The speculative public" takes a somewhat different view. Traders figure that the stock selling at 90, it an adverse decision comes out, will break between 80 and 85. If the decision is favorable to the company, even in part, they expect that the stock will rally immediately to something over 95 and will be checked at that price by some pretty good selling. In the long run a favorable decision would probably result in an advance to something near 130.

Recently a block of Northern Pacific stock was bought at private sale for 8120 a share. Since Northern Securities is selling at 90, this price is about fifteen points above the market. It is understood that the stock is part of a small minority which was owned by the parties represented by Wolf Bros. in a suit to prevent the conversion of the preferred stock into common. This suit has been hanging for about two years and was generally considered to be of no great importance, as it was a foregone conclusion that the suing parties would be finally bought off by the controlling interest.

The declaration of a dividend at 1½ per cent on Northern Pacific was somewhat of a surprise, but created no great interest. It was merely taken to indicate that pending the decision in the Northern Securities case, the directors do not desire to place the stock permanently on a 7 per cent basis. It will be remembered that the modification of the decree permitted the declaration of a regular dividend only.

If earnings keep up to their present level, the directors will probably declare in April a dividend of 1¾ per cent and ¼ per cent extra, and continue the declaration of 1¾ per cent quarterly, placing the stock on a 7 per cent basis.

The gross earnings of the road up to the end of the year show an increase of $930,000 or a little less than 3 per cent. In view of the fact that last year Northern Pacific recorded one of the best

HOW ABOUT THIS?

Mayor Hugo Admits Governor's Chair Looks Very Attractive.

G. J. Mallory Accuses Independent Republicans of Unholy Desires.

With characteristic modesty, Mayor Hugo, last evening, denied any intention of going to Washington in J. Adam's Bede's place next fall.

The gubernatorial chair in Minnesota's new state capitol, he said, would suit him better.

The meeting at which Mayor Hugo announced his future political ambitions was held in the firehall at Duluth Heights, and G. J. Mallory and Clarence B. Miller also gave brief addresses.

The meeting was the first of a series which will continue every evening in different parts of the city until election day, in an attempt to end up the campaign in one grand blaze of glory and general hurrah for Hugo and Roosevelt.

In his speech last evening Mayor Hugo dwelt for over an hour on the glories of the Hugo administration, and the glories that are yet to be, if the Hugo administration is continued.

* * *

In the city of Duluth in this present day and age of enlightenment there are a large number of Republicans who believe that without the absolute divorcing of partisan politics from municipal affairs, good city government will never be obtained. They are independent enough to believe that the best interests of the city will be served by the election of Dr. Cullum as mayor of Duluth, and intend to vote for him regardless of the stampeding cry of "Me and Roosevelt."

What are the sentiments of the Republican supporters of Mayor Hugo as to those Republicans?

In the meeting held last night on Duluth Heights, which was addressed by Mayor Hugo, one of the speakers, George J. Mallory, who is one of the principal cogs of the Willcuts' machine, holding a government position obtained through the influence of the collector of the port, said that all Republicans who are opposing Mayor Hugo are doing so because "he had refused to grant some unholy desire they had had."

How do the independent Republicans like that style of clean politics?

* * *

The Duluth friends of Robert C. Dunn and Judge Collins have been wondering today just what is the significance of Mayor Hugo's declaration, at his meeting last night on Duluth Heights, that if his Democratic friends should accuse him of seeking the mayoralty for a third term in order to roll up enough political prestige to seure the governorship "then I might talk to you." It is also being asked whether the mayor's shift in his future political ambitions will be taken seriously by the friends of Mr. Bede, or will they retain that mental reservation which Mr. Hugo was trying to remove by admitting that he might want the mayoralty this time to roll up political prestige for the governorship?

* * *

One of the staunchest friends of municipal ownership referring to Mayor Hugo's claims of friendship and active interest in the case of municipal ownership says:

"The mayor says in his speeches that he believes and has firmly urged the municipal ownership of all public utilities and has constantly recommended acquiring them as rapidly as possible. What municipal ownership proposition has the mayor firmly urged and before it had been adopted? What has the mayor acquired for the municipality during four years of office? What does he promise for the future that isn't mixed up with some such expression as 'as soon as possible,' or some other expression that leaves the whole question as wide open as if the mayor had kept silent?"

* * *

One of the statements made by Mayor Hugo last evening to which exception is being taken is that "taxes have been lowered." A taxpayer today commented on this as follows:

"The man who thinks his taxes have been lowered should consult his tax receipts. The mayor says: 'I have shown you by convincing facts and figures that the administration during the past four years has been more economical and efficient than ever before.' Here are the figures, as the city treasurer's book shows them: Total taxes collected for city purposes in 1901, $421,307.50; total taxes collected for city purposes in 1902, $428,360.84; total taxes collected for city purposes in 1903, $453,775.61. Now if a man has a manager of his business who runs up expenses like that and justifies them on the ground of economy, isn't he likely to discharge him and promote one of his subordinates who has made a record for four years or more of economy which the figures themselves would verify instead of disprove?"

* * *

It will cost the city about $3800 to choose its mayor and aldermen for the coming year, according to the estimate of City Clerk Cheadle.

The 42 voting booths cost the city about $20 each for every day that the board of registration meets.

Three registration days and election day will make four meetings for the boards.

This, together with the cost of erecting the booths and purchasing supplies, will bring the total to about $3800.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

New York, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Katherine Kendall Steel, the oldest woman in New Hampshire and cousin of President Franklin Pierce, is dead at her home, Lyndeboro, N. H. She was 103 years old. One of the events of Mrs. Steel's life was her meeting with Lafayette at Concord in 1824.

Milwaukee, Jan. 27.—A Journal special from Racine, Wis., says William Lathrop, aged 88 years, died today from a stroke of paralysis. He was prominent in railrad dealing in the early years of Wisconsin and was reputed to be very wealthy.

WATER STILL HIGH.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 27.—The flood situation at Bloomsburg is not improved today, the Susquehanna river having receded but a few inches. Quarters have been secured for all the homeless and they are being comfortably clothed and fed.

STUBBORN CHASE

Gas Leak Near Second Avenue West Still Defies Location.

Clerks In Stores Suffer Severely From Effects of Gas.

Several more cases of sickness resulting from the escaping gas in the vicinity of Second avenue west and Superior street, have been reported today.

One or two clerks from the different stores on the north side of the street have been compelled to go home with bad headaches, and many others are suffering from nausea.

The odor of gas is fully as strong as it was yesterday, and the water and light department has been unable to locate the leak as yet.

"It is one of the most mysterious occurrences that has ever happened to us," said Manager Case of the department today. "I cannot account for it in any way unless the gas is being carried down an old storm sewer under some of the buildings. I understand that there is an old storm culvert running across lots from Superior street and Second avenue to First street and First avenue, and the gas may be coming from some break on East First street through this culvert.

"We made tests all along Superior street yesterday by boring holes and lighting the gas, and then turning it off at the nearest cross. The leak could not be found on Superior street, and we then put men to work on Michigan street. They worked there yesterday afternoon testing in the same manner, but could not discover the leak there.

"Today men are at work up on First street, and tests are being made there."

The smell of gas has now been noticeable since Saturday evening, and the clerks and merchants are complaining bitterly of the condition of affairs. All of the stores on the north side of the street, from Second avenue to the New Store, are affected, and on the south side of the street the odor is very strong in the basement of Panton & White's. The customers are not affected by the smell to any extent, but after spending an hour or more in any of the stores a feeling of nausea is noticeable. The nausea is followed by a headache, and the clerks are compelled to go out every hour or so for fresh air.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Mrs. Frank M. Barnard, of Minneapolis, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John H. Lavaque of 1430 East First street, this week.

The Women's Missionary society of Hope church will meet tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. L. S. Scott, 425 Sixth avenue east.

Little & Nolte have just been appointed agents for the American Surety company. This company is one of the largest and oldest companies in the country doing a bond business. It has nearly $6,000,000 of assets.

Friday is McKinley day. Wear carnations. Get them from Seekins, 110 West Superior street.

Edward A. Silberstein, of the Silberstein & Bondy company, will leave on the Omaha this evening for the East, on a business trip. Mr. Silberstein will personally superintend the firm's interests during his stay, and will visit all the prominent eastern markets.

R. G. Henderson, suit room manager for the Silberstein & Bondy company, will leave this evening for the East, over the South Shore road, on a business trip.

Announcement.

Mr and Mrs. Antoine Le Duc, of 1207 East Superior street announce the engagement of their daughter, Lucie Viola Le Duc, to Honorable William Henry Locker, of St. Louis, Missouri. The marriage will be solemnized at the First Methodist Episcopal church, on Feb. 10.

PURELY PERSONAL

W. K. McConnell, traveling passenger agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul line, was a caller at the local ticket offices today.

SECRETLY MARRIED

Since Being Convicted of Murder of Husband.

Kansas City, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Lulu Prince-Kennedy on trial a second time for killing, three years ago, her husband, Philip H. Kennedy, local contracting agent of the Merchants' Dispatch company, collapsed in court today when her mother on the witness stand admitted that the defendant had been secretly married to John Kramer, a local lawyer, since her conviction for the murder of her husband. The defendant fainted, and it was necessary to carry her from the room.

SUCCEEDS MRS. COX.

White Man Appointed Postmaster at Indianola.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The president has appointed W. B. Martin to succeed Mrs. Minnie Cox, as postmaster at Indianola, Miss. This postoffice was closed some time ago, the white inhabitants of the place refusing to accept their mail from Mrs. Cox, who is a negress. Martin, who is a white man, was one of Mrs. Cox's bondsmen.

WILL DIVIDE ESTATE.

Has Been Held In Trust For Twenty Years.

Milwaukee, Jan. 27.—A Journal special from Racine, Wis., says:

The trustees of the Robert H. Baker estate have been discharged and four heirs at law, three sons and a daughter, Mrs. Clarence Richards, Edward and Robert Baker of this city, and Charles Baker of Chicago, will divide an estate valued at $2,500,000. The estate, which has been in trust for twenty years, has increased in value nearly $1,000,000 since that time.

Robert Baker was one of the four original owners of the Case Threshing Machine company.

GOVERNMENT RESTS.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The prosecution in the trial of August W. Machen and others charged with conspiracy to defraud the government today rested its case.

TRAFFIC OF CANAL

Capt. Potter's Statement For Portage Lake Ship Waterway.

Great Increase In Traffic Since Government Took Canal.

Capt. Charles L. Potter, United States engineer in charge of the Lake Superior district, issued today his annual statistical report showing the commerce through the Portage lake ship canal in Michigan during the navigation season of 1903. The statistics were compiled by Assistant Engineer G. A. Marr, of Houghton, Mich.

The total valuation of freight that passed through the Portage canal last season was $67,663,818.95, as compared with a valuation of $65,326,818.80 in 1902, $56,876,480.65 in 1901 and $34,044,268.85 in 1897, when the canal became government property.

Following are the items, quantities and valuations of the freight through the canals in 1903:

		Value.
Anthracit coal, tons	101,429	$ 633,931 55
Soft coal, tons....	1,052,158	4,208,632 00
Flour barrels ...	474,909	2,137,090 50
Wheat, bushels ..	635,037	501,679 23
Other grains, bus..	297,914	142,998 72
Flax seed, bus...	406,485	443,068 65
Manf'td iron, tons	21,893	1,423,045 00
Pig iron, tons....	5,880	123,480 00
Copper, tons	87,657	21,914,250 00
Build'g stone, tons	23,294	163,058 00
Limestone, tons ..	38,080	57,120 00
Oil, barrels	27,853	193,971 00
Salt, barrels	201,563	120,937 80
Sand, cu. yds.....	12,520	6,260 00
Lumber, M feet..	297,598	4,468,470 00
Logs, M feet.....	17,787	213,444 00
Gen'l mdse, tons.	185,001	30,525,166 95
Total		$67,663,818 95

The total number of vessels bound up through the canals were 1841, and the total upmber bound down were 1426.

QUIET AT THE COURTHOUSE

Nathan Kriz Case Before Court—Civil Suit on Trial.

Despite sessions of court in two rooms and every office open and willing to do business, there was an almost funereal quiet around the court house today. Not a single settler came in for a bounty on wolf scalps and everything else was correspondingly dull. Even marriage licenses were issued but as registration days have passed, no raw material from the old country was manufactured into virile, all-powerful American citizens.

Judge Powell was occupied with the case of the state vs. Nathan Kriz, the Superior street dealer, charged with receiving stolen property in the form of about $75 worth of rubber shoes.

Detective Schutte held the witness chair much of the morning, narrating what he knew of the case, and, at the close of the session was undergoing a searching cross-examination by C. D. Gilfillan, counsel for the defense. The trend of his cross-examination seemed to be the establishment of the fact that the defendant purchased the goods innocently and from a vendor having the legal right to dispose of them.

The shoes were in evidence and strongly reminded the spectators of the "gum shoe campaign" nightmare that haunts the Republican managers. Several expressed the opinion that the big box of shoes is the foundation and inspiration for that bugaboo cry now being raised.

Before Judge Ensign, the case of Leo Cousefer vs. the Royal Neighbors occupied the time and attracted no attention from the citizens who get free entertainment and free heat each term of court. This is the case in which Royal Neighbors is sued for $2000 life insurance on the life of the plaintiff's deceased wife. She was insured for that amount and is supposed to have killed herself a year or so ago at her home, 940 Garfield avenue.

Mr. Laybourn, counsel for the defense, moved a dismissal of the suit on the grounds that there were no grounds for legal action and other technical reasons and all the forenoon was spent in argument. Mr. Jenswold, counsel for the plaintiff, stoutly combated the motion by the defense.

The case in which the state accuses Margaret Cantwell of arson will follow that of Nathan Kriz. The defendant is charged with setting fire to an East Superior street millinery shop, with Etta Tucker. The latter some time ago jumped her bonds and disappeared.

GROWING WARMER.

Backbone of the Cold Spell Is Broken.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The mercury dropped a few degrees during the night from 15 below, which was yesterday's low temperature, to 23 below. The United States weather forecaster says that the wind has shifted to the southeast, and that it will be considerably warmer tonight. There is severe cold weather in the Red River valley, but at Rapid City, S. D., the temperature is 28 above, and from there to the coast, the weather is comparatively warm, indicating warmer weather for this section of the country.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 27.—The fourth day of the extreme cold weather dawned with the thermometer 25 below zero, while a damp penetrating air which chilled one to the bone made it one of the most disagreeable days ever experienced in this city. All trains are from one to three hours late on account of the extreme cold weather.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—A special to the Dispatch from Rhinelander, Wis., says: John Brunt, single, and employed at a lumber camp, was found dead two miles from here. He had attempted to walk to camp, but was overcome by the cold.

Milwaukee, Jan. 27.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Eau Claire, Wis., says:

The Chippewa Valley electric railroad system, including all local lines in Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls and the interurban, shut down today because of the stoppage of the water wheels at Chippewa Falls, due to the extreme cold.

CONVICTED OF ARSON.

Milwaukee, Jan. 27.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Appleton, Wis., says: Mrs. Luzelle Colbert was today sentenced to three years in state's prison for arson. She was convicted of setting fire to her millinery store at Bear Creek, Wis., eighteen months ago.

SETTLERS MEET

Annual Meeting of Association at Euclid Hotel, Superior.

R. B. McLean of Superior Chosen President—New Members.

Seventy-five old settlers at the head of the lakes gathered in the Euclid hotel in Superior at noon today for their annual reunion and election of officers.

After partaking of a sumptuous repast, the reports of the committees were received and the officers for the coming year chosen.

The following officers were elected: President, R. B. McLean, of Superior; vice-president, Andrus R. Merritt, of Duluth; treasurer, August Zachau, of Superior; secretary, W. S. McCormick, of Duluth; assistant secretary, H. S. Butler, of Superior; executive committee, R. M. Hunter, E. F. Burg, J. P. Johnson, of Duluth; and H. S. Butler, of Superior.

The finances of the association were reported to be in good condition.

Seven new members were received into the association. Only those who have resided at the head of the lakes for over twenty-five years are eligible for membership.

OMAHA LIMITED IN COLLISION

Ran Into Freight Train Near Valley Junction, Wis.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Omaha limited, on the Omaha road, while running at slow speed through a fog near Valley Junction, Wis., unexpectedly struck the rear of a freight. Both trains were northbound. The caboose of the freight and one car were wrecked. Engineer Johnson, to whose caution it is due that no greater damage was done, was slightly injured, as were also Fireman Lynch and Mail Clerk McRae. None of the passengers was hurt.

CALEDRONE FOUND GUILTY

Jury Holds Him Responsible For Battalia's Death.

Minneapolis, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Tony Calderone was found guilty of the murder of Battalia.

The jury wrestled all night with the proposition of the guilt or innocence of the man who admits that he slew Salvator Battalia.

The case went to the jury yesterday evening, after Attorney McGhee had made a long and vigorous plea for his client, declaring that he had slain Battalia only to save his own life. The state's weakest point was failure to produce a motive for the murder. This Mr. McGhee made much of.

IS ARRESTED FOR PERJURY

Charles F. Dodge In Hands of Houston, Tex., Police.

Houston, Tex., Jan. 27.—Charles F. Dodge, formerly an Atlanta, Ga., hotel keeper, whose supposedly divorced wife married Banker Morse, of New York, was arrested on the arrival of the Sunset Limited train here today by Chief of Police Ellis on a telegram from District Attorney Jerome of New York, saying that Dodge was wanted there for perjury. Dodge was en route from New Orleans to San Antonio. He declined to make any statement other than to say he supposed his arrest was in connection with the divorce case. It is alleged that Dodge's wife secured a divorce in Atlanta and afterwards married Banker Morse of New York. Dodge then, it is claimed, succeeded in having the decree in the case set aside on the ground that he was never properly cited to appear.

New York, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Charles F. Dodge, wife of the Atlanta hotelkeeper, arrested at Houston, Texas, today, and later wife of Charles W. Morse, secured a divorce from Mr. Dodge several years ago and subsequently married Mr. Morse. Later, Mr. Dodge contested the validity of the divorce on the ground that he had never been served with papers in the action and filed affidavits to that effect, securing the annulment of the decree. Mrs. Dodge thereupon applied for an annulment of the marriage to Morse, obtained it and began second divorce proceedings against Dodge, which are now pending. The indictment found against Dodge was based, it is said, on letters found among the papers of the lawyer, who claimed to represent Dodge in the first divorce proceedings and who is now dead, showing, it is alleged, that Dodge had notice of the proceedings, asked the lawyer to appear for him and instructed him to offer no defense.

His Age.

Philadelphia Press: Citman—How old is Uncle Si Peters?

John Meddlers—Waal, he's old enough to know better. He wuz took in by a bunko man last week.

Citman—Ah! then he has reached what you may properly call a "green old age."

The Boston Maid.

Boston Transcript: Mary—I think I be like the boss' coat; I'm made to order.

Mistress—Well, Mary, you certainly are not a ready maid article.

HARRISON FREE

Mayor of Chicago Released on Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Suit Establishes a New Departure In Use of Writ.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Mayor Harrison was this afternoon ordered by Judge Tuthill to be immediately discharged from custody in connection with any responsibility for the wholesale loss of life in the Iroquois theater fire.

The judge declared that the mayor was in no way whatever guilty or liable, and that the coroner's jury in ordering Mayor Harrison held to the grand jury had put an unjust stigma upon the mayor, who had failed in no particular whatever either in omission or commission.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—It was decided today by Mayor Harrison to sue out a writ of habeas corpus for his immediate release from the coroner's jury charge, holding him to the grand jury as one of the culprits responsible for the wholesale loss of life at the Iroquois theater fire. Promptly following the decision, the mayor, accompanied by his bondsmen and an attorney, appeared at the criminal court building, where Mayor Harrison formally surrendered himself to Sheriff Barrett, and thus nullified the bond of $5000 given yesterday in court to secure the mayor's freedom from literal custody. Notice was simultaneously served on the state's attorney that an application for a writ of habeas corpus would at once be filed with Judge Tuthill.

The mayor's course today was said to establish a new precedent in the use of the writ of habeas corpus, as his arrest, while in office, was unusual equally with the great catastrophe back of it all.

The reading of the verdict of the coroner's jury was that the mayor and the others accused of responsibility be held "until discharged by due process of law."

A writ of habeas corpus is regarded as the speediest method of discharge known, although its application in a case previous to action by a grand jury is said to be a distinct novelty. The mayor's attorney in a statement setting forth the mayor's position, declared the chief executive of the city may not legally be held for alleged failure of subordinates to perform their duties. Final disposition of the mayor's case in the regular routine of court proceedings might be delayed from time to time covering a protracted period.

In the interim the situation would bring embarrassment to the city. It was to avoid the latter situation, the attorney declared, the writ was sued out.

Judge Tuthill consented to an immediate hearing of Mayor Harrison's application. The hearing had hardly begun when Judge Tuthill announced that it was wrong and improper to hold Mayor Harrison, and that the evidence showed no crime, felony or misdemeanor. On those grounds alone Judge Tuthill said he would discharge the mayor.

Mayor Harrison through Corporation Counsel Tolman, quickly interposed that in spite of the judge's inclination a discharge would not be accepted on these points, and asked that the ordinances be examined by the court. Accordingly an examination was immediately begun. A recess taken by the court until 2 p. m. when a formal decision, it was said, would probably be given discharging Mayor Harrison from custody.

William Sallers, the Iroquois theater fireman, who was held to the grand jury by the coroner's jury, surrendered himself at the criminal court building today. He said he was out of town when the verdict was returned, but hastened to return home upon learning of the action of the jury.

GRACIA'S CHOICE

By Howard Devine.

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The expected had happened, and Gracia was as badly perplexed as though she had not known it was coming. Truth be told, she had not expected it would come so dramatically and in a way to call for so decisive an answer. She knew that both boys were desperately in love with her, and that the declaration was only a matter of time; but how in the name of prophecy was she to guess that events would so shape themselves that she was to receive both declarations at once, and be compelled to deliver her answer in the presence of both suitors.

But that was just the way it did happen. It was just after graduation, and real life was about to begin for all three. They had been great friends—all three of them—but both lads had made no secret of their great admiration of the black-eyed, jaunty little beauty, and it had been evident for some time that the three-cornered friendship would not last very long.

And on this moonlight evening, after the graduation exercises had taken place, each of the lads had been eager to see Gracia home. Each suspecting the intentions of the other, had refused to concede the point, and, as a consequence, both had walked home with her.

And there, on the velvety lawn before the little white cottage where she lived, the climax had come. David had precipitated it—David with his level gray eyes and square jaw and sturdy, conscientious ways. When it had become evident that neither of the young men proposed to go away and leave the other a chance to make his declaration, David, having made up his mind to propose on that particular night, made a stand and declared himself.

"I guess we all understand the situation," he said, in his quiet, determined way. "I sought an opportunity to say something to Gracia alone. Evidently Paul had the same thing in view. Inasmuch as neither of us will let the other have the advantage of a first opportunity, we may as well accept the situation and plead our suits in the open. Gracia, what I wanted to see you for, was to tell you that I love you—you know that already—and to ask you to wait for me to get established in business, and then to marry me. This is not a very sentimental way to propose to a girl you love, but it seems the only way under the circumstances."

He paused and glanced defiantly at Paul. The latter's olive skin paled a trifle, and his brown eyes took on the introspective expression so characteristic to them.

"And I, Gracia, wanted an opportunity to say the same thing to you," he said. "It is hard to say just what I want to say under these circumstances, but if you promise yourself to me, there is nothing I will not do to make you happy."

He looked into her eyes with that confident, self-poised expression which had made him so forceful throughout his school life.

A great red spot burned in either cheek of the girl, and her perplexity showed plainly in her wrinkled brow. Suddenly she threw out a hand to each of the lads, impulsively.

"Oh, you do not know how honored I feel," she exclaimed. "I am going to say something awfully honest—and so bad that it may make both of you hate me; but as you have been honest with me, and between yourselves, I am going to be equally honest with you. I like you both, you know that; and it would be awfully hard to choose between you. But I am much more mercenary and cold-blooded than either of you believe or deserve. I have lived all my life so far in comparative poverty. I love all the nice things of the world. I do not want love in a cottage. I am tired of cottages, anyway. If you still want me after what I have said, and am going to say, I will wait five years, and then I will marry the whichever of you can give most abundantly the nice things of the world. I know how awfully bad it sounds, but I do not feel exactly as though I was selling myself to mammon, because really I have thought a great deal about both of you, and I do not know how to choose between you. So we will put it wholly on the ground of material success—if you both are willing."

"Agreed," responded Paul, eagerly, without an instant's hesitation, carrying the lad's lips passionately to Gracia's.

David looked long and earnestly into the eyes of the girl and still longer into the shadows of the lawn.

"And you will be absolutely fair and honest in the matter, in all its phases?" he said, finally.

"Absolutely," she replied, her color deepening.

"And at the end of five years from tonight, whichever of us two brings you the biggest income you will marry regardless of any other consideration?"

"I will," she replied.

"Agreed," replied David, his great jaw setting with that determination which had been so often the precursor of victory in the classroom and on the campus.

The next day the battle began in earnest. Neither of the young men had much of a start, so far as their parents were concerned, but both were well connected. As a consequence, both were offered positions with the Imperial Insurance company at $60 per month to start. This was easily the greatest institution of the town, and offered the greatest possibilities for advancement. David accepted the offer quietly but promptly. Paul asked for a week to figure it over. At the end of the week he went to the office of the manager and thanked him for the offer, but declined it, saying he had some other plans. The town was aghast. Positions with the Imperial were so eagerly sought and so highly prized by the young men of the town that the idea of refusing one seemed almost an evidence of insanity—especially when a young man had powerful friends on the board of directors and high in the management. At the worst it was a life job, as there were never any radical changes in the Imperial. The town put down a big black mark against Paul.

Several more black marks were given him later as the months sped by, and Paul floated along with the tide, doing nothing but idle away his time and dream.

It ran along about a year, during which David made a record for himself at the Imperial by his energetic, conscientious and intelligent work. Already recognition had come to him, and he had been promoted from a mere clerkship to a position carrying with it some responsibility. In the meantime, Paul did nothing except read the papers and smoke a favorite meerschaum.

Something over a year after David had gone to work for the Imperial the street railway company of the city was attempting to build a new line to a certain park. It was necessary to have the consent of a majority of the frontage, and there was sufficient opposition in certain quarters to prevent this. One day the president of the street railway company was surprised to receive a call from Paul Rider.

"How much is it worth to you to get that Riverside line through?" asked Paul.

"It is worth a great deal. Why?" responded the president.

"I have figured out a route where the frontage consent can be obtained," replied Paul.

"Let me see it?" demanded the president.

"Not until a price is fixed," replied Paul, coldly.

"But it is undoubtedly too long and involved, and besides maybe the frontage consent could not be gained."

"How much will you give me if the route I suggest is feasible and I get the frontage consent?" asked Paul.

"A thousand dollars," replied the president.

Paul reached for his hat and started for the door.

"Wait a minute," said the president, detaining him.

"Agreed," replied David, his great jaw setting with that determination which had been so often the precursor of victory in the classroom and on the campus.

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"Wait a minute," said the president, detaining him.

The upshot of it was that Paul was promised $3000 if his route was adopted and he obtained the frontage consents. The minute he unfolded it the president gave a cry of delight. That evening Paul began to see the property owners, and in less than a week had the entire deal fixed up.

The papers made quite a spread over it, and peopel said:

"And that Paul Rider, too. Who'd a' thought it was in him. Wonder who suggested it to him?"

One day Paul started out with a horse and buggy and began to buy potatoes of the farmers, which he stored as fast as they were delivered. He put his entire $3000 into potatoes, and contracted for as much more. A month later the papers were full of stories about a potato famine, and prices began to jump. A month later he sold out and was $2500 to the good.

"What confounded luck some fellows have," was the comment. "Wonder who gave him the hunch?"

A new telephone company came along and wanted a franchise. Remembering Paul's turn for a street railway company the promoter sent for Paul to help them fix routes and obtain a franchise.

"How much is there in it for me?" asked Paul.

"Ten dollars a day and expenses," replied the promoter.

"Twenty-five," replied Paul.

And $25 it was when the conversation was over. It took three months to finish the work.

"Well," remarked Paul, to himself one day, "I may have wasted a lot of time, but I am getting more money in a month now than Dave gets in six."

There was a panic in Wall street. When things looked their worst and securities were tumbling so fast it kept the tickers white hot, Paul took $5000 from the bank and bought stocks on a margin. Four days later the decline ceased, and within a week the entire list was marching skyward. A month later he pulled out $18,000 in profits and quit, saying he didn't want to hog it all.

A few months later Paul went to the president of the Imperial Insurance company and sat in the same chair where he sat when he refused the position.

"This company owns the Havlin tract of land in the South end," he said.

"We do," replied the president. "Took it on a foreclosure of a mortgage."

"It's dead property," suggested Paul.

"It is," replied the president.

"What will you give me if I will arrange a deal to locate a furniture factory employing 1500 men, on the land—you, of course, to donate the site and give the owners of the factory say 20 lots as an inducement to locate.

The president figured a bit and replied: "Two thousand dollars."

"One thousand and every fifth lot," replied Paul.

It was finally agreed that Paul should have $2000 and every tenth lot.

The deal was concluded in a month and within six months the great buildings were erected and homes were springing up all over the hitherto deserted tract.

The railroads built spurs to the new manufacturing center, and the street railway built a line tapping it.

There was a great rush to buy property in the vicinity where property had advanced from $100 an acre to $500 and $350 a lot. Then it appeared that Paul Rider owned all the property about, either in fee or by option. He was good natured, however, and willingly let go of tract after tract, but always at a good profit, and retaining the choicest pieces, where there were promises of business streets. The town went land crazy, and gradually Paul sold out almost entirely, retaining only a few choice corners, but piling tens of thousands of dollars in the bank.

In the meantime David was doing well and advancing. Four years after he entered the employ of the insurance company he was made manager of the agency department at $2000 a year.

One day, after the land boom had flattened out, the president of the Imperial sent for Paul and said:

"I want a man at the head of our investment department who is up to modern methods. We have been a little slow. How much do you want to take charge?"

"Ten thousand a year and the privilege of handling my own affairs as I go along."

"Ten thousand!" gasped the president. "Why, that's all I draw. We are only paying Jacobs $2000."

"I think I can be worth as much to the company as you," replied Paul. "If not, keep Jacobs."

There were several directors' meetings and Paul's terms were accepted.

And so Paul won the prize, and Gracia married him—and a lovely church wedding it was. And her wedding present was a $50,000 house. And it might be added, they lived together very happily and comfortably.

P. S.—There is no moral to this story.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John Maki and Hilda Sampson, both of St. Louis county.

T. O. Thorbus, of Sparta, Wis., and Jennie V. Johnson, of Superior, Wis.

BIRTHS.

WAHL—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Wahl, of 1411 London road, yesterday.

HAGEN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ole Hagen, of 704 East Second street, Jan. 24.

NORSTED—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Norsted, of 720 Forty-first avenue west, Jan. 24.

CALDER—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Calder, of 413 Seventh avenue east, Jan. 20.

JENSEN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Jensen, of 2506 West Second street, Jan. 22.

RETTER—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Retter, of 21 Fifteenth avenue east, Jan. 26.

HAGER—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Hager, of 2613 West Fourth street, Jan. 22.

HOLCOMB—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Holcomb, of 412 Sixth avenue west, Jan. 17.

DEATHS.

LINDDALL—John Linddall, aged 25 years, died Jan. 24, at New Duluth, of pneumonia.

GARDNER—David Gardner, aged 56 years, died Jan. 20, at West Duluth, of acute bronchitis.

KLEIS—Mrs. Mollie Kleis died Jan. 22, at St. Mary's hospital, Superior, as the result of an operation.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

BEING VEGETABLE, SATIN-SKIN Cream does not cause or promote hair growth. It's skin food—nourishes away wrinkles. 25c.

SIX-ROOM DETACHED HOUSE—Bath, water. 627 West First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange Bldg.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57thAv.W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor.Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar.Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n.Iron.Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar..Sparta..Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar..Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Montana and Coast,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:30 p.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Winnipeg, Hibbing, Virginia.	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	Wilmar, Soo City	† 9:25 p.m
	and St. Cloud	

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

win City sleepers ready at 9 p. m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44

All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv..North Country Mail..Ar. *8:55 a.m

All points East.

†7:45 a.m. Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar. †8:00 p.m

Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	....Ashland and East.....	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	....Ashland and East.....	† 6:55 p.m
† 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	...North Coast Limited...	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	Duluth Short Line.	Arrive
* 9:00 a.m		* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	* 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 a.m

MAGIC! It transforms the seeker into a finder. A Herald want ad is the don't worry way of locating things.....

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

We will build a three-story brick, steam heated hotel on the corner of Twenty-fifth avenue west and Superior street, if we can get the right tenant. Apply at this office.

SOMETIMES

Investors go to one extreme as well as another. We have 15 acres one-half mile east of water works, about 40 rods lake front, beautifully shaded with live timber; cost the owner $10,000. We can sell it for $850 cash. It should prove a profitable investment and is an extremely low price. Can't be beat for a summer camp.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

GOOD SMALL DEAL!

Nice seven-room house, only four blocks from the Board of Trade; city water at corner of lot **$1050**

50x100 feet on corner, centrally located, both street and avenue improved. Very neat 6-room house in good condition—only **$2100**

50-foot lot, between Second and Third avenues East, with a handsome house renting for $19.00 per month—house alone cost over $2500—only **$1800**

100-foot corner, upper side of Fifth street, near Normal school. Street has city water, gas and sewer. Can be bought at a low price. Make an offer.

Double corner on Jefferson street, west of Twenty-first avenue **$1800**

Or can sell separately.

240 acres near lake, in 52-12—per acre **$5.00**

160 acres in sections 3 and 10, 51-15—per acre **$5.00**

Partly cleared; on good road.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

Real Estate Headquarters
LITTLE & NOLTE REAL ESTATE DULUTH, MINN.
Both phones 349

$800 buys a fine, large lot, near Normal school, with all city improvements in the street and handsome surroundings.

$4300 will buy one of the best homes in Lakeside. Upper corner, fine barn, nice shade trees. House has nine rooms, full stone basement, hot water heat, electric light, water, sewer, bath, closet.

$1350 for an excellent seven-room house on Ninth Ave. East.

$1750 buys ten-room house on Nineteenth avenue East. Water on both floors. $250 cash, balance easy.

$2800 on easy payments, will buy a new ten-man house on Nineteenth avenue East. Full stone basement, water, sewer, bath, closet.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First National Bank Building.

Price Only $2700.

Rents for $28 per Month.

Lot 50x140, in West End, with two frame houses in nice condition. A good investment.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Bdg

BUY LOTS NOW
In Fort Francis, Ontario.
It will soon be a railroad center and manufacturing city.
See J. H. SHARP, Agent.
616 Torrey Bldg.

WE WILL GO ON YOUR
LITTLE & NOLTE REAL ESTATE DULUTH, MINN.
BOND

$4000 takes two large houses and corner lot in central part of city, paying 20 per cent on investment.
$1750 takes fine 100x140 corner on Fifth street. Very cheap.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

Many acres, worth $10 to $25 per acre, can still be secured out of 2,500,000 acres of vacant government lands still open to entry in Minnesota. Secured without residence with railroad reserve.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

European Owner Wishes to Sell Property Cheap.

$7250 Thoroughly modern house with barn and trees, land 75x140 feet, on Second street, near Second avenue east. Actual value, buildings, $5000; land, $7500; total, $12,500.

$3200 Nine-room house, water and sewer, in one of the best locations on West Third street, in West End. Actual value, house, $2000; land, $2000; total, $4000.

$1100 Lot 50 by 140 feet on upper side London road, near 18th avenue east, worth $1600.

$3650 Lot 75x140 feet on upper side First street, near Third avenue east. Actual value, $4500.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

$2500 Eleven-room house on East Third street. Water, sewer.
$4300 Seven-room house; hot water heat, strictly modern. East End.
$6000 Fine improved property on Fourth street. Good income.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 335.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street —water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.
$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.
$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

Proposed Contract for Erection of Bridge Across the Ship Canal.

Memorandum of Agreement, made and entered into this ..... day of January, A. D. 1904, between the City of Duluth, Minnesota, a municipal corporation, hereinafter called the City, party of the first part, and ..... hereinafter called the Contractor, party of the second part.

Witnesseth:

I.

The party of the first part, upon the terms and conditions herein, and the general clauses and conditions and specifications hereto attached, does hereby employ the party of the second part to construct and operate a steel bridge across the ship canal in the City of Duluth, at Lake avenue south, in said city, suitable for the transportation of passengers and vehicles. Said bridge shall be constructed in all respects in accordance with the plans, specifications and drawings therefor, attached hereto and made a part hereof.

II.

The party of the second part hereby agrees and binds itself to construct said bridge in compliance with said plans, specifications and drawings, and upon the terms and conditions in the plans, specifications, general clauses and conditions hereto attached; and agrees that said proposed bridge shall in all respects be constructed by it in substantial compliance with the same.

III.

It is further agreed between the parties hereto that the plans and specifications attached to this contract do not show the details of all of the construction of said bridge; but that the detailed plans and drawings for all of the parts of said bridge, not already prepared, shall be prepared by the party of the second part, and before ordering any material therefrom, be approved by the city engineer, and identified by the signature of the city engineer and that of an officer of the second party, before the work on such part is begun; and that such detailed plans, so identified shall become a part of this contract as if attached hereto at the time of the execution hereof.

(Note—Should all detailed plans and specifications be attached to bid and contract, then this paragraph may be omitted from contract.)

IV.

The party of the first part hereto binds itself to make the advance payments as provided in the specifications made a part hereof, and to accept said bridge and pay the balance of the contract price for the same, when the same shall be completed and operated one month, as herein provided constructed in accordance herewith and according to said plans, specifications and drawings, and if, when so completed, said bridge shall prove to be a practical and successful method of transportation for passengers and vehicles across said canal.

The bridge herein described shall be deemed "a practical and successful method of transporting passengers and vehicles across said canal," as herein provided for, if the same is constructed in substantial compliance herewith and withstands the wind pressure and carries the load and makes the trips across the canal, all in the time and manner herein provided.

V.

The contractor does hereby guarantee said bridge for a period of five months from its acceptance by the city, against all defects arising from faulty material or poor workmanship, or imperfect designs, and against all damage from wind; and will remedy all such defects and make such repairs, or replace such of said structure as may be made necessary by reason of any of said causes.

The acceptance of said bridge as herein provided for by the city shall not be deemed a waiver of any of the provisions of this guaranty, nor as an admission on the part of the city that any of the defects herein mentioned do not exist.

VI.

The general plans and specifications and general clauses and conditions hereto attached are made a part of this agreement, and all of the work to be performed hereunder, and all payments to be made, shall be done, performed and made in accordance herewith.

In Witness Whereof, said City of Duluth has caused these presents to be signed by its mayor, attested by its city clerk and corporate seal, and countersigned by its comptroller; and said contractor ..... hereunto set ..... hand..., the day and year first above written.

Published by the direction of the Common Council.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 27, 1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property—6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT SACRIFICE—TWO BAY front lots on Ninth avenue west; the southwest corner First street and Ninth avenue west; two stores with six-room flats. West Michigan street, rent at $36.50 per month; lot on Minnesota Point. E. R. Brainerd, Room 144, Spalding.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.,
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 832.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisers catch you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co. Zenith 'phone 761. 901 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, jewelry, and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and feel dthen one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist **Chichester Chemical, Co. Philada., Pa.**

"HOW TO ANSWER ADVERTISEments." Instructs you in "What to say and how to say it." Covers all occasions. Sent postpaid on receipt of one dime and two stamps. Kay Publishing Co., 265 West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, New York city.

WANTED TO KNOW THE WHEREabouts of Samuel Gendreau. Call at or address Palmer house, Duluth.

FOR RENT—THIRTEEN TEAMS OF good logging horses by Sol Wilkinson, Ashland, Wis.

LAUGHING WATER, BEDELIA, PRETty Little Dinah Jones, Just Kiss Yourself Goodbye, Oo, Didn't He Ramble and 100 other popular songs with music, postpaid for 10c. Address Albert Brooks, box 20 Madison Square, New York.

LAND EXCHANGE.

NEWELL & NEWELL—WE BUY, SELL and exchange unimproved lands for improved farms, city property, horses, cattle. Carlton, Minn., twenty miles from Duluth.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

SUITS PRESSED 35c; two yairs trousers, 25c. Work guaranteed. 11 N. 5th Av. W.

TIN AND COPPERSMITH.

STEAM TABLES, COOKING UTENSILS made, repaired and retinned. A. L. Moore, 16 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 745.

ARCHITECT

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan bldg.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BLACK AND WHITE ENGLISH setter. Finder will be rewarded by calling up A. W. Loud, old 'phone 1388, or returning to 2017 West Third street.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, X 313 Bank of Commerce bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—PARTNER, OR WILL SELL confectionery and grocery, doing good business, 348 Lake avenue south.

FINE ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURing and commercial business. Good chance for active man with some money. Owner leaving city. N 41, Herald.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS.—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 916 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH IN tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land company, 416 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-5 West Michigan St. New phone, 318; old, 705-b.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses, shipped by E. G. Nevius, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue West. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old phone 1060-K; new phone 691.

FOR SALE—SIXTEEN-INCH WOOD. Prompt delivery, only $6 per cord. Call or 'phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

FOR SALE — A PURCHASE MONEY improved real estate mortgage for $1200; three years, 6 per cent. Security gilt edged. Address Mortgage, Herald office.

FOR SALE—GOOD PIANO AT A BARgain. Apply 1116 East Second street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD STOCK OF GROceries, doing good cash business; good location. Reason for selling, have other business to attend. A. W. Eller, 404 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—A $1250 WOOD HEATER for $4; a large parlor lamp, handpainted globe and base at $6; one $12 mantle clock, $6, etc. Call 132 Eleventh avenue west, upstairs.

FOR SALE—KITCHEN RANGE, WINdow shades, couch, chairs; various pieces of furniture; house for rent. 111 Second avenue East.

FOR SALE—PARK POINT COTTAGE. Five rooms, plastered and newly papered. Built by day labor. Corner lot. Part cash. Good investment. Leaving city. Make me an offer. Zenith 'phone 878.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF MILKERS and springers will arrive Jan. 26. Evan Johnson. 2608 West Helm street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE — ONLY JOB printing office in West Duluth. X-Ray Printing company.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE of 10-room house; center city. 521 West Second street.

FOR SALE—HEATING STOVE—GOOD as new; very cheap. 323 Elghth avenue west.

FOR SALE—A COUNTER AND STREET sign board, cheaps J. H. Sharp, 616 Torrey.

SHAKESPEARE GOLD MINING STOCK (of Webbwood, Ont.) for sale at Soo Mining Stock exchange, 107 Portage avenue, Soo, Mich.

PIKE'S POULTRY FOOD WILL BE used in Duluth this year. A complete food. Insist on Pike's supplies at your dealers.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows; will exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street, Zenith phone 1287.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BIRCH WOOD. Prompt delivery, only $4.50 per cord. Call or phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

GO TO THE CITY WOOD YARD AND get the best wood, best measure and best prices. S. M. Crandall, Prop.

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

CLAIRVOYANT.

RETURNED—PROF. LE ROY, EMINent clairvoyant and palmist, gives advice on all matters of business, speculation, health, love, courtship, marriage domestic troubles and in fact all affairs of life. Hours 9 to 9. Parlors, 508 Tower avenue, Superior, Wis. Old 'phone, 1428.

MRS. RENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, STUDIO, 231 WEST Second street. Lessons given in china and glass decorating, pyrography, water color and oil painting. Orders taken.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Undersill, 207 Exchange building.

UPHOLSTERING.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering, E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old phone 307-5.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 666.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 211 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

MINES AND MINING.

FOR SALE—LIMITED NUMBER OF shares in first-class Colorado mining property; also Arizona Copper and gold mines, partially developed. It will pay to investigate. M. Jacoby, 206 Manhattan building.

SHARES 3 CENTS. GOLD MINES AND mill promising enormous profits; mineral pictures, free. Sunset Gold Company, 506 Mack, Denver, Colo.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—LADY AND GENTLEMAN for special work. Small salary to start. Advancement in short time. Call Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 12 to 6 p. m., No. 104 West First street, second floor.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID. 220 WEST Second street.

TWO BRIGHT, ACTIVE, INTELLIgent ladies not afraid to talk to their friends, can find steady remunerative employment by addressing N 30, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER—NO OBjection to one with child; good home and moderate pay. Address H. C., Herald.

LADIES WANTED EVERYWHERE, copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing. $2.00 weekly earned, materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee company No. W 85, Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—LADY ACQUAINTED WITH lodge work for office position. Call Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 12 to 6 p. m., 104 West First street, second floor.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN OF fair education to travel for old and well-established firm. Salary $900 per year and expenses. Paid weekly. Address with stamp, stating age and experience, if any, James K. Boughton, Duluth, Minnesota. General delivery.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, in family of two. 1508 East Fourth street.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AT THE Midland hotel, 210 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1402 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 6054 East Second St.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls, Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED, FOR U. S. ARMY — Ablebodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—BRIGHT, COLORED PERson or party who will interview colored people. Salary and advancement. Address before Saturday, "Business," Evening Herald.

WANTED—COLLEGE STUDENT, FOR work during leisure hours. Start now and qualify for advancement in summer vacation. 12 m. to 6 p. m., Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 104 West First street, second floor.

WANTED—MAN TO DISTRIBUTE samples and establish trade for manufacturer in Minnesota. Good salary. Light work. Experience unnecessary; some collecting; advancement; references. Address E. Wimmer, 252-256 Dearborn, Chicago.

ANY INTELIGENT PERSON MAY earn good income corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

YOUNG MEN EVERYWHERE, COPY letters home evenings, $9.50 a week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. W 55, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GROCERY clerk at once. 17 First avenue west.

WANTED—MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS grading and shipping cedar. Must have references for reliability and steadiness. N 40, Herald.

WANTED — A GOOD SCANDINAVIAN clothing salesman. Must speak good English. Address box 18, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — FIRSTclass coat makers; steady employment for competent men. Geo. H. Brenton.

WANTED — TWO COAT AND ONE pants maker. Mies, Wolvin building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS, capable men to solicit orders for a good thing. References required. Call at 615 Palladio building from to 9 a. m. and from 5 to 6 p. m.

WANTED—BY MAN WITH TWO years' experience, position as night janitor; will be able to take position Feb. 1. Address S 42, Herald.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WANT work; could run small boarding house or fill position as caretakers. Address N 36, Herald.

EDUCATED YOUNG MAN WANTS position of any kind. Address N 35, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, AGED 24, STRONG AND willing, wants any kind of work in city; will work cheap. Address N 37, Herald.

MAN WANTS ANY KIND OF WORK. First-class cook. E 28, Herald.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN OF 25, position as clerk in any line of work; references. Address O 45, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED AT ONCE—A POSITION IN a doctor's or dentist's office by a young lady who has had a years' experience and can furnish best of references. M 31, Herald.

WANTED—A JOB BY THE DAY OR week, cooking or washing, by a first-class woman. Address E 28, Herald.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER FROM Detroit would like work in best families. 117 West Second street.

CANCERS, TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn., 319 First avenue East.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRing; work guaranteed. L. Levitt, 11 First avenue East. Phone 636-M.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — 7-ROOM HOUSE, WITH basement, $15 per month. 906 Garfield avenue.

FOR RENT—MODERN 5-ROOM HOUSE. 2010 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE; $15. Inquire 920 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — MODERN TEN-ROOM house, No. 14 Nineteenth avenue east, $35. Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN East End. Good locality. References required. No. 245 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — ELEGANT SUITE OF rooms, very central, steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, lavatory and bath; fireplace in large room, entirely separate from rest of house, suitable for two gentlemen, or man and wife. No light housekeeping. References exchanged; $25 per month. Board in private family within a few doors if desired. S 39, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 9 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS. Furnished or unfurnished. Suitable for housekeeping. Call evenings at 416 West Second street.

FOR RENT — THREE NICE ROOMS. 22 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms, single or ensuite, for ladies or gentlemen. Phone service. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED rooms; heat, light and use of 'phone; price $4 and $8. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, steam heat. Apply Criterion restaurant, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOM, bath, electric light and 'phone service. 205 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—Will allow light housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FURnished room. Central. Gas and bath. Use of 'phone, 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—ROOM; FURNISHED; ONE block from postoffice; steam heat. 523 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, UPSTAIRS. Water and sewer. 2801 West Third St.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; will allow light housekeeping; no children. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms. 208 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two; electric light, bath and heat; very reasonable. 17 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS; WATER and sewer. 1325 London road.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE ROOM, suitable for light housekeeping. No. 6 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—WARM FLAT, ELECTRIC light, bath. 206 West Second street.

FOR RENT — MODERN SIX-ROOM flats, on West Third street. Heat and light furnished. Wm. C. Sargent & Co.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, 627 East Third street. Apply 120 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT WITH all conveniences. Call 817 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FIVEROOM FLAT, ALL modern conveniences, at Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Alf. Kjellin, 308 Burrows.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FLATS, four rooms, $15; Hillside. 718-720 West Fifth street.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR MAN AND wife. Tecumseh hotel, 320 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO YOUNG men; steam heat 305 East Third street.

BOARD AND ROOM, 319 W. Fourth St.

BOARD AND ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two. 231 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM AT 211 WEST SECond street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE NEW UPright mahogany piano for board and room, or jewels, livery, furniture; anything useful. Piano must be disposed of at once. Address O 16, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — TO RENT — FURNISHED house or flat in the East End or city. Address N 38, Herald.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT.

WE TEACH IT QUICKLY; OUR FACILities are unexcelled for practical instruction. Day and evening practice. Whitney School of Telegraphy, 206½ West Superior street. Zenith phone 89.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE, MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1235.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT, manicuring. M. Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

SHAMPOOING, HAIR DRESSING AND manicuring. All kinds of hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 1st, 1904. Work, First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 8, 1904. Work—Second Dergee. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Jan. 27th, 1904. Work, P. M. and M. E. M. degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting, Feb. 2, 1904. Work, Balloting on Petitions. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred Lefkieux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.—ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. Mokeon, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W., W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder, O. J. Murvold, financier.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Elghth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53. —Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice presidents Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secreeary, Glass block. Clansmen remember Burns' anniversary at Spalding hotel, Monday evening, Jan. 25.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1534 East Fourth street.

12 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 PAGES

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE ENDING OF WHITAKER WRIGHT'S LIFE WAS MOST DELIBERATE AND DRAMATIC

Called For Cigar While Deadly Poison Was Working.

Attempting to Light It, He Fell Back Unconscious.

Revolver In Pocket Was Fully Loaded and Cocked.

London, Jan. 28.—"Suicide" was the verdict passed by the coroner's jury today in the closing chapter of the tragedy of Whitaker Wright. His death was caused by suffocation in consequence of poisoning by cyanide of potassium. The jury found that Wright was perfectly sane and that there was not the slightest doubt that his death was due to most deliberate suicide. From the evidence at the inquest it was shewn that Wright had determined to take his own life in the event of an adverse verdict, and that he went court a cyanide tabloid in his possession, while in his hip pocket was a new revolver, fully loaded and even cocked. After the sentence Wright went to the lavatory, while the tipstaff in attendance on him remaining outside. There he swallowed the tabloid, returned to the consulting room, washed down the poison with whisky and water and died. One of the last things Wright said was: "This is British justice."

The small coroner's court at Westminster was so crowded that Whitaker Wright, Jr., son of the dead man, had to stand up throughout the proceedings. He and other witnesses in the main bore out the facts already cabled. Neither the son nor the deceased's closest friends, so they testified today, ever heard Wright even intimate that he contemplated suicide.

His solicitor, George Lewis, Jr., said the deceased all along implicitly believed that he would be acquitted, or that, at the worst, he only contemplated a disagreement of the jury. Even after his sentence Wright showed only indignation.

In talking with Mr. Lewis, Mr. Eyre, one of his sureties, and Mr. Waters, the accountant of the London & Globe corporation, Wright said: "I really think I am the most composed of you all."

As regards an appeal, Wright said he would do exactly as he was advised.

Asked if some one had not better telephone the verdict to Mrs. Wright, Wright said: "No. There is plenty of time for that."

Taking out his watch and chain, handed them to Mr. Eyre, saying "I shall not have any use for this in that place," meaning the prison. "I give it to you, Eyre. Keep it for me." This was all that occurred.

After Wright had taken the poison, holding a glass in his hand and still sipping its contents, he said: "Waters, give me another cigar." Mr. Waters took up Wright's cigar case, which was lying on a table, and Wright deliberately cut the end of a cigar and struck a match. Just as he was going to light the cigar, Wright flung the match from him, sank back unconscious and died without uttering another word.

The doctor who was called in to attend Wright said he had not detected any smell or anything indicating poison but the official analysist, Dr. Freyberger, who conducted the post mortem examination, testified that from every organ of the body exuded the peculiarly penetrating smell of prussic acid and that there was not the slightest doubt that Wright's death was due to that poison, in its syanide of potassium form. The deceased had not suffered from any other disease, there were no lesions of the brain and the heart was healthy, though twice the normal size.

It transpired at the inquest that Wright was only searched after his death. A tabloid found in his pocket did not appear to be poisonous. The revolver was discovered by the police after the law court officials had previously searched Wright. The coroner commented on this and indicated that action would probably be taken by the higher authorities.

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Forced Friend of Senator Lodge to Retire.

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STOCK REMOVED FROM LIST OWING TO MISREPRESENTATIONS

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"Resolved, that in accordance with article 33, section 4, of the constitution, the common and preferred stocks of the American Steel Foundries be and hereby are removed from the list."

Under the section named, the governing committee is empowered to suspend dealings in the securities of any corporation previously admitted to quotation, or it may summarily remove any securities from the list.

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The policemen attempted to enter the place, but the crazy man fired at them and they were forced to retreat. Swanson then went into the engine room and turned on a steam cock so completely filling the room with steam that he could not be seen.

One of the officers hung a lighted lantern up and Swanson fired at it until his bullets were all used up. He was then overpowered and arrested. He was taken to St. Peter today.

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Chicago, Jan. 28.—With bills of large denominations, amounting in all to more than $500, sewed in his clothing, August Ortman has been found dead in the squalid little rear room of his home.

The man had been shot dead, a bullet penetrating his head. A revolver, from which one shot had been fired, was found close beside the body.

Ortman, who was 57 years old, had acquired the reputation of a miser, and was thought to have a large amount of money concealed in the place. For this reason the police believe that he may have been murdered, and the place hurriedly searched for money, the thieves overlooking the amount concealed in his clothing. No reason for suicide could be advanced.

ARRESTED IN "ROBBERS' ROOST"

Salt Lake, Jan. 28.—A special from Grand Junction, Col., says: Sheriff Struthers has placed in jail here, J. D. Bee, who is charged with cattle stealing in this county. The arrest is considered a remarkable one as Bee was taken in what is known as the "robbers' roost" country, thirty miles south of the Grand river in Utah.

Sheriff Struthers arrived at a place called Nongiers on Monday evening. He located Bee seated in the tavern and called on him to throw up his hands. This Bee quickly did, the sheriff taking him into custody without difficulty. This is the first arrest made in the "robbers' roost" section in several years.

DISTURBANCE IN MOROCCO

Due to Attempt to Circulate an Unpopular Coin.

Tangier, Morocco, Jan. 28.—Morocco city has been the scene of serious disturbances in consequence of the government's attempt to force the circulation of new and unpopular copper coins, on which it placed an artificial value, and which it refused to receive in payment of taxes. Business was paralyzed, provisions became scarce and starvation was threatened. A mob, therefore, rose and first attacked the Christian cemetery, burned down the gates, desecrated the graves, exhumed the bodies, cut off their heads and paraded the town with the heads stuck on poles. The rioters proceeded to the Jewish quarter with the object of destroying it, but they found the gates closed and strongly guarded. The authorities finally induced the rioters to withdraw on the promise of the temporary withdrawal of the obnoxious coinage.

NOTHING KNOWN

At Capetown of the Alleged Native Atrocities.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—When the sensational reports of the London newspapers regarding the situation in German South West Africa reached here the foreign office cabled to the German consul general at Capetown for confirmation. His answer, received today, says nothing is known about the alleged atrocities on the part of the bushmen with the rebels and that the story is discredited.

The consul adds that news has reached Capetown that the armistice arranged by Capt. Kappy, in command of the German forces operating against the Bondelwartz, with the rebels, continues, and that peace negotiations are about to begin. The German forces on the Orange river, it is further asserted, are now superior to those of the Bondelzwarts.

HELD UP AND ROBBED.

San Jose, Cal., Jan. 28.—D. A. Pohlmann, treasurer of the Federated Trades council of Santa Clara county, was held up and robbed of $230 and a gold watch shortly before midnight and was then shot, perhaps fatally. Pohlmann was returning home from a meeting of the Federated Trades, where he had collected the money.

COMMODORE SCHEDER MADE A REAR ADMIRAL.



REAR ADMIRAL SCHEDER.

Commodore Scheder, who became well known through his command of the German fleet during the trouble with Venezuela, and who is now in command of the German West Indian fleet, has been appointed a rear admiral in the kaiser's navy.

RUSSIA'S REPLY TO JAPAN IS SAID TO BE COUCHED IN THE MOST PACIFIC TERMS

It Will In All Probability Be Dispatched on Saturday.

If Unsatisfactory a Declaration of War Will Follow.

Japan Feels That Responsibility Rests on Russia.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—Russia's reply to the last Japanese note probably will be dispatched on Saturday, Jan. 30. It is hinted semi-officially that the reply will be couched in pacific terms.

Tokio, Jan. 28.—It is anticipated that the answer of Russia to Japan's last note will reach Tokio not later than next Monday. Besides the intimation conveyed to Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister at this capital that an early reply was desired, Minister Kurino at St. Petersburg called on Foreign Minister Lamsdorff and politely requested a response. Count Lamsdorff promised that the reply of his government would be delivered in a few days. It is said that the Russian imperial council will discuss the questions involved before the czar today and if an immediate decision is reached the note may arrive in Tokio on Saturday.

Russia's response is eagerly awaited; if it should prove unsatisfactory to Japan, an immediate declaration of war seems unavoidable. The aJpanese feel that the entire responsibility for the outcome rests with Russia. Some doubt is expressed that Russia properly appreciates the determination and temper of the Japanese people and it seems incredible that Baron De Rosen has failed to correctly inform the government at St. Petersburg of the situation. Japan is busy perfecting a financial program. The announced plan to issue bonds and increase taxation meets with popular approval, but some objections have been made to the proposed method of procedure as well as to the redemption plan. It is said that the final details will be settled soon.

Manila, Jan. 28.—The Japanese government is buying cattle in the Philippine islands.

Paris, Jan. 28.—United States Ambassador Porter had another lengthy talk with Foreign Minister Delcasse today, going over the latest phases of the Russo-Japanese situation. M. Nelinoff, the Russian ambassador, and Prince Von Radolin, the ambassador of Germany, called at about the same time. The former firmly believes the czar's influence will lead to a pacific adjustment, but other officials of the embassy do not share the ambassador's views and are inclined to believe that war will result.

Prince Von Padolin, who was stationed at St. Petersburg for a long time and who is familiar with court influences, considers that the war element is likely to get the upper hand. Government opinion here remains unchanged, the officials holding that the situation is more warlike, but that it has not passed beyond the chance of diplomatic adjustment.

It can be asserted positively that France shares the view of the United States, British and other governments that no joint mediation is desirable, as it probably would irritate the situation, but that each power should use its influence through its own diplomatic channels towards the maintenance of peace.

UNITED STATES SENATOR J. H. BURTON IS HELD IN $20,000 BAIL TO ANSWER TO INDICTMENT.



JOSEPH H. BURTON, U. S. SENATOR FROM KANSAS.

United States Senator Burton yesterday surrendered himself to the United States authorities at St. Louis and was admitted to $20,000 bail to answer in the United States circuit court for trial, on March 7, on the charge of accepting money for the alleged use of his influence with the postal authorities to prevent the issuance of a fraud order against the Rialto Grain and Securities company.

JENKINS LOSES WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIP TO GOTCH

Former Champion Seeing That He Was Sure to Lose, Deliberately Placed a Strangle Hold on Opponent and Went Out on Foul.

Bellingham, Jan. 28.—In what was probably the hardest fought wrestling match in the history of wrestling in this country, Frank A. Gotch, of Humbolt, Iowa, demonstrated last night, before 5000 people, that Tom Jenkins, of Cleveland, who has retained the title for six years, is no match for him in fastness or science, although Gotchs' fast work possibly caused Jenkins to appear to unusual disadvantage.

At the end of the first bout Jenkins' seconds had to carry him to his corner and administer restoratives. In the second bout, seeing that he was sure to lose, and preferring to lose on a foul rather than go down, Jenkins deliberately placed a strangle hold on Gotch, and when the Iowa boy got away from him, Jenkins aimed a vicious swing at him that, had it landed, would have knocked him out. The referee jumped between the men, who continued lunging at each other until the ring was cleared.

The former champion did not seem to be able to solve Gotch's leg work, and when he lost the first fall it was after Gotch had slammed him four times onto the floor and rendered him helpless.

The match was for a $2000 purse and a $2000 side bet. Gotch weighed 199 pounds at the ringside and Jenkins 210.

SWINDLED BOOKMAKER OPENS POOL ROOMS WITH NEW HELP

Proprietor Discovered That He Was Being Robbed Right and Left By His Old Corps of Employes and Closed Up Shop.

New York, Jan. 28.—After having been closed several days a number of pool rooms here controlled by a bookmaker, who is credited with having won nearly $1,000,000 on the race tracks last season have re-opened. When the places were closed, it was said to be due to the raise in prices by the telegraph company for racing results but, according to the eHrald the true reason was that the proprietor discovered a conspiracy amonk employes whereby more than $250,000 had been paid out in five months. A new staff of men now run the rooms.

It is understood that all wagers made in each room were honestly recorded by the conspirators but on one sheet would be recorded wagers that were not made. If the results of the races showed the fraudulent wagers to be successful, the sheet on which they were recorded was turned in to the centra loffice of the syndicate. If the result of the races showed the fraudulent wagers to be losses, the honest sheet was turned in. Thus the dishonest employes stood no chance of losing and almost every day they were able to take thousands of dollars from their employer. On other cases, the results of races were held back by operators until wagers on the winner could be recorded.

The net result was that while the syndicate was doing a great business, taking bets from other rooms the proprietors of which did not care to risk large amounts, and announcing its willingness to accept wagers of any size, the bank account showed steady depletion. When the head of the syndicate determined to find out who was getting all his money he went from one room to another devoting a day to each, but the sheets in the one he visited invariably showed profits while others turned in balances on the wrong side. This convinced him that a conspiracy was in full operation and detectives were put to work. The result was the closing of the rooms and entire re-organization but there is no recourse for the gamblers in the courts.

AN EIGHTEEN-YEAR-OLD BIGAMIST

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 28.—Jessie King, the 18-year-old daughter of a respectable family of Mount Vernon, Mo., whose identity she declined to reveal, has been placed in the county jail here on the charge of bigamy. She was married here on Jan. 17 to a humble Mexican barber, whom she met on Jan. 10 as she got off the train here from Mount Vernon. She says that a little over a year ago she married George A. King, a stockman, having a ranch near Tucson, Arizona. She lived with King a short while at Wichita Falls, and then disappeared. Her arrest was made at the instigation of a friend of King, who recognized her on the street here.

FOUR MINERS CRUSHED TO DEATH

Brownsville, Pa., Jan. 28.—Four men, all foreigners, were crushed to death today in a new air shaft of the Briar Hill Coal company, near here. The shaft was 685 feet deep and the men were being lowered in a bucket when a 400-pound pilot weight broke, precipitating the bucket and men to the bottom. The heavy weight falling on them crushed the men beyond recognition. It is claimed that the accident was due to the failure of the men to remove the weight from the lever before starting down.

RIGID SEARCH FOR SUSPECT

Detectives Have Another Clue to the Schafer Murderer.

Bedford, Ind., Jan. 28.—Detectives are making a rigid search for a man who registered at the Park hotel, from Palo, Ill., a day or two before the murder of Miss Sarah Schafer, and left suddenly the next morning after the murder without paying his bill. The authorities say they have discovered a clew which they think justifies them in placing him among the suspects, though they decline to say what the information is. The man is a stranger in Bedford, weight about 145 pounds, and had a large sandy moustache.

On the night of the murder the man had been out in the rain without an umbrella. His clothing was disarranged and he had evidently been in a struggle. He paced restlessly up and down the hotel office. He left suddenly Friday before breakfast. A man of similar description entered the tool house of the Monon Coal chute at Green Castle Monday night following and seemed to be hysterical. It was supposed by the men who saw him at the time that he was slightly demented. He was last seen going toward Crawfordsville.

HEAVY SNOW IN ALABAMA.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 27.—According to the weather bureau last night's snow storm, amounting to 8 inches, was the heaviest on record.

KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION.

Fostoria, Iowa, Jan. 27.—John Stevens and Alex. Carbon, shot firemen, were instantly killed and several others injured in a mine explosion here today. The explosion was caused by a windy shot. When the bodies were found the arms of Carbon were clasped about Stevens' neck.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

12 PAGES

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE ENDING OF WHITAKER WRIGHT'S LIFE WAS MOST DELIBERATE AND DRAMATIC

Called For Cigar While Deadly Poison Was Working.

Attempting to Light It, He Fell Back Unconscious.

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NOTHING KNOWN

At Capetown of the Alleged Native Atrocities.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—When the sensational reports of the London newspapers regarding the situation in German South West Africa reached here the foreign office cabled to the German consul general at Capetown for confirmation. His answer, received today, says nothing is known about the alleged atrocities on the part of the bushmen with the rebels and that the story is discredited.

The consul adds that news has reached Capetown that the armistice arranged by Capt. Kappy, in command of the German forces operating against the Bondelwartz, with the rebels, continues, and that peace negotiations are about to begin. The German forces on the Orange river, it is further asserted, are now superior to those of the Bondelzwarts.

HELD UP AND ROBBED.

San Jose, Cal., Jan. 28.—D. A. Pohlmann, treasurer of the Federated Trades council of Santa Clara county, was held up and robbed of $230 and a gold watch shortly before midnight and was then shot, perhaps fatally. Pohlmann was returning home from a meeting of the Federated Trades, where he had collected the money.

COMMODORE SCHEDER MADE A REAR ADMIRAL.



REAR ADMIRAL SCHEDER.

Commodore Scheder, who became well known through his command of the German fleet during the trouble with Venezuela, and who is now in command of the German West Indian fleet, has been appointed a rear admiral in the kaiser's navy.

RUSSIA'S REPLY TO JAPAN IS SAID TO BE COUCHED IN THE MOST PACIFIC TERMS

It Will In All Probability Be Dispatched on Saturday.

If Unsatisfactory a Declaration of War Will Follow.

Japan Feels That Responsibility Rests on Russia.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—Russia's reply to the last Japanese note probably will be dispatched on Saturday, Jan. 30. It is hinted semi-officially that the reply will be couched in pacific terms.

Tokio, Jan. 28.—It is anticipated that the answer of Russia to Japan's last note will reach Tokio not later than next Monday. Besides the intimation conveyed to Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister at this capital that an early reply was desired, Minister Kurino at St. Petersburg called on Foreign Minister Lamsdorff and politely requested a response. Count Lamsdorff promised that the reply of his government would be delivered in a few days. It is said that the Russian imperial council will discuss the questions involved before the czar today and if an immediate decision is reached the note may arrive in Tokio on Saturday.

Russia's response is eagerly awaited; if it should prove unsatisfactory to Japan, an immediate declaration of war seems unavoidable. The Japanese feel that the entire responsibility for the outcome rests with Russia. Some doubt is expressed that Russia properly appreciates the determination and temper of the Japanese people and it seems incredible that Baron De Rosen has failed to correctly inform the government at St. Petersburg of the situation. Japan is busy perfecting a financial program. The announced plan to issue bonds and increase taxation meets with popular approval, but some objections have been made to the proposed method of procedure as well as to the redemption plan. It is said that the final details will be settled soon.

Manila, Jan. 28.—The Japanese government is buying cattle in the Philippine islands.

Paris, Jan. 28.—United States Ambassador Porter had another lengthy talk with Foreign Minister Delcasse today, going over the latest phases of the Russo-Japanese situation. M. Nelinoff, the Russian ambassador, and Prince Von Radolin, the ambassador of Germany, called at about the same time. The former firmly believes the czar's influence will lead to a pacific adjustment, but other officials of the embassy do not share the ambassador's views and are inclined to believe that war will result.

Prince Von Padolin, who was stationed at St. Petersburg for a long time and who is familiar with court influences, considers that the war element is likely to get the upper hand. Government opinion here remains unchanged, the officials holding that the situation is more warlike, but that it has not passed beyond the chance of diplomatic adjustment.

It can be asserted positively that France shares the view of the United States, British and other governments that no joint mediation is desirable, as it probably would irritate the situation, but that each power should use its influence through its own diplomatic channels towards the maintenance of peace.

UNITED STATES SENATOR J. H. BURTON IS HELD IN $20,000 BAIL TO ANSWER TO INDICTMENT.



JOSEPH H. BURTON, U. S. SENATOR FROM KANSAS.

United States Senator Burton yesterday surrendered himself to the United States authorities at St. Louis and was admitted to $20,000 bail to answer in the United States circuit court for trial, on March 7, on the charge of accepting money for the alleged use of his influence with the postal authorities to prevent the issuance of a fraud order against the Rialto Grain and Securities company.

JENKINS LOSES WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIP TO GOTCH

Former Champion Seeing That He Was Sure to Lose, Deliberately Placed a Strangle Hold on Opponent and Went Out on Foul.

Bellingham, Jan. 28.—In what was probably the hardest fought wrestling match in the history of wrestling in this country, Frank A. Gotch, of Humbolt, Iowa, demonstrated last night, before 5000 people, that Tom Jenkins, of Cleveland, who has retained the title for six years, is no match for him in fastness or science, although Gotchs' fast work possibly caused Jenkins to appear to unusual disadvantage.

At the end of the first bout Jenkins' seconds had to carry him to his corner and administer restoratives. In the second bout, seeing that he was sure to lose, and preferring to lose on a foul rather than go down, Jenkins deliberately placed a strangle hold on Gotch, and when the Iowa boy got away from him, Jenkins aimed a vicious swing at him that, had it landed, would have knocked him out. The referee jumped between the men, who continued lunging at each other until the ring was cleared.

The former champion did not seem to be able to solve Gotch's leg work, and when he lost the first fall it was after Gotch had slammed him four times onto the floor and rendered him helpless.

The match was for a $2000 purse and a $2000 side bet. Gotch weighed 190 pounds at the ringside and Jenkins 210.

SWINDLED BOOKMAKER OPENS POOL ROOMS WITH NEW HELP

Proprietor Discovered That He Was Being Robbed Right and Left By His Old Corps of Employes and Closed Up Shop.

New York, Jan. 28.—After having been closed several days a number of pool rooms here controlled by a bookmaker, who is credited with having won nearly $1,000,000 on the race tracks last season have re-opened. When the places were closed, it was said to be due to the raise in prices by the telegraph company for racing results but, according to the eHrald the true reason was that the proprietor discovered a conspiracy amonk employes whereby more than $250,000 had been paid out in five months. A new staff of men now run the rooms.

It is understood that all wagers made in each room were honestly recorded by the conspirators but on one sheet would be recorded wagers that were not made. If the results of the races showed the fraudulent wagers to be successful, the sheet on which they were recorded was turned in to the centra loffice of the syndicate. If the races showed the fraudulent wagers to be losses, the honest sheet was turned in. Thus the dishonest employes stood no chance of losing and almost every day they were able to take thousands of dollars from their employer. On other cases, the results of races were held back by operators until wagers on the winner could be recorded.

The net result was that while the syndicate was doing a great business, taking bets from other rooms the proprietors of which did not care to risk large amounts, and announcing its willingness to accept wagers of any size, the bank account showed steady depletion. When the head of the syndicate determined to find out who was getting all his money he went from one room to another devoting a day to each, but the sheets in the one he visited invariably showed profits while others turned in balances on the wrong side. This convinced him that a conspiracy was in full operation and detectives were put to work. The result was the closing of the rooms and entire re-organization but there is no recourse for the gamblers in the courts.

AN EIGHTEEN-YEAR-OLD BIGAMIST

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 28.—Jessie King, the 18-year-old daughter of a respectable family of Mount Vernon, Mo., whose identity she declined to reveal, has been placed in the county jail here on the charge of bigamy. She was married here on Jan. 17 to a humble Mexican barber, whom she met on Jan. 10 as she got off the train here from Mount Vernon. She says that a little over a year ago she married George A. King, a stockman, having a ranch near Tucson, Arizona. She lived with King a short while at Wichita Falls, and then disappeared. Her arrest was made at the instigation of a friend of King, who recognized her on the street here.

FOUR MINERS CRUSHED TO DEATH

Brownsville, Pa., Jan. 28.—Four men, all foreigners, were crushed to death today in a new air shaft of the Briar Hill Coal cocmpany, near here. The shaft was 685 feet deep and the men were being lowered in a bucket when a 400-pound pilot weight broke, precipitating the bucket and men to the bottom. The heavy weight falling on them crushed the men beyond recognition. It is claimed that the accident was due to the failure of the men to remove the weight from the lever before starting down.

RIGID SEARCH FOR SUSPECT

Detectives Have Another Clue to the Schafer Murderer.

Bedford, Ind., Jan. 28.—Detectives are making a rigid search for a man who registered at the Park hotel, from Palo, Ill., a day or two before the murder of Miss Sarah Schafer, and left suddenly the next morning after the murder without paying his bill. The authorities say they have discovered a clew which they think justifies them in placing him among the suspects, though they decline to say what the information is. The man is a stranger in Bedford, weight about 145 pounds, and had a large sandy moustache.

On the night of the murder the man had been out in the rain without an umbrella. His clothing was disarranged and he had evidently been in a struggle. He paced restlessly up and down the hotel office. He left suddenly Friday before breakfast. A man of similar description entered the tool house of the Monon Coal chute at Green Castle Monday night following and seemed to be hysterical. It was supposed by the men who saw him at the time that he was slightly demented. He was last seen going toward Crawfordsville.

HEAVY SNOW IN ALABAMA.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 27.—According to the weather bureau last night's snow storm, amounting to 8 inches, was the heaviest on record.

KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION.

Fostoria, Iowa, Jan. 27.—John Stevens and Alex. Carbon, shot firemen, were instantly killed and several others injured in a mine explosion here today. The explosion was caused by a windy shot. When the bodies were found the arms of Carbon were clasped about Stevens neck.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

HOME OF QUALITY AND WORTH.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Boys' and Girls' **Wash Suits**

Order now for delivery in May. Over 250 different styles to choose from—A display that is worth coming a long distance to see. **Tomorrow and Saturday last days of the EXHIBIT,** as we have orders to ship the samples to St. Louis.

CRIMINAL LIBEL

Charged Against President of Health Association.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 28.—Dr. J. B. Lindsley, president of the National Public Health association, was arrested here today on his arrival from Havana and is charged with criminal libel of members of the quarantine board of Mobile bay. He had a controversy last summer with the board regarding quarantine restrictions against ships from Havana, claiming Havana, being a clean port, the restrictions were unnecessary and published in a New Orleans paper a severe arraignment of the board.

IRON AND STEEL COMBINE.

Companies Consolidate With $500,000 Capital Stock.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 28.—It develops here today that a consolidation has been formed consisting of the Racine Iron and Steel company, the Grand Crossing Iron and Steel company, the South Bend Iron & Steel company and the Columbus Iron and Steel company, with a capital stock of $500,000.

It is stated that the capacity of the plant here will be increased and the force employed increased from 200 to 600 men and will probably result in the closing of some of the other plants.

CATHOLICS MEET.

Trustees of Catholic University Hold Annual Session.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The annual meeting of the trustees of the Catholic university was held here today. Those in attendance were Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishops Ireland of St. Paul, Keane of Dubuque, and Williams of Boston, Bishops Spalding of Peoria, Maes of Covington, Ky., Foley of Detroit, Horstman of Cleveland, and Harkins of Providence, and Messrs. Michael Jenkins, Baltimore, and Thomas E. Waggaman, Washington. There was a general discussion of plans, and the work was outlined for the meeting of the trustees and of all the archbishops in the United tSates, to be held in this city next spring.

IDENTNTY LEARNED.

New York, Jan. 28.—The identity of the American woman killed last night in an automobile accident near La Napoule, France, has been learned. She was Mrs. J. H. Rathbone, a wealthy widow of Baltimore, Md., and sister of the wife of Professor Otto G. Ramsey, Yale medical school.

ARRANGE FOR SURVEY.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The interior department has arranged for a survey of the boundary line between Idaho and Montana. The survey, it is expected, will take about two years.

FIGHT OVER ELECTION.

Cienfuegos, Cuba, Jan. 28.—The disturbances over the election contests which began Jan. 9 as the result of the election of registrars on the previous day, culminated last night here in a fight in the Central cafe between the adherents of the rival political leaders, and ended in a riot in which one man was killed and several men wounded.

LOOK FOR THE SIGN OF THE RED CROSS.

The first commandment in our prescription department is ACCURACY. No slip-shod method of weighing and measuring is allowed; your prescription will be filled by one of our many competent pharmacists, and checked by another to prevent error, exactly as your physician wrote it—the exact weight, the exact measure, and most important, the exact preparation which he specifies; substitution is absolutely forbidden. The care which is exercised in our prescription department is also exercised in our other departments—you get exactly what you ask for at the very lowest price, consistent with quality.

Max Wirth,

Prescription Druggist,

13 West Superior Street.

Red Cross Pharmacy.

Will Soon Reopen.

The Hub Clothing store, which has been closed ever since the fire which damaged the stock some weeks ago, is now in possession of the insurance adjusters, and will probably reopen in a few days. Owing to the damage being mostly the result of smoke and water, it has taken a considerable time to adjust the loss. Manager Abrahamson, however, expects that everything will be in readiness to reopen in a few days.

ATTORNEY WITHDRAWS.

Will Not Defend Former Thurston Coachman.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—The trial of James Gordon Tilbury, former coachman for Mrs. Hollis M. Thurston, a prominetnt society woman, had an abrupt interruption today by the withdrawal from the case of Tilbury's attorney, Emmet Clare. Attorney Clare stated in court that he had been misled into the belief that Tilbury had received certain letters from Mrs. Thurston of an incriminating character. Owing to Tilbury's inability to produce these letters he had decided to withdraw from the case.

LYCEUM.

Flaaten's Concert Orchestra

Sunday, Jan. 31, 3 p. m.

Reader—Mr. Gus A. Forbes.

Tickets, 25c.

WILL SELL ANTI-TOXIN.

New York, Jan. 28.—After a two-weeks' inquiry by the city health department into rumors that a trust has been formed to handle anti-toxin, Health Commissioner Darlington has reached the conclusion that there is such a combination, and today gave out a statement, in which he offers to sell such surplus of the remedy as the department may have on hand to cities as may need it.

INVESTIGATING SMALLPOX.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 28.—Drs. E. L. Tysor and W. R. Brinkerhoff, who have been assisting Dr. W. T. Councilman, the bacteriologist of Harvard university, in recent experiments into the causes of small pox will leave for Manila to continue the work there along the lines pursued at Harvard. Besides smallpox, other tropical diseases which are likely to be brought to this land through grawing intercourse with the islands will be investigated.

A DECIDED INNOVATION.

Brooklyn Eagle: "So lovely!" cried one.

"Novel!" added another.

"Delightful!" exclaimed a third.

"What is?" he growled.

He was not in good humor and he didn't care who knew it. He came home tired and he found five women left over from his wife's afternoon card party. Furthermore, he couldn't find his comfortable arm chair. So he growled, "What is?" when he heard their exclamations.

"We were just reading of the novel way a couple announced their engagement," explained one of the women. "It's usually so prosaic, you know."

"Cards are just like sending out a business announcement," added another. "Every girl inwardly revolts at having what to her is so wonderful and delightful a thing treated in such a cold-blooded way."

"And a formal announcement at a dinner makes one think of a preacher announcing a baptism or a vestry meeting from the pulpit," remarked the third. "There should be something of the beautiful spirit of the affair in the announcement, as in this case."

"How was it done?" he growled, still hunting for his chair.

"Why the paper says it was at a dinner," explained a fourth, "and a little girl, naked except for a sort of gauze girdle and wings, suddenly appeared and announced the approaching marriage. A little cupid, you know. Wasn't it a pretty and appropriate idea?"

He had found his chair and he settled back in it comfortably.

"Don't think much of that," he growled. "Little girls are usually skinny and awkward. Now, if the prospective bride—"

"John!" cried his wife.

"Sensations of one sort or another seem to be a necessity to society these days, and—"

"John!" she repeated severely.

"If the prospective bride, dressed as a maiden of the middle ages, had been whisked away by the prospective groom in full armor," he persisted, "it would have been more startling and romantic. What's the matter, anyway?"

But no one answered, although the women seemed to be breathing more freely.

TRIAL FOR ARSON

Miss Margaret Cantwell Accused of Setting Fire to Building.

Nathan Kriz Acquitted of Knowingly Receiving Stolen Goods.

Margaret Cantwell, charged with the crime of arson in the third degree in an indictment returned by the grand jury, is on trial before Judge Dibell in district court today. A jury was drawn this morning and the first evidence of the state was offered.

The crime with which Miss Cantwell is charged was committed on Dec. 7, 1903, when the storeroom at 404 East Superior street, occupied jointly by Miss Cantwell and Miss Etta Tucker, was partially burned. Evidence was found which tended to show the blaze had been of incendiary origin.

Assistant Fire Chief Randall and the police instituted an investigation, and a wooden box filled with paper and placed in one end of the room was wound, with its contents saturated with kerosene. An empty kerosene can was found where the flames were heaviest.

The storeroom had been rented some weeks before by Miss Tucker from the W. M. Prindle company, acting as agents for Z. T. Mullin, of Washington, D. C., owner of the building. The room was used as a millinery store by the two. The women disclaimed all knowledge as to how the fire originated at the time, and said they were in Superior when it occurred.

A little girl, living near the scene of the fire, was put on the witness stand this morning and testified that she had purchased a can of kerosene oil from a nearby grocery store for Miss Tucker on Saturday, Dec. 3. George Cooper, of Superior, is attorney for the defendant.

* * *

Nathan Kris, the second-hand dealer on the Bowery charged with having received and paid for three dozen pairs of lumbermen's rubbers, knowing that they had been stolen, was acquitted by the jury last evening in district court.

The goods, which were the property of the Duluth Logging and Contracting company, were taken from a wagon in front of the Palmer house last November by Henry Clarkson and Ernest Ottens, two young fellows who since pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree.

Clarkson and Ottens were both sworn as witnesses for the state in the case against Kris. On the stand Kris stated that he had bought the goods from Ottens, identifying the young man in the court room, and that Ottens had represented himself to be a traveling salesman for a Minneapolis house.

The young men both testified that the goods had been sold by a man called "Blackie," but to whom they did not know.

The evidence of Kris and Mrs. Fannie Pass, a sister conducting a store with her husband opposite that of Kris, went to show that the boys first tried to sell the rubbers to Mrs. Pass. She said her husband was not in at the time and, according to the story told on the stand, took the alleged salesmen across the street to her brother, giving as a reason the fact that she could not purchase goods in the absence of her husband. She said a bargain was struck and that Kris agreed to pay $20 for the three dozen pairs of rubbers. She was unable to identify Ottens when he was brought into the court room, but said he was about the size and build of the alleged salesman.

* * *

Judge Ensign in district court yesterday afternoon ruled that when Mrs. Lena Lacoursier committed suicide last summer, she violated one of the provisions of the bylaws of the Royal Neighbors of America, and that therefore her beneficiary is not entitled to the insurance she carried in that order.

Marjorique Lacoursier, the woman's husband, brought suit against the order to recover the face of a $2000 policy made payable to him by his wife. At the conclusion of the trial yesterday afternoon, the court, on motion of John Jenswold, Jr., attorney for the plaintiff, directed the jury to bring in a verdict for the order.

* * *

In Judge Ensign's room the suit begun by Mary Cook against the Modern Woodmen of America, is still on trial before a jury. The plaintiff seeks to to recover the face of a $2000 policy issued by the order to her husband, who was drowned last spring in one of the local slips. Payment is contested on the ground that Cook did not tell literal truth when asked certain questions required by the bylaws of the lodge.

BARONET'S SON

Elopes and Weds In Shabby Registry Office.

London, Jan. 28.—Despite the conventionality of courtship in England and the necessity for arranging marriage settlements, now and then an elopement startles society. Not since Guy Chetwynd, son of a baronet, eloped with Miss Sevier, a beautiful Brooklynite, has society interested itself as much as in the elopement of Sibyl, daughter of Lady Agnes Cooper and cousin of the duke of Fife, with Hart Davis, the handsome son of Lord Ellesmere's estate agent.

The bride is only 17 and Davis is 21. The courtship, ardent and romantic, ended in a shabby west end registry office, where the registrar married the couple.

Making the best of the situation Sir Alfred and Lady Cooper have forgiven the elopers, who are spending their honeymoon in Paris.

Foul Breath, Catarrh, Headache

Are banished by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It Relieves in 10 Minutes.

F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, Que., says: "For 20 years I suffered from Catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. I tried everything which promised me a cure. In almost all instances I had to proclaim them no good at all. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it."

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves eczema in one day. 35c.

Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street. 25

LADIES SCRAMBLE

To Secure Admission to Big Naval Reunion.

London, Jan. 28.—That "the Gay Sea Dog" stills holds his own in the affection of the ladies is shown by the scramble which is taking place among the fair sex to secure admission to the dining hall of the Hotel Metropole on the 15th of next month, when a very interesting naval re-union is to take place.

On the first of next month the battleships "Magnificent" and "Majestic" are to be paid off. These two vessels served as flagships of the channel fleet since 1895, and the dinner at the Metropole will, it is hoped, be attended by all the officers who have served in these ships during the past 11 years.

Quite apart from the officers who are now serving abroad are nearly 400 at home who have served on either the "Majestic" or the "Magnificent" during the period they have been continuously in commission as flagships, so the gathering will be a very large one. But sailors like to have their little breezy stories to themselves, so it is very doubtful if their female cousins and women friends will be allowed to take part in the function.

THE PEABODY FUND.

Trustees Transact Business Behind Closed Doors.

Washington, Jan. 28.—A notable body of representative men are attending a special meeting today of the trustees of the Peabody educational fund. The trustees present were J. Pierpont Morgan, New York; Samuel A. Green, Massachusetts; Chief Justice Fuller, United States supreme court; Daniel C. Gilman, president of the Carnegie institute; Richard Olney, Massachusetts, former secretary of state; Bishop Deane, Albany, N. Y.; Morris K. Jessup, New York; Henderson M. Somerville, Alabama; Senator Wetmore, Rhode Island; Senator Hoar, Massachusetts, and Charles E. Fenner, Louisiana. The meeting was held behind closed doors. One of the main subjects was the report of a committee appointed at a previous meeting to consider the question of nominating a general agent, with authority to act on matters now entirely reserved to the trustees. The committee consisted of Messrs. Gilman, Hoar and former Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith. The latter was unable to be present at today's meeting.

ATTORNEY HAD TO SUE.

Hubby Refused to Pay Wife's Divorce Bill.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the most peculiar cases on record in the municipal courts of this city was tried yesterday afternoon, before Judge McLean. It was entitled Ole J. Vaule vs. Hilda Vig, and was a suit for $510, which Attorney Vaule claims to have earned while trying to obtain a divorce for Mrs. Vig from her husband, John Vig, of Fosston. Shortly after instituting proceedings in her behalf, the unhappy twain kissed and made up, a family reunion was held, and Attorney Vaule found his bill a matter which both hubby and spouse steadfastly ignored. He presented the bill to Mr. Vig, who stated that he would not pay for the divorcing of his wife when she had chosen to abide with him and square old grievances. Mrs. Vig also refused to pay the bill, and the suit resulted. Judge McLain delayed his decison for one week.

OVER PLACE FOR CARRIAGE

Minister and Lieutenant Have Tiff at Madrid.

Madrid, Jan. 28.—The report, published by the news agency in the United States yesterday, that a lieutenant of cavalry has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment for insulting United States Minister Hardy, as the latter was going to the palace to attend a diplomatic reception is incorrect. The facts in the case are that during a recent reception in the palace by the king, a detachment of cavalry commanded by a lieutenant, was directed to supervise the arrival of the carriages in the court yard of the palace. The lieutenant had a lively discussion with Minister Hardy concerning the place at which his carriage should await him. The discussion had no serious consequences. The statement that the lieutenant was arrested is untrue.

Another Strike

Is the startling announcement in our newspapers. Men in almost every branch of trade are making demands which must be granted, or a serious strike will result, in which both time and money will be lost. But when the stomach "goes on a strike" from neglect or overwork, the results are going to be far more serious unless you "set" it at once. The only sure way to start the stomach working again is by taking Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It has a record of fifty years of cures back of it, and has never been known to fail in cases of poor appetite, sour stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, dizziness, constipation, liver troubles, chills, colds or malaria. You surely ought to give it a trial at once. For sale by druggists everywhere.

SEA LION IS SAFE.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 28.—The steamer Sea Lion, twelve days overdue, from Wyndham bay to Juneau, has arrived at Juneau. Rough weather and a broken propeller blade caused the delay.

RELIEF FOR MINERS.

Inianapolis, Jan. 28.—The United Mine Workers have voted $5000 for the immediate relief of the families of the 190 miners killed in the Harwick mine explosion at Hedgewick, Pa. The convention instructed the national executive council to make a thorough investigation and to obtain information that might be used in movements for legislation in the various mining states to prevent so many horrors.

AS TRIBUTE TO McKINLEY.

Columbus, Jan. 28.—Governor Herrick today issued an informal proclamation requesting that the state offices be closed at noon on Friday as a tribute to the memory of William McKinley.

DILLON GOES SOUTH.

Dublin, Jan. 28.—John Dillon has gone to the south of Italy under his doctor's orders and will not return to Ireland or engage in politics for four months. In a farewell letter to John Redmond, Mr. Dillon wrote that it was consoling to know that the Irish party would not allow the question of Irish freedom to be dislodged from the front place by any other political question.

RAILROAD NEWS

Northern Pacific to Do Something With Nemadji River Bridge.

Immovable Span Might Meet With Objection From Government.

Just what the Northern Pacific Railway company will decide to do with the Nemadji River bridge in Superior, is still a matter of doubt. It was first reported that the company would install a new steel drawbridge at the river crossing to replace the structure which has been in use since the road was built in to Superior. The report, however, is not confirmed by officials, and a rumor is current that instead of a drawbridge the company now contemplates putting in a permanent span.

The long trestle work leading to the bridge across the river bottom is to be filled in with earth.

When the new draw was contemplated the plan was to use the old span for a temporary bridge at the side of the present span, and a new span was to be put in as soon as the temporary bridge was ready.

The company's tracks at the river crossing are so close to the water that it is claimed permission to build a permanent span must first be obtained from Washington, as the Nemadji river is still classed as a navigable stream.

With the close of the past season the river practically ceased in importance as a navigable stream, all the logs up river having been cut and floated down, but in case the railway company purposes to put in a low immovable span, it is said that objections will be made by interests other than those connected with the company.

A WEATHER HOODOO.

Railroad Man Boldly Admits He Is One.

"Nothing doing this weather," remarked A. L. Eidelmiller, Northwestern agent for the Burlington route, who arrived in the city yesterday afternoon.

"If this sort of weather had come on in November or December it would have driven a lot of people South or out to the Pacific coast, but the winter is so far advanced now they have determined to stick out the cold weather.

"I have made up my mind I am a cold weather hoodoo, for early last fall I jumped from New Orleans up to Winnipeg and struck zero weather the first thing. Even since that time it has followed me around and I am thinking of starting a little North Pole expedition of my own."

Train Very Late.

A freight train wreck on the Omaha road near Valley Junction yesterday, made the Chicago limited twelve hours late in reaching Duluth. The Twilight was forty-five minutes late, taking up the Chicago sleeper at Spooner, the rest of the limited train coming on a little later. The south-bound limited last evening was made up of the equipment used in the morning train from St. Paul.

The report that the Chicago limited ran into the rear of the freight train was untrue.

Railroad Notes.

George H. Shaw, of Winnipeg, traffic manager for the Canadian Northern road, was a business caller in the city yesterday. Mr. Shaw's efforts in the past year have been largely in the line of diverting all the grain possible from Duluth.

W. L. White, commercial agent for the Pere Marquette road, with headquarters at St. Paul, was a caller at the city ticket offices yesterday.

GETS CHEAP TICKET.

Otto Erickson Can Go to Sweden For $15.

Otto Erickson, of Duluth, because of the murder of one Charles Nass in Hibbing a year ago last fall, bought a ticket to Sweden for the remarkably low sum of $15.

The ticket has a history. It was purchased by Richard Hannan, of Hibbing, for John Alm, in order to get him out of the country, so that Alm would not be able to testify against him in the case in which he was charged with the murder of Charles Nass.

The murder was committed in Hannan's saloon. Alm was a witness of the shooting, and an effort was made to get him out of the country. Hannan purchased a ticket to Sweden for him, paying $40 for it, and as he was about to take a train at Superior, he was arrested and brought to Duluth to appear against Hannan.

The ticket was introduced as evidence at the trial last March. Hannan was sentenced to serve fifteen years in the state penitentiary. Last November Judge Cant made an order entitling Alm to the possession of the transportation. A short time ago Erickson presented a receipt, signed by Alm, and the ticket was ordered delivered to him.

Mrs. Gertrude Dunning Dead.

Mrs. Gertrude Dunning, of Fenwood, Wis., died at St. Luke's hospital yesterday afternoon as the result of an operation. Mrs. Dunning was well known in Duluth, having resided in this city most of her lifetime until about a year ago, when she moved to Fenwood with her husband, Clifford A. Dunning.

Mr. Dunning formerly held a position with the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, which he resigned before moving to Fenwood.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. Dunning's father, James Kennebrook, 1612 East Sixth street. Interment will be made in the Oneota cemetery.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c.

We Care for Gentlemen's Clothes By the Month!

LA ROSE CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS,

20 Third Avenue West.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF DULUTH, MINN.

CAPITAL..... .....$500,000.00
SURPLUS..... .....$650,000.00

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARY.

A. L. Ordean, President. J. H. Dight, Cashier.
W. S. Bishop, Asst. Cashr. W. J. Johnson, Sec. Asst. Cashr.

CONDENSED STATEMENT AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JANUARY 22, 1904.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$4,699,044.44	Capital stock paid in...	$ 500,000.00
U. S. Bonds	200,00.00	Surp. fund & profits..	718,882.35
Due from U. S. Treas.	5,000:00	Circulation outstanding	100,000.00
Bank building	150,000.00	Deposits	5,313,505.17
Due from banks...$1,066,050.28			
Cash on hand.	512,292.80 1,578,343.08		
	$6,632,387.52		$6,632,387.52

JEFFRIES STOPS RUNAWAY TEAM

New York, Jan. 28.—Champion Heavyweight James J. Jeffries has distinguished himself by stopping a runaway team in Central Park and saving from probable serious injury the man and wife who were being carried rapidly toward a narrow bridge spanning a gorge through the drive. A bit had broken between the jaws of a spirited horse attached, with its mate, to the sleigh.

The animals had run some distance and were approaching the bridge at a rapidly increasing speed when Jeffries, approaching in a cab heard the woman's screams. Looking ahead he saw the runaways and sprang to the ground. He seized the near horse by the head and was dragged along some distance but managed with his free hand to grip the horses nostrils, choking it quickly into submission.

The woman in the sleigh was slightly hurt but Jffries was uninjured.

PARSON AND POOL TICKET.

When Lucas Galloped Home With Big Derby.

The Chicago man who makes the big future books on the American Derby will be chalking up his enticing-looking figures presently, immediately after the announcement of the weights in the big turf events, and the money will begin to flow in his direction like a bay of Biscay tide," said a racing man who is wintering part of his string at the Benning course, acording to the Washington Star. "He has already announced that he intends to make a million-dollar book on the American Derby and the big World's Fair Handicap at St. Louis. The latter affair, with the enormous stake attached to it, is an event calculated to capture the imagination even of folks not accustomed to betting on the horses, and many a furtive dollar will be sent into the future book on that race by persons who wouldn't openly acknowledge that they had done such a frightful thing as to 'play a horse race' for anything on earth.

"Betting in the future books on big turf events is a thing that has taken a much stronger hold on the people out in the Middle West than it ever did upon the folks in this section of the country. Men and women in all conditions and classes make their secret 'picks' for the big events, particularly for the American Derby, and send in the spare money to the future books when the prices go up. Most of these people bet on what is called 'pure hunch,' which, after you have sized the whole situation up, is just about as safe a way of betting on a horse race as any other.

"A queer thing happened in a little Iowa town the year that the horse Sidney Lucas won the American Derby. The wealthiest citizen of the town was an elderly bachelor, a solid and law-abiding citizen, but a wholly unregenerate sport, who was as liable as not to be engaged in a poker game at the Sunday morning hour when the bells were summoning the godly folk to church. He contributed liberally to local charities and church work, although he had never been known to take a look at the inside of a church from his boyhood.

"This man was on terms of friendship with the Thompson brothers, the owners of the famous campaigning horse Sidney Lucas—a horse, by the way, that made himself famous even in his two-year-old year by winning two races in one day at Benning—and while he was in Chicago one day, shortly after the future books had published the prices for the American Derby, they told him that Lucas had a swell chance to win the great event if the track should happen to be muddy on the day the race was to be run. The price laid against Sidney Lucas' chance in the winter book at 75 to 1, and the Iowa man figured that the chances were about even that it would rain in Chicago on the June day when the event was to be contested. So he invested $200 on Sidney Lucas, taking three tickets, each reading $7500 to $100.

"When he returned to his Iowa town and got to looking these tickets over a sardonic sort of an idea struck him. He looked up the old and austere pastor of the little wooden Baptist church in the town, toward the worthy purposes and charities he had often contributed, and he handed one of the $7500-to-$100 Sidney Lucas tickets to the patriarchal man of the cloth. The parson accepted it gingerly and looked at it with curiosity.

"'That's a ticket on a horse race, brother,' said the ungodly but law-abiding elderly man of sport. The name on it is Sidney Lucas. Sidney Lucas is a horse. He is a powerful fast horse when the track he runs on is miry. He is going to run in the American Derby in June. I want to enlist your earnest interest, not to say your rooting capacity, that that June day will be a record-breaker for rainiess and muddiness. If it is, you've got a swell chance to be $7600 richer.'

"The well-to-do man did that more for the fun of seeing how it would be received than for any other purpose. But the old parson was pretty good himself. He carefully tucked the Sidney Lucas ticket in his wallet, and beamed upon his visitor over the tops of his glasses.

"That year was almost unprecedented in the West for its lack of rain during the spring months, and in most of the churches prayers were offered up for rain by the congreations on each Sunday. When on the Sunday preceding the running of the American derby in Chicago, the old Baptist parson devoutly offered up his prayer for rain, most of the older men of the congregation smiled and some of them gave vent to unrestrained chuckles. Their pastor had, in confidence, shown them that Sidney Lucas ticket, explaining to them the spirit in which he had accepted it, and telling them, also, that the horse's chance of winning would be enormously amplified in case the track should be muddy. So that they would have been a little more than human had they failed to see and smile over the connection when the good old man prayed so devoutly for rain in that region lying so near to Chicago.

"On the day of the race the rain was falling in sheets from morning till night and the track was a quagmire. Sidney Lucas, his price cut to 15 to 1, won the American derby in the commonest kind of a canter.

"The man who told me the story said that there was an almost imperceptible smile at the corners of the mouth of the old parson on the following Sunday morning when he said to the congregation: 'Brethren, our prayer for rain was answered, let us thank the Lord.'

"At the conclusion of the prayer the parson announced that there was going to be a proper steeple on that church before the snow flew, and only a few members of the congregation knew where the money for that purpose had come from.

"A certain future ticket on the American derby last year was the cause of a good deal of fun in Grand Army circles in Chicago.

"A member of one of the posts was a fine old fellow who fought all through the civil war. He was extremely zealous in his interets in Grand Army affairs, and attended all the meetings. He was jovial, and extremely well liked by all his comrades, but he had one story of the war which he was forever and ever iterating and reiterating, until it at length grew monotonous. All of the comrades had listened to it patiently at least 100 times, until most of them swore they knew every word of it by heart. The story invariably began: 'I racklackt when I was on picket duty at Chancellorsville,' and it went on, world without end, narrating how he had got a close view of the venturesome Stonewall Jackson, and so on. His constant retelling of this story finally gained him the nickname of 'The Picket.' His comrades never addressed hurt his feelings, but they always thus hurt his feelings, butt hey always thus alluded to him in private. When the prices laid against the horses in the American derby were published a number of the fun-loving veterans chipped in a dollar each and bought a $10 ticket on The Picket to win the race at 200 to 1. They slipped the ticket into an envelope and mailed it to the address of the veteran with the long 'When I was on picket duty' story. He never said a word about having received it, and they were in fear it had gone astray, and that it had never reached him. But the evening of the race, at a post meeting, the old man wore an ear-to-ear grin as he exhibited a roll of money big enough to clog a waste-pipe—his $2010 won on The Picket, that won the derby from end to end—and said: "'You old coffee-cooling swaddies weren't as smart as you thought you were.'"

TREATMENT OF IDIOTS.

That a long step forward has been taken in the treatment of idiots is a matter of common knowledge that the advance has been so great as to permit of 72 per cent of the pupils coming from the hilfschulen of Germany earning their own living, as stated by Dr. Manheimer Gommes, will be a surprise to many, says the Baltimore American.

The conclusion drawn from this fact by M. Paul Strauss in an article which we translate from La Revue, Paris, is that the utility of special education for the defective classes is already proved, even if the preparation of those who are capable of receiving an education should rise no higher. M. Strauss takes a hasty glance at the work that is being done with the imbecile children in different countries in Europe, but particularly in Germany.

Schools and medico-pedagogic classes for defectives exist in Switzerland, Germany, England, Belgium, Holland, Italy, Denmark, Norway, the United States and in Japan. Thirty towns of Germany possess either the classes (hilfklassen) or the auxiliary classes (hilfschulen) to the number of 43. Each of these special classes, annexed to the primary school, has on an average 15 to 20 scholars; the auxiliary schools of Frankfort, of Cologne, of Leipsic and of Hamburg have a number of variable classes with a small number of pupils. The scholars taken from among the backward pupils of the primary schools, generally after two years of instruction, have passed, in case of need the admission being earlier. Each child has a detailed account affixed to his name in the records, wherein are stated his antecedents, physical defects, and all the particulars of his family and personal history. The duration of the course of study and apprenticeship is five years, the same master or the same mistress taking the pupil from class to class until his education is finished; this fact is very important since, while it gives the instructors the full responsibility, at the same time it gives them full knowledge of the subject. After leaving the school the scholar is not lost sight of, the Saxon government, for example, granting 150 marks to persons who succeed in teaching a trade to one of the pupils of the schools of Dresden or Leisic.

In England thirty-one primary schools have special classes for defectives, each class containing a maximum of 20 pupils. While in Germany the intellectual work is twenty-four hours for six days, twenty-six hours in Cologne, in London each week of five days contains twenty-five hours of study, with a rest of two hours at midday and repose of fifty minutes in the morning and evening. In Switzerland, without mentioning the ten special asylums, there are 41 auxiliary classes attended by 567 defective pupils. While the United States contains 200 institutions for absormal children, Dr. Samuel J. Fort states that a twentieth only of the 100,00 abnormal children at present in the United States receive special care.

MANY COKE OVENS FIRED.

Scottdale, Pa., Jan. 28.—Over 1500 additional coke ovens were fired during the past week and the output increased 8000 tons. The next week will see less than 5000 idle ovens in this region.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

HOME OF QUALITY AND WORTH.

The Great Eastern Duluth.

M. S. BURROWS.

Boys' and Girls' **Wash Suits**

Order now for delivery in May. Over 250 different styles to choose from—A display that is worth coming a long distance to see. **Tomorrow and Saturday last days of the EXHIBIT,** as we have orders to ship the samples to St. Louis.

CRIMINAL LIBEL

Charged Against President of Health Association.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 28.—Dr. J. B. Lindsley, president of the National Public Health association, was arrested here today on his arrival from Havana and is charged with criminal libel of members of the quarantine board of Mobile bay. He had a controversy last summer with the board regarding quarantine restrictions against ships from Havana, claiming Havana, being a clean port, the restrictions were unnecessary and published in a New Orleans paper a severe arraignment of the board.

IRON AND STEEL COMBINE.

Companies Consolidate With $500,000 Capital Stock.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 28.—It develops here today that a consolidation has been formed consisting of the Racine Iron and Steel company, the Grand Crossing Iron and Steel company, the South Bend Iron & Steel company and the Columbus Iron and Steel company, with a capital stock of $500,000.

It is stated that the capacity of the plant here will be increased and the force employed increased from 200 to 600 men and will probably result in the closing of some of the other plants.

CATHOLICS MEET.

Trustees of Catholic University Hold Annual Session.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The annual meeting of the trustees of the Catholic university was held here today. Those in attendance were Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishops Ireland of St. Paul, Keane of Dubuque, and Williams of Boston, Bishops Spalding of Peoria, Maes of Covington, Ky., Foley of Detroit, Horstman of Cleveland, and Harkins of Providence, and Messrs. Michael Jenkins, Baltimore, and Thomas E. Waggaman, Washington. There was a general discussion of plans, and the work was outlined for the meeting of the trustees and of all the archbishops in the United tSates, to be held in this city next spring.

IDENTNTY LEARNED.

New York, Jan. 28.—The identity of the American woman killed last night in an automobile accident near La Napoule, France, has been learned. She was Mrs. J. H. Rathbone, a wealthy widow of Baltimore, Md., and sister of the wife of Professor Otto G. Ramsey, Yale medical school.

ARRANGE FOR SURVEY.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The interior department has arranged for a survey of the boundary line between Idaho and Montana. The survey, it is expected, will take about two years.

FIGHT OVER ELECTION.

Cienfuegos, Cuba, Jan. 28.—The disturbances over the election contests which began Jan. 9 as the result of the election of registrars on the previous day, culminated last night here in a fight in the Central cafe between the adherents of the rival political leaders, and ended in a riot in which one man was killed and several men wounded.

Will Soon Reopen.

The Hub Clothing store, which has been closed ever since the fire which damaged the stock some weeks ago, is now in possession of the insurance adjusters, and will probably reopen in a few days. Owing to the damage being mostly the result of smoke and water, it has taken a considerable time to adjust the loss. Manager Abrahamson, however, expects that everything will be in readiness to reopen in a few days.

ATTORNEY WITHDRAWS.

Will Not Defend Former Thurston Coachman.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—The trial of James Gordon Tilbury, former coachman for Mrs. Hollis M. Thurston, a prominetnt society woman, had an abrupt interruption today by the withdrawal from the case of Tilbury's attorney, Emmet Clare. Attorney Clare stated in court that he had been misled into the belief that Tilbury had received certain letters from Mrs. Thurston of an incriminating character. Owing to Tilbury's inability to produce these letters he had decided to withdraw from the case.

LYCEUM.
Flaaten's Concert Orchestra
Sunday, Jan. 31, 3 p. m.
Reader—Mr. Gus A. Forbes.
Tickets, 25c.

WILL SELL ANTI-TOXIN.

New York, Jan. 28.—After a two-weeks' inquiry by the city health department into rumors that a trust has been formed to handle anti-toxin, Health Commissioner Darlington has reached the conclusion that there is such a combination, and today gave out a statement, in which he offers to sell such surplus of the remedy as the department may have on hand to cities as may need it.

INVESTIGATING SMALLPOX.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 28.—Drs. E. L. Tysor and W. R. Brinkerhoff, who have been assisting Dr. W. T. Councilman, the bacteriologist of Harvard university, in recent experiments into the causes of small pox will leave for Manila to continue the work there along the lines pursued at Harvard. Besides smallpox, other tropical diseases which are likely to be brought to this land through grawing intercourse with the islands will be investigated.

A DECIDED INNOVATION.

Brooklyn Eagle: "So lovely!" cried one.

"Novel!" added another.

"Delightful!" exclaimed a third.

"What is?" he growled.

He was not in good humor and he didn't care who knew it. He came home tired and he found five women left over from his wife's afternoon card party. Furthermore, he couldn't find his comfortable arm chair. So he growled, "What is?" when he heard their exclamations.

"We were just reading of the novel way a couple announced their engagement," explained one of the women. "It's usually so prosaic, you know."

"Cards are just like sending out a business announcement," added another. "Every girl inwardly revolts at having what to her is so wonderful and delightful a thing treated in such a cold-blooded way."

"And a formal announcement at a dinner makes one think of a preacher announcing a baptism or a vestry meeting from the pulpit," remarked the third. "There should be something of the beautiful spirit of the affair in the announcement, as in this case."

"How was it done?" he growled, still hunting for his chair.

"Why the paper says it was at a dinner," explained a fourth, "and a little girl, naked except for a sort of gauze girdle and wings, suddenly appeared and announced the approaching marriage. A little cupid, you know. Wasn't it a pretty and appropriate idea?"

He had found his chair and he settled back in it comfortably.

"Don't think much of that," he growled. "Little girls are usually skinny and awkward. Now, if the prospective bride—"

"John!" cried his wife.

"Sensations of one sort or another seem to be a necessity to society these days, and—"

"John!" she repeated severely.

"If the prospective bride, dressed as a maiden of the middle ages, had been whisked away by the prospective groom in full armor," he persisted, "it would have been more startling and romantic. What's the matter, anyway?"

But no one answered, although the women seemed to be breathing more freely.

LOOK FOR THE SIGN OF THE RED CROSS.

The first commandment in our prescription department is ACCURACY. No slip-shod method of weighing and measuring is allowed; your prescription will be filled by one of our many competent pharmacists, and checked by another to prevent error, exactly as your physician wrote it—the exact weight, the exact measure, and most important, the exact preparation which he specifies; substitution is absolutely forbidden. The care which is exercised in our prescription department is also exercised in our other departments—you get exactly what you ask for at the very lowest price, consistent with quality.

Max Wirth,
Prescription Druggist,
13 West Superior Street.
Red Cross Pharmacy.

TRIAL FOR ARSON

Miss Margaret Cantwell Accused of Setting Fire to Building.

Nathan Kriz Acquitted of Knowingly Receiving Stolen Goods.

Margaret Cantwell, charged with the crime of arson in the third degree in an indictment returned by the grand jury, is on trial before Judge Dibell in district court today. A jury was drawn this morning and the first evidence of the state was offered.

The crime with which Miss Cantwell is charged was committed on Dec. 7, 1903, when the storeroom at 404 East Superior street, occupied jointly by Miss Cantwell and Miss Etta Tucker, was partially burned. Evidence was found which tended to show the blaze had been of incendiary origin.

Assistant Fire Chief Randall and the police instituted an investigation, and a wooden box filled with paper and placed in one end of the room was wound, with its contents saturated with kerosene. An empty kerosene can was found where the flames were heaviest.

The storeroom had been rented some weeks before by Miss Tucker from the W. M. Prindle company, acting as agents for Z. T. Mullin, of Washington, D. C., owner of the building. The room was used as a millinery store by the two. The women disclaimed all knowledge as to how the fire originated at the time, and said they were in Superior when it occurred.

A little girl, living near the scene of the fire, was put on the witness stand this morning and testified that she had purchased a can of kerosene oil from a nearby grocery store for Miss Tucker on Saturday, Dec. 3. George Cooper, of Superior, is attorney for the defendant.

* * *

Nathan Kris, the second-hand dealer on the Bowery charged with having received and paid for three dozen pairs of lumbermen's rubbers, knowing that they had been stolen, was acquitted by the jury last evening in district court.

The goods, which were the property of the Duluth Logging and Contracting company, were taken from a wagon in front of the Palmer house last November by Henry Clarkson and Ernest Ottens, two young fellows who since pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree.

Clarkson and Ottens were both sworn as witnesses for the state in the case against Kris. On the stand Kris stated that he had bought the goods from Ottens, identifying the young man in the court room, and that Ottens had represented himself to be a traveling salesman for a Minneapolis house.

The young men both testified that the goods had been sold by a man called "Blackie," but to whom they did not know.

The evidence of Kris and Mrs. Fannie Pass, a sister conducting a store with her husband opposite that of Kris, went to show that the boys first tried to sell the rubbers to Mrs. Pass. She said her husband was not in at the time and, according to the story told on the stand, took the alleged salesmen across the street to her brother, giving as a reason the fact that she could not purchase goods in the absence of her husband. She said a bargain was struck and that Kris agreed to pay $20 for the three dozen pairs of rubbers. She was unable to identify Ottens when he was brought into the court room, but said he was about the size and build of the alleged salesman.

* * *

Judge Ensign in district court yesterday afternoon ruled that when Mrs. Lena Lacoursier committed suicide last summer, she violated one of the provisions of the bylaws of the Royal Neighbors of America, and that therefore her beneficiary is not entitled to the insurance she carried in that order.

Marjorique Lacoursier, the woman's husband, brought suit against the order to recover the face of a $2000 policy made payable to him by his wife. At the conclusion of the trial yesterday afternoon, the court, on motion of John Jenswold, Jr., attorney for the plaintiff, directed the jury to bring in a verdict for the order.

* * *

In Judge Ensign's room the suit begun by Mary Cook against the Modern Woodmen of America, is still on trial before a jury. The plaintiff seeks to to recover the face of a $2000 policy issued by the order to her husband, who was drowned last spring in one of the local slips. Payment is contested on the ground that Cook did not tell literal truth when asked certain questions required by the bylaws of the lodge.

BARONET'S SON

Elopes and Weds In Shabby Registry Office.

London, Jan. 28.—Despite the conventionality of courtship in England and the necessity for arranging marriage settlements, now and then an elopement startles society. Not since Guy Chetwynd, son of a baronet, eloped with Miss Sevier, a beautiful Brooklynite, has society interested itself as much as in the elopement of Sibyl, daughter of Lady Agnes Cooper and cousin of the duke of Fife, with Hart Davis, the handsome son of Lord Ellesmere's estate agent.

The bride is only 17 and Davis is 21. The courtship, ardent and romantic, ended in a shabby west end registry office, where the registrar married the couple.

Making the best of the situation Sir Alfred and Lady Cooper have forgiven the elopers, who are spending their honeymoon in Paris.

LADIES SCRAMBLE

To Secure Admission to Big Naval Reunion.

London, Jan. 28.—That "the Gay Sea Dog" stills holds his own in the affection of the ladies is shown by the scramble which is taking place among the fair sex to secure admission to the dining hall of the Hotel Metropole on the 15th of next month, when a very interesting naval re-union is to take place.

On the first of next month the battleships "Magnificent" and "Majestic" are to be paid off. These two vessels served as flagships of the channel fleet since 1895, and the dinner at the Metropole will, it is hoped, be attended by all the officers who have served in these ships during the past 11 years.

Quite apart from the officers who are now serving abroad are nearly 400 at home who have served on either the "Majestic" or the "Magnificent" during the period they have been continuously in commission as flagships, so the gathering will be a very large one. But sailors like to have their little breezy stories to themselves, so it is very doubtful if their female cousins and women friends will be allowed to take part in the function.

THE PEABODY FUND.

Trustees Transact Business Behind Closed Doors.

Washington, Jan. 28.—A notable body of representative men are attending a special meeting today of the trustees of the Peabody educational fund. The trustees present were J. Pierpont Morgan, New York; Samuel A. Green, Massachusetts; Chief Justice Fuller, United States supreme court; Daniel C. Gilman, president of the Carnegie institute; Richard Olney, Massachusetts, former secretary of state; Bishop Deane, Albany, N. Y.; Morris K. Jessup, New York; Henderson M. Somerville, Alabama; Senator Wetmore, Rhode Island; Senator Hoar, Massachusetts, and Charles E. Fenner, Louisiana. The meeting was held behind closed doors. One of the main subjects was the report of a committee appointed at a previous meeting to consider the question of nominating a general agent, with authority to act on matters now entirely reserved to the trustees. The committee consisted of Messrs. Gilman, Hoar and former Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith. The latter was unable to be present at today's meeting.

ATTORNEY HAD TO SUE.

Hubby Refused to Pay Wife's Divorce Bill.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the most peculiar cases on record in the municipal courts of this city was tried yesterday afternoon, before Judge McLean. It was entitled Ole J. Vaule vs. Hilda Vig, and was a suit for $510, which Attorney Vaule claims to have earned while trying to obtain a divorce for Mrs. Vig from her husband, John Vig, of Fosston. Shortly after instituting proceedings in her behalf, the unhappy twain kissed and made up, a family reunion was held, and Attorney Vaule found his bill a matter which both hubby and spouse steadfastly ignored. He presented the bill to Mr. Vig, who stated that he would not pay for the divorcing of his wife when she had chosen to abide with him and square old grievances. Mrs. Vig also refused to pay the bill, and the suit resulted. Judge McLain delayed his decison for one week.

OVER PLACE FOR CARRIAGE

Minister and Lieutenant Have Tiff at Madrid.

Madrid, Jan. 28.—The report, published by the news agency in the United States yesterday, that a lieutenant of cavalry has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment for insulting United States Minister Hardy, as the latter was going to the palace to attend a diplomatic reception is incorrect. The facts in the case are that during a recent reception in the palace by the king, a detachment of cavalry commanded by a lieutenant, was directed to supervise the arrival of the carriages in the court yard of the palace. The lieutenant had a lively discussion with Minister Hardy concerning the place at which his carriage should await him. The discussion had no serious consequences. The statement that the lieutenant was arrested is untrue.

Another Strike

Is the startling announcement in our newspapers. Men in almost every branch of trade are making demands which must be granted, or a serious strike will result, in which both time and money will be lost. But when the stomach "goes on a strike" from neglect or overwork, the results are going to be far more serious unless you "settle it" at once. The only sure way to start the stomach working again is by taking Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It has a record of fifty years of cures back of it, and has never been known to fail in cases of poor appetite, sour stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, dizziness, constipation, liver troubles, chills, colds or malaria. You surely ought to give it a trial at once. For sale by druggists everywhere.

SEA LION IS SAFE.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 28.—The steamer Sea Lion, twelve days overdue, from Wyndham bay to Juneau, has arrived at Juneau. Rough weather and a broken propeller blade caused the delay.

RELIEF FOR MINERS.

Inianapolis, Jan. 28.—The United Mine Workers have voted $5000 for the immediate relief of the families of the 190 miners killed in the Harwick mine explosion at Hedgewick, Pa. The convention instructed the national executive council to make a thorough investigation and to obtain information that might be used in movements for legislation in the various mining states to prevent so many horrors.

AS TRIBUTE TO McKINLEY.

Columbus, Jan. 28.—Governor Herrick today issued an informal proclamation requesting that the state offices be closed at noon on Friday as a tribute to the memory of William McKinley.

DILLON GOES SOUTH.

Dublin, Jan. 28.—John Dillon has gone to the south of Italy under his doctor's orders and will not return to Ireland or engage in politics for four months. In a farewell letter to John Redmond, Mr. Dillon wrote that it was consoling to know that the Irish party would not allow the question of Irish freedom to be dislodged from the front place by any other political question.

Foul Breath, Catarrh, Headache
Are banished by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It Relieves in 10 Minutes.

F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, Que., says: "For 20 years I suffered from Catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. I tried everything which promised me a cure. In almost all instances I had to proclaim them no good at all. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it."

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves eczema in one day. 35c.

Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street. 25

RAILROAD NEWS

Northern Pacific to Do Something With Nemadji River Bridge.

Immovable Span Might Meet With Objection From Government.

Just what the Northern Pacific Railway company will decide to do with the Nemadji River bridge in Superior, is still a matter of doubt. It was first reported that the company would install a new steel drawbridge at the river crossing to replace the structure which has been in use since the road was built in to Superior. The report, however, is not confirmed by officials, and a rumor is current that instead of a drawbridge the company now contemplates putting in a permanent span.

The long trestle work leading to the bridge across the river bottom is to be filled in with earth.

When the new draw was contemplated the plan was to use the old span for a temporary bridge at the side of the present span, and a new span was to be put in as soon as the temporary bridge was ready.

The company's tracks at the river crossing are so close to the water that it is claimed permission to build a permanent span must first be obtained from Washington, as the Nemadji river is still classed as a navigable stream.

With the close of the past season the river practically ceased in importance as a navigable stream, all the logs up river having been cut and floated down, but in case the railway company purposes to put in a low immovable span, it is said that objections will be made by interests other than those connected with the company.

A WEATHER HOODOO.

Railroad Man Boldly Admits He Is One.

"Nothing doing this weather," remarked A. L. Eidelmiller, Northwestern agent for the Burlington route, who arrived in the city yesterday afternoon.

"If this sort of weather had come on in November or December it would have driven a lot of people South or out to the Pacific coast, but the winter is so far advanced now they have determined to stick out the cold weather.

"I have made up my mind I am a cold weather hoodoo, for early last fall I jumped from New Orleans up to Winnipeg and struck zero weather the first thing. Even since that time it has followed me around and I am thinking of starting a little North Pole expedition of my own."

Train Very Late.

A freight train wreck on the Omaha road near Valley Junction yesterday, made the Chicago limited twelve hours late in reaching Duluth. The Twilight was forty-five minutes late, taking up the Chicago sleeper at Spooner, the rest of the limited train coming on a little later. The south-bound limited last evening was made up of the equipment used in the morning train from St. Paul.

The report that the Chicago limited ran into the rear of the freight train was untrue.

Railroad Notes.

George H. Shaw, of Winnipeg, traffic manager for the Canadian Northern road, was a business caller in the city yesterday. Mr. Shaw's efforts in the past year have been largely in the line of diverting all the grain possible from Duluth.

W. L. White, commercial agent for the Pere Marquette road, with headquarters at St. Paul, was a caller at the city ticket offices yesterday.

GETS CHEAP TICKET.

Otto Erickson Can Go to Sweden For $15.

Otto Erickson, of Duluth, because of the murder of one Charles Nass in Hibbing a year ago last fall, bought a ticket to Sweden for the remarkably low sum of $15.

The ticket has a history. It was purchased by Richard Hannan, of Hibbing, for John Alm, in order to get him out of the country, so that Alm would not be able to testify against him in the case in which he was charged with the murder of Charles Nass.

The murder was committed in Hannan's saloon. Alm was a witness of the shooting, and an effort was made to get him out of the country. Hannan purchased a ticket to Sweden for him, paying $40 for it, and as he was about to take a train at Superior, he was arrested and brought to Duluth to appear against Hannan.

The ticket was introduced as evidence at the trial last March. Hannan was sentenced to serve fifteen years in the state penitentiary. Last November Judge Cant made an order entitling Alm to the possession of the transportation. A short time ago Erickson presented a receipt, signed by Alm, and the ticket was ordered delivered to him.

Mrs. Gertrude Dunning Dead.

Mrs. Gertrude Dunning, of Fenwood, Wis., died at St. Luke's hospital yesterday afternoon as the result of an operation. Mrs. Dunning was well known in Duluth, having resided in this city most of her lifetime until about a year ago, when she moved to Fenwood with her husband, Clifford A. Dunning.

Mr. Dunning formerly held a position with the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, which he resigned before moving to Fenwood.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. Dunning's father, James Kennebrook, 1612 East Sixth street. Interment will be made in the Oneota cemetery.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c.

We Care for Gentlemen's Clothes By the Month!

LA ROSE CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS,
20 Third Avenue West.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF DULUTH, MINN.

CAPITAL..... .....$500,000.00
SURPLUS..... .....$650,000.00

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARY.

A. L. Ordean, President. J. H. Dight, Cashier.
W. S. Bishop, Asst. Cashr. W. J. Johnson, Sec. Asst. Cashr.

CONDENSED STATEMENT AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JANUARY 22, 1904.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$4,699,044.44	Capital stock paid in	$ 500,000.00
U. S. Bonds	200,00.00	Surp. fund & profits	718,882.35
Due from U. S. Treas.	5,000:00	Circulation outstanding	100,000.00
Bank building	150,000.00	Deposits	5,313,505.17
Due from banks	$1,966,050.28		
Cash on hand.	512,292.80 1,578,343.08		
	$6,632,387.52		$6,632,387.52

JEFFRIES STOPS RUNAWAY TEAM

New York, Jan. 28.—Champion Heavyweight James J. Jeffries has distinguished himself by stopping a runaway team in Central Park and saving from probable serious injury the man and wife who were being carried rapidly toward a narrow bridge spanning a gorge through the drive. A bit had broken between the jaws of a spirited horse attached, with its mate, to the sleigh.

The animals had run some distance and were approaching the bridge at a rapidly increasing speed when Jeffries, approaching in a cab heard the woman's screams. Looking ahead he saw the runaways and sprang to the ground. He seized the near horse by the head and was dragged along some distance but managed with his free hand to grip the horses nestrils, choking it quickly into submission.

The woman in the sleigh was slightly hurt but Jffries was uninjured.

PARSON AND POOL TICKET.

When Lucas Galloped Home With Big Derby.

The Chicago man who makes the big future books on the American Derby will be chalking up his enticing-looking figures presently. Immediately after the announcement of the weights in the big turf events, and the money will begin to flow in his direction like a bay of Biscay tide," said a racing man who is wintering part of his string at the Benning course, acording to the Washington Star. "He has already announced that he intends to make a million-dollar book on the American Derby and the big World's Fair Handicap at St. Louis. The latter affair, with the enormous stake attached to it, is an event calculated to capture the imagination even of folks not accustomed to betting on the horses, and many a furtive dollar will be sent into the future book on that race by persons who wouldn't openly acknowledge that they had done such a frightful thing as to 'play a horse race' for anything on earth.

"Betting in the future books on big turf events is a thing that has taken a much stronger hold on the people out in the Middle West than it ever did upon the folks in this section of the country. Men and women in all conditions and classes make their secret 'picks' for the big events, particularly for the American Derby, and send in the spare money to the future books when the prices go up. Most of these people bet on what is called 'pure hunch,' which, after you have sized the whole situation up, is just about as safe a way of betting on a horse race as any other.

"A queer thing happened in a little Iowa town the year that the horse Sidney Lucas won the American Derby. The wealthiest citizen of the town was an elderly bachelor, a solid and law-abiding citizen, but a wholly unregenerate sport, who was as liable as not to be engaged in a poker game at the Sunday morning hour when the bells were summoning the godly folk to church. He contributed liberally to local charities and church work, although he had never been known to take a look at the inside of a church from his boyhood.

"This man was on terms of friendship with the Thompson brothers, the owners of the famous campaigning horse Sidney Lucas—a horse, by the way, that made himself famous even in his two-year-old year by winning two races in one day at Benning—and while he was in Chicago one day, shortly after the future books had published the prices for the American Derby, they told him that Lucas had a swell chance to win the great event if the track should happen to be muddy on the day the race was to be run. The price laid against Sidney Lucas' chance in the winter book at 75 to 1, and the Iowa man figured that the chances were about even that it would rain in Chicago on the June day when the event was to be contested. So he invested $300 on Sidney Lucas, taking three tickets, each reading $7500 to $100.

"When he returned to his Iowa town and got to looking these tickets over a sardonic sort of an idea struck him. He looked up the old and austere pastor of the little wooden Baptist church in the town, toward the worthy purposes and charities he had often contributed, and he handed one of the $7500-to-$100 Sidney Lucas tickets to the patriarchal man of the cloth. The parson accepted it gingerly and looked at it with curiosity.

"'That's a ticket on a horse race, brother,' said the ungodly but law-abiding elderly man of sport. The name on it is Sidney Lucas. Sidney Lucas is a horse. He is a powerful fast horse when the track he runs on is miry. He is going to run in the American Derby in June. I want to enlist your earnest interest, not to say your rooting capacity, that that June day will be a record-breaker for raininess and muddiness. If it is, you've got a swell chance to be $7600 richer.'

"The well-to-do man did that more for the fun of seeing how it would be received than for any other purpose. But the old parson was pretty good himself. He carefully tucked the Sidney Lucas ticket in his wallet, and beamed upon his visitor over the tops of his glasses.

"That year was almost unprecedented in the West for its lack of rain during the spring months, and in most of the churches prayers were offered up for rain by the congregations on each Sunday. When on the Sunday preceding the running of the American derby in Chicago, the old Baptist parson devoutly offered up his prayer for rain, most of the older men of the congregation smiled and some of them gave vent to unrestrained chuckles. Their pastor had, in confidence, shown them that Sidney Lucas ticket, explaining to them the spirit in which he had accepted it, and telling them, also, that the horse's chance of winning would be enormously amplified in case the track should be muddy. So that they would have been a little more than human had they failed to see and smile over the connection when the good old man prayed so devoutly for rain in that region lying so near to Chicago.

"On the day of the race the rain was falling in sheets from morning till night and the track was a quagmire. Sidney Lucas, his price cut to 15 to 1, won the American derby in the commonest kind of a canter.

"The man who told me the story said that there was an almost imperceptible smile at the corners of the mouth of the old parson on the following Sunday morning when he said to the congregation: 'Brethren, our prayer for rain was answered, let us thank the Lord.'

"At the conclusion of the prayer the parson announced that there was going to be a proper steeple on that church before the snow flew, and only a few members of the congregation knew where the money for that purpose had come from.

"A certain future ticket on the American derby last year was the cause of a good deal of fun in Grand Army circles in Chicago.

"A member of one of the posts was a fine old fellow who fought all through the civil war. He was extremely zealous in his interets in Grand Army affairs, and attended all the meetings. He was jovial, and extremely well liked by all his comrades, but he had one story of the war which he was forever and ever iterating and reiterating, until it at length grew monotonous. All of the comrades had listened to it patiently at least 100 times, until most of them swore they knew every word of it by heart. The story invariably began: 'I racklackt when I was on picket duty at Chancellorsville,' and it went on, world without end, narrating how he had got a close view of the venturesome Stonewall Jackson, and so on. His constant retelling of this story finally gained him the nickname of 'The Picket.' His comrades never addressed hurt his feelings, but they always thus hurt his feelings, butt hey always thus alluded to him in private. When the prices laid against the horses in the American derby were published a number of the fun-loving veterans chipped in a dollar each and bought a $10 ticket on The Picket to win the race at 200 to 1. They slipped the ticket into an envelope and mailed it to the address of the veteran with the long 'When I was on picket duty' story. He never said a word about having received it, and they were in fear it had gone astray, and that it had never reached him. But the evening of the race, at a post meeting, the old man wore an ear-to-ear grin as he exhibited a roll of money big enough to clog a waste-pipe—his $2010 won on The Picket, that won the derby from end to end—and said: "'You old coffee-cooling swaddies weren't as smart as you thought you were.'"

TREATMENT OF IDIOTS.

That a long step forward has been taken in the treatment of idiots is a matter of common knowledge that the advance has been so great as to permit of 72 per cent of the pupils coming from the hilfschulen of Germany earning their own living, as stated by Dr. Manheimer Gommes, will be a surprise to many, says the Baltimore American.

The conclusion drawn from this fact by M. Paul Strauss in an article which we translate from La Revue, Paris, is that the utility of special education for the defective classes is already proved, even if the preparation of those who are capable of receiving an education should rise no higher. M. Strauss takes a hasty glance at the work that is being done with the imbecile children in different countries in Europe, but particularly in Germany.

Schools and medico-pedagogic classes for defectives exist in Switzerland, Germany, England, Belgium, Holland, Italy, Denmark, Norway, the United States and in Japan. Thirty towns of Germany possess either the classes (hilfklassen) or the auxiliary classes (hilfschulen) to the number of 43. Each of these special classes, annexed to the primary school, has on an average 18 to 20 scholars; the auxiliary schools of Frankfort, of Cologne, of Leipsic and of Hamburg have a number of variable classes with a small number of pupils. The scholars taken from among the backward pupils of the primary schools, generally after two years of instruction, have passed. In case of need the admission being earlier. Each child has a detailed account affixed to his name in the records, wherein are stated his antecedents, physical defects, and all the particulars of his family and personal history. The duration of the course of study and apprenticeship is five years, the same master or the same mistress taking the pupil from class to class until his education is finished; this fact is very important since, while it gives the instructors the full responsibility, at the same time it gives them full knowledge of the subject. After leaving the school the scholar is not lost sight of, the Saxon government, for example, granting 150 marks to persons who succeed in teaching a trade to one of the pupils of the schools of Dresden or Leisic.

In England thirty-one primary schools have special classes for defectives, each class containing a maximum of 20 pupils. While in Germany the intellectual work is twenty-four hours for six days, twenty-six hours in Cologne, in London each week of five days contains twenty-five hours of study, with a rest of two hours at midday and repose of fifty minutes in the morning and evening. In Switzerland, without mentioning the ten special asylums, there are 41 auxiliary classes attended by 567 defective pupils. While the United States contains 200 institutions for absormal children, Dr. Samuel J. Fort states that a twentieth only of the 100,60 abnormal children at present in the United States receive special care.

MANY COKE OVENS FIRED.

Scottdale, Pa., Jan. 28.—Over 1500 additional coke ovens were fired during the past week and the output increased 8000 tons. The next week will see less than 5000 idle ovens in this region.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

OLDEST BANK AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES!
Incorporated 1879.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

The American Exchange Bank,

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

At the Close of Business, Friday, January, 22, 1904:

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$2,188,796.07	Capital Stock	$ 500,000.00
Overdrafts	1,528.12	Surp. and Und. profits	293,581.48
Real Estate	26,199.91	Deposits	3,780,977.22
Bonds and stocks	41,283.24		
RESERVE—			
Demand Loans $1,190,000.00			
Due from banks 828,468.34			
Cash on hand 298,283.02	2,316,751.36		
	$4,574,558.70		$4,574,558.70

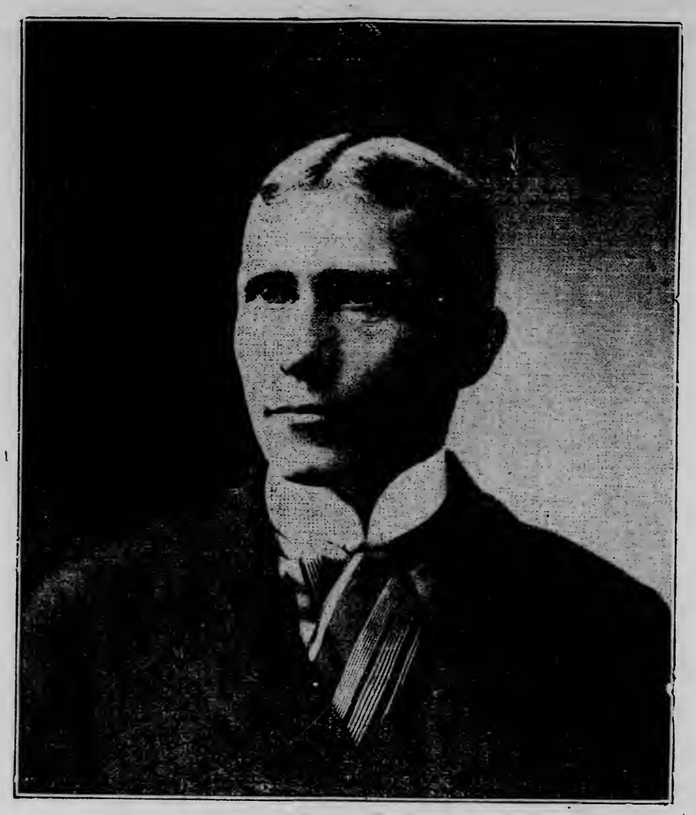
OFFICERS.

Hamilton M. Peyton, President. C. A. Congdon, Vice-President.
James C. Hunter, Cashier. Wm. G. Hegardt, Asst. Cashr.
Isaac S. Moore, Sec. Asst. Cashr.

We issue Certificates of Deposit, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum from date of deposit, on deposits of any amount, for a period of three months or longer.

BEDE'S MAIDEN SPEECH MADE HIT IN CONGRESS

His Sallies of Wit Created Great Laughter and He Was Warmly Congratulated By House Leaders.



Washington, Jan. 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative J. Adam Bede made his maiden speech today. The fame of Mr. Bede as an orator attracted a very considerable attendance of members on both sides of the house but his audience in the gallery was rather slim. His speech was entirely political and was really an argument for the nomination and election of Theodore Roosevelt. He said in his introductory remarks: "The only opposition I have heard of the nomination of President Roosevelt is a little bunch of Populists in Wall street. By that I mean those dealing in fiat stock. These men cannot defeat the nomination of Roosevelt next June. They are trying to work up sentiment in the West against President Roosevelt but they will fail." Mr. Bede predicted the nomination and triumphant election of Theodore Roosevelt.

Mr. Bede's speech occupied over an hour. Though his start was rather lame, being a rather labored argument along the more serious lines, a role for which Mr. Bede is not at all fitted, after being upon his feet some thirty minutes he struck his natural gait, and from that time till he closed his speech was spicy and witty in the extreme, and it was interspersed with laughter and applause at his sallies directed against the opposition. His wit and sarcasm was received in the best of humor by the Democrats, and at the conclusion he was surrounded by all the leaders on his side of the chamber, and many members from the other side crossed to extend the glad hand. Taking it altogether, Mr. Bede made a decided hit in his maiden speech before the house of representatives today.

Mr. Bede began his remarks on the political question by stating that if Democrats would agree to stop abusing Mr. Cleveland he would agree to have the Republicans stop abusing Mr. Bryan, saying both are working in the interest of the Republican party. He created a ripple of laughter by inviting the Democratic party to disband.

Mr. Roosevelt, he declared, will be triumphantly elected president, and he asked the Democrats to make it unanimous. The only opposition to Mr. Roosevelt, he said, was a little bunch of Populists down in Wall street. The Democrats, he said, were without a leader, and he advised them to get away from issues.

Mr. Bede entered upon a review of the conditions existing under Republican rule, saying the country could return to the situation of 1893 by disturbing present conditions.

He said the Democrats seem to fear that we are to have an empire, referring to a statement made by Mr. Bryan in his speech on that question. Empires, he said, had been driven from this continent and our people had gone away out in the Pacific and had asked Queen Lil to come off a throne. Referring to the Panama question he said every one wanted done that which had been done. He said every Democrat in the house would vote for the treaty if they had a vote. He heard the objection raised that the digging of the canal would permit the two oceans to combine.

Mr. Scudder (N. Y.) questioned Mr. Bede as to how he proposed uniting the two races.

Mr. Bede replied that he had not referred in any way to the race question. Mr. Bede said, speaking of the Monroe doctrine, that the doctrine is just as big as the United States navy and no bigger. Do away with the navy and the Monroe doctrine will go. He said the money question was not an issue, for the gold standard had come to stay, whether the gentleman from Nebraska will have it or not. Mr. Bede convulsed the house with laughter by stories which he injected by way of illustration.

In conclusion, Mr. Bede again extended an invitation to the Democrats to join the Republicans and elect Roosevelt. "Why," he said, "the election returns from the West will simply be supplemental census figures." This was Mr. Bede's first address in the house. He had not proceeded far when members came out of the cloak rooms to listen, and all through he held the close attention of both sides of the chamber. He frequently was applauded by first one side, then the other, and at times both sides were clapping hands together, as they did when he took his seat. When his allotted time had expired, there were cries of "Go on," and he talked for one hour.

HOMES FOR ORPHANS

Duluth Families Take Three From the Owatonna School.

All Come From Same Family—Eldest Four Years.

Three bright children from the school for orphan and neglected children at Owotanna, Minn., were brought to Duluth this morning by Mrs. D. S. Forgy, of the Duluth Humane society.

The three children have been adopted by three different Duluth families and will be given comfortable homes in this city.

The children range in age from 1½ years to 4 years. Two of them are little boys and the third is a girl. They are all members of one family, their surname being Smith. The records of the school were so badly disarranged in the recent fire that the given names and the history of the children could not be found when they left. Their records will be looked up later and sent by mail.

"The three children are probably as bright and clever youngsters as could be found any place," said Humane Agent Withrow today. "They were sent to the school from some town in the lower part of the state recently, their parents not being able to support them.

"They are very fortunate in the homes that have been found for them. They will be just as carefully cared for by the different people who are adopting them as any children in Duluth. It is also very fortunate that the children will not have to be separated. No two of the children are being adopted by the same people, but they will all live in Duluth, and can see each other at any time.

"They are somewhat cramped for room at the Owatonna school at present, although there is accommodation for all the children there. The school is composed of a number of small buildings, and although the large building was burned, the inmates can be accommodated in the other smaller buildings."

OFFERS FOR PROPERTY

Creditors of Leland Estate to Pass on Them Feb. 5.

The creditors of Charles F. Leland, bankrupt, are receiving notices of a meeting of the creditors to be held in the Palladio building, Feb. 5, at the office of William O. Pealer, referee in bankruptcy, at which time a dividend will be declared on all claims that have been proved and allowed. The dividend will be payable at the office of William M. Prindle, trustee, that day.

At the creditors' meeting the trustees will submit for approval or rejection an offer for the sale of lots 301 and 303, block 55, Duluth proper, Second division. If the price offered does not meet with approval, the creditors will be asked to name the lowest price they will accept, and for which they will recommend the trustees to make a sale. Creditors will also set a price on lot 89, block 20, Duluth proper, Third division.

Another matter that is to come before the creditors Feb. 5 is a proposition for a compromise of a claim held by the Leland estate against Eckstein & Bennett. The creditors have the right to approve or reject the compromise.

The dividend to be declared will be the second since Mr. Leland's bank failed and his estate went into bankruptcy. The first dividend was for 10 per cent. The amount of the second dividend will not be known until the offer for the West End property is accepted or rejected. The property comprises the land and two buildings on the northeast corner of Superior street and Nineteenth avenue west.

The property for which the creditors are asked to make a price is a house and lot on the upper side of First street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues west.

There are still a number of creditors of the defunct bank who have not filed their claims against the Leland estate with the trustee. When the first dividend was declared it was discovered that some did not understand that it was necessary for them to file their claims in order to receive their share of the dividend.

At the present time there is something like $2000 in outstanding claims against the Leland estate, the amounts ranging from $2 to $100. If the people having the claims do not prove them up before Feb. 5, they will not get in on the second dividend to be declared that date.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

NO OTHER AMBITIONS

Mayor Hugo Disclaims All Desires For Higher Office.

The second cheer in the grand final hurrah of the Republican party, was given last evening in West Duluth. Mayor Hugo, William C. Sargent, R. D. Haven, and John H. Norton were the speakers, and A. T. Park, acted as chairman of the meeting.

Mayor Hugo not only relinquished all claim on the position of congressman last evening, but allowed that Dunn and Collins might fight it out between themselves for the nomination for governor. He intimated that he would be satisfied with the mayoralty chair for the present.

The "Me and Roosevelt" cry was again raised, and all Republicans were urged to stick with the party at this election.

The glories of the Hugo administrations were again related at length.

The supporters of Dr. Cullum were accused of using "prevarication," "prejudice," "insinuations" and "innuendoes" in their campaign, and of "attempting to spread poison abroad in the alleys with dark lanterns and stiletto."

A. T. Park, John H. Norton and R. D. Haven also spoke along the same lines as Mayor Hugo.

* * *

Sample Ballots.

The sample ballots for the approaching municipal election were received from the printer by City Clerk Cheadle yesterday afternoon.

The samples are being posted about the city today.

Two propositions are submitted to the voters on the ballots, the telephone ordinance and the plan to issue $50,000 additional water and light bonds.

The names of the Democratic candidates appear above those of the Republican on the ballot.

MUSICAL CLUB FORMED

Y. M. C. A. Men Organize Mandolins and Guitars.

The Y. M. C. A. Mandolin and Guitar club was organized at the association rooms last evening, with fifteen members. After the organization a short business session was held for the election of officers, and the club had its first practice. Hereafter regular practice will be held every Wednesday evening, under the direction an instruction of Professor Robinson.

The practice last evening was very successful and the club is expected to a great deal of proficiency before the season closes. New members will be added in the near future.

The officers elect are as follows: President, John S. Ferguson; secretary-treasurer, S. Elliott Finch. The object of the club is mutual improvement of its members and a social time. Following is a list of the players:

Mandolins—Harold White, William Allelf, Alfred Anderson, Julius Siegel, Edward R. Hess, W. T. Dunlop, Frank Carlson.

Guitars—S. E. Finch, John Ferguson, F. W. Patrick, R. D. Haight.

Charles Huesch will play the mandola and Otto Wirth the flute.

Chicago Sleeper Reservations.

A portion of the sleeping car space of the Burlington Limited train for Chicago, leaving St. Paul at 6:35 p. m., has been placed on sale at the Great Northern City Ticket office, 432 Superior street. The Gopher State Express, with parlor observation car and Great Northern dining car, leaving Duluth at 3:45 p. m., connects with this train. You arrive in Chicago 9 a. m. Breakfast on the train. No getting up at 6 a. m. "Get into the habit of using the Gopher State Express."

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

New York, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Mary Tredway, friend and companion of the late Queen Victoria, is dead at her home in Chester, N. J., at the age of 94. She was Miss Mary Williamson and her father was royal physician to the family of George IV and to Victoria after her accession to the throne. The girl married a clergyman against her father's wishes and came with him to the United States.

Marinette, Wis., Jan. 28.—George Arnold, of this city, a pioneer lumberman and vice president of the C. H. Wester company, of Chicago, dropped dead at L'Anse, Mich., last night. He was 40 years of age and was a nephew and business association of Former Governor Edward Scofield.

New York, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Annie Chambers Ketchum, author of "The Bonnie Blue Flag," one of the most famous war songs of the Confederacy, as well as of many other poems and prose writings, died yesterdaw in St. Vincent's hospital after less than a week's illness, in her 90th year.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Jan. 27.—The Red Star Liner Belgenland from Antwerp for Philadelphia was reported by wireless telegraph as passing Nantucket lightship at 11 a. m. today.

Naples — Arrived — Deutschland, New York.

RUN INTO A BODY OF ORE

Apparently Fine Strike Is Made on Calumet & Pittsburg Property.

Holders of Calumet & Pittsburg stock were today given a pleasant surprise by the receipt of information from the representatives of the company in the Bisbee district, Ariz., that an ore deposit that looks very promising had been accidentally discovered on the company's property.

For a few days those who are at work at the mines have been excavating for a new pumping station at the ninth level. The work was being pushed as rapidly as possible, when suddenly from the formation into which the excavation had been made indications revealed the presence of a deposits of high grade ore.

There was great excitement at the camp and this did not abate when an assay of the find showed that the ore taken out ran about 18 per cent. When word was received in Duluth of the results of the assay their was immediately a stir among the people who owned Calumet & Pittsburg stock and the price jumped sharply today.

The officers of the company are now awaiting further information regarding the find and expect to hear that the vein is a large one. No information regarding the strike was given out by the officers of the company although it was admitted that the story was correct and that they expected that the find would bring unexpected results.

Steel Ceilings Are the Best!

Have one put in NOW. The prices are lower than ever before and we have a number of new and handsome designs to select from. Call or write for our prices.

Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Co.

MANUFACTURERS,
126-130 East Michigan Street,
Corrugated Iron Brick Siding, Skylights, Roofing, Etc.

LABOR BUREAU STAFF MEETS

Called Together By Commissioner To Size Up Situation.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—For the first time in many months the entire staff of the state labor bureau were together today. Commissioner O'Donnell called all the members to a conference to size up the situation in the various districts and to outline the work to be taken up. Those present were Commissioner John O'Donnell, Deputy Commissioner W. A. Hammond, Statistician Julius Moersch, E. B. Lott and John Gardner, inspectors of the St. Paul district; J. H. Ellis and C. W. Bonkey, inspectors in the Minneapolis district, and J. W. Allen, inspector in the Duluth district.

Commissioner O'Donnell wants to extend the work of factory inspection throughout the state and make it as effective as possible. The field is an immense one, but he believes it can be covered in so thorough a manner as to safeguard all interests as they should be. The conference lasted all day.

MUST GET OUT

Frank Wilson Given the "Run" By Police.

Frank Wilson had breathed the air of freedom but a few hours yesterday, before he was again arrested on the charge of vagrancy.

Wilson has just been released from serving a sentence of 90 days in the county jail for petty larceny. He was arrested last evening on the charge of vagrancy and arraigned in the municipal court this morning.

He was given a fine of $52, with the alternative of spending 60 days in the county jail, but Judge Windom suspended sentence on condition that he leave the city within 24 hours.

Wilson was looked upon as a suspicious character by the police and they were anxious to have him give Duluth a wide berth.

MAKES FAST TRIP.

New York, Jan. 28.—The steamship Deutschland arrived at Naples at 8:10 a. m. today. Her time from New York being 7 days 16 hours and 4 minutes, an average speed of 22.85 knots. The best previous record by the other ships was a fraction over ten days.

ELEVATOR BURNS.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—The Wabash grain elevator at Seventy-fifth street and Western avenue caught fire this afternoon. The blaze was so threatening that a special call for fire engines was mode.

WE WANT YOUR

Surety Bonds

And offer you such service and rates as will warrant you in placing your business with us.

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,

General Insurance and Bonds

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Clearing Sale

Of Dress Goods Remnants

In 3 Big Lots—Friday Only.

This sale will include all short lengths from ½ to 7 yards—materials that sold from 50c to $3.00 the yard—blacks and colored—plain and fancies, waistings, suitings and skirtings—heavy, medium and light weights. They will be divided into three lots, as follows—

Lot 1—19c.... Moreens, Jamestowns, Waistings, Cashmeres and Fancies, that sold up to $1.00—choice **19¢.**

Lot 2—39c... Broadcloths, Flannels, Serges, Cheviots, Zibelines and Fancies, that sold up to $1.75—choice **39¢.**

Lot 3—69c... Tweeds, Kerseys, Zibelines, Suitings, Meltons and Fancies that sold up to $3.00—choice **69¢.**

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Notion Sale!

Tomorrow Only.

An opportunity for saving on the every-day necessities, the little things. Comes at an opportune time, too, when every woman is buying and making new dresses and apparel for spring and summer use. Sale is not confined to one or two articles, but taking in its scope the many—almost innumerable, needs of the hour—and prices not merely shaved, but cut, and cut deeply. Note these values:

Pins (Royal English), regular 5c—2 pkgs for..... **5¢**
Hooks and Eyes, regular 5c card—2 for..... **5¢**
Hook and Eye Tape, regular 10c yard—per yard..... **5¢**
"Dorcas" Invisible Hooks and Eyes—per card..... **5¢**
"Sterling" Hooks and Eyes, regular 7c per card..... **5¢**
Cotton Tape, regular 2 for 5c—four for..... **5¢**
Stewart Safety Pins, regular 8c per doz—at..... **5¢**
Clinton Safety Pins, regular 8c per doz—at..... **5¢**
Shell Hair Pins, reg. 10c, for.. **5¢**
Side Combs, shell, jeweled tops, regularly sold for 35c..... **20¢**
Children's Circular Hair Brushes—regular 15c—for..... **5¢**
"Peerless" Stockinette Dress Shields—Nos. 3 and 4, regular 20c and 15c, per pair..... **12½¢ and 10¢**
"Sterling" Bias Velveteen Brush Skirt Binding, regular 10c—per yard..... **7¢**

Ladies' and Children's Circular Shell Combs, regular 35c and 25c..... **19¢**
Large size Nickel Scissors, 35c and 50c quality..... **25¢**
Fine quality Scissors, reg. 75c **50¢**
Small sewing Scissors, reg. 25c **20¢**
Shoe Laces, reg. 5c—per pair.. **2¢**
Plymouth Skirt Binding, 5-yd rolls, reg. 12½c and 15c.... **9¢**
Beaded and Jeweled Beauty Pins, reg. 3 for 5c; a doz.. **5¢**
Roll Plate Beauty Pins, regular 10c card—per card.... **6¢**
Ebony Shoe Horns, Glove Stretchers, etc, silver mounting, worth 25c, for..... **10¢**
"Stein" Hook-on Hose Supporters, fancy net, silk and lisle, 50c and 25c quality..... **35¢ and 19¢**
Linen Carpet Thread, 3 skeins **5¢**
"Perfection" Collar Forms, white and black, reg. 18c.. **10¢**
Bone Casing, all colors, regular 5c—per yard..... **2½¢**

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

JOE SHEEHY IS ON TRIAL

Court Hearing Complaint Made By Woodsmen Against Him.

Joe Sheehy, the employment agent, was placed on trial this morning in the municipal court for violating the employment office ordinance.

Sheehy has been charged with the same offense on several previous occasions, and an attempt to have his license refused last summer, but the council granted him a renewal.

It is claimed that Sheehy sent two men to work in a lumber camp last Saturday without being authorized to engage men for that firm. Jacob Johnson, who is one of the men, claimed to have been sent, was placed on the witness stand this morning.

He testified that he had entered Sheehy's office last Friday and applied for work in the woods. He claims that Sheehy engaged him to go to the woods to work in a camp near Drummond, Minn., and that he paid Sheehy $1 as the employment office fee.

He stated that he left Duluth Saturday morning on the Duluth & Iron Range road, paying his own fare to Drummond.

"What did you do when you reached the camp?" asked Attorney Adams, who has charge of the prosecution.

"I showed my ticket to the foreman."

"What did he say?"

"He said that the ticket was no good, and that he had no contract with that employment office to furnish men."

"What did you do then?"

"The foreman told me I could get a place to sleep at a saloon in town, and that the camp was too full to give me a bed there. I went there and stayed all night and then came back to Duluth."

The trial will be continued this afternoon, and the evidence of the prosecution taken. The hearing of the evidence for the defense will be postponed until Saturday in order to give Sheehy an opportunity to summon some witnesses.

NO SENATOR YET.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 28.—In the joint session of the Maryland legislature today, the ballot for United States senator resulted as follows: Democarts—Isidor Rayner, 37; John Walter Smith, 32; Bernard Carter, 11; E. E. Jackson, 5; Joshua Miles, 4. Republicans—Louis E. McComas, Sixty-four votes are necessary for election.

RISES ABOVE ZERO MARK

Thermometer Shortly Afternoon Registers Two Degrees Above.

For the first time in six days the government thermometer registered above zero today. At 2 o'clock this afternoon 2 degrees above zero was registered. A still greater moderation is predicted, and by tomorrow comparatively mild weather may be expected.

At 7 o'clock this morning 16 degrees below was registered. This is 7 degrees better than yesterday morning. The maximum temperature yesterday was 4 below. Normal temperature registered for this season of the year is given at 13 degrees above zero.

As an illustration of the severity of the weather which has prevailed for the past week, it was found necessary that the old settlers' banquet in Superior yesterday to serve ice cream on warmed dishes to avoid the unseemly method of using knife and fork on the delectable dish. This incident recalls the time in July, 1873, when picnic parties on Minnesota Point used floating ice in Lake Superior to make ice cream.

COLDEST IN HISTORY.

Mercury Forty-Eight Below In Copper Country.

Bessemer, Mich., Jan. 28.—Last night was the coldest in the history of the copper country, the thermometers registering 48 degrees below zero. Cattle were found frozen stiff in the barns by farmers this morning. Teaming and all outdoor work is stopped.

A short story every day in The Herald.

WIELAND'S ANNUAL SHOE SALE!

Commences Tomorrow, Friday, at 8 a. m.
For the first three days—Friday, Saturday and Monday—

20% DISCOUNT!

On every shoe in the store except the Sorosis Shoe. Enough said.
Sale is for cash.

WIELAND'S
123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

COME TO THE UP-TO-DATE BOOKSTORE FOR
1904 OFFICE SUPPLIES.
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR, 323 West Superior St.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS Printing of all kinds promptly and satisfactorily done.
PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY,
Both 'Phones. Providence Building. 4th Avenue West and Superior Street.

ISLAND OF MIDWAY

Has Poo-Bah With Munificent Salary of One Dollar Monthly.

Remarkable Transformation of a Barrent Desert In Hawaii.

Honolulu, Jan. 28.—Midway Island, which eight months ago was a barren, desert isle in the mid Pacific, has become a thriving community with a full set of state officials—a governor, a police and even a collector of customs. Of course, the offices are combined in one man, but the machinery for a state of several hundred thousand people is ready at hand for any emergency which might arise.

Capt. Hugh Rodman, commander of the tug Iroquois, U. S. N., is the new governor of the island, a position he has held for some months. Yesterday, however, he received notification also of his appointment as collector of customs for the Port of Midway. He draws no salary from the navy department or state department as governor of Midway, but the treasury department is more liberal in its dealings with employes.

Capt. Rodman's salary as collector of the Port of Midway has been fixed at $1 per month, and he is anxiously awaiting the vouchers which he will soon have to sign for his first month's salary. But still Secretary Shaw requires more work for his money than some of the other department heads in Washington. Rodman has been designated as collector of all other ports outside of Midway and in the Hawaiian island group. This will give him jurisdiction over the island of Kahoolawae, Necker island, Laysan island and a score of other smaller islands which have not even been given shrewdness chose Capt. Rodman for this important work because he has a United States naval vessel at his disposal, and it won't cost the treasury department anything extra for the rire of a steamer to make annual trips for the inspection of the carious seaports placed under Capt. Rodman's control.

The cable operators on Midway, or rather Sand Island, are not having such a hard time of it, or leading such lonely life as they anticipated when they were first assigned to the task. They keep better informed of the world's events every day and every hour in the year, than were the people of the Hawaiian islands for the seventy-five years following the first landing of the missionaries here.

Of course, Honolulu is better provided for now than Midway island is, but the cable station receives a call from some steamer or other on an average of once a week, which is far better than was the fortune of the early white settlers in Honolulu half a century ago, when they were glad to welcome a sailing ship once a month, and often the visits were still further apart.

All the army transports stop at Midway with mail, and often carry supplies to the little colony there. There are ten transports a month to and from Manila, and all touch at Sand island for mail. In addition, the steamers of the Pacific Mail, Occidental and Oriental and Toyen Kisen Kaisha lines frequently make calls there, or send a boat off for mail to carry supplies.

The latest papers and magazines reach the cable colony within a couple of days of the time they get to Honolulu, and the daily news dispatches that come to Honolulu and to Manila generally pass through the Midway station. The cable, which is in constant use for business, is also given over to the use of the cable operators and the other employes at the station for personal as well as official uses.

Altogether there are about forty inhabitants of Sand island, of which there are but half a dozen white men. Mrs. Colley, wife of the superintendent of the station, is the only white woman there. In addition to the cable operators there are about a score of employes.

Calumet Baking Powder
A wonderful powder of rare merit and unrivaled strength.

BIG DAMAGES ARE AWARDED

Because Glaring Eyes Felled the Boy In the Mines.

London, Jan. 28.—Under the workman's compensation act a law provides for compensation to workingmen for injuries sustained. One of the most extraordinary claims under the compensation act was heard in Tredegar county court last week. Frederick Shellard, aged 14 years, employed in Powell's colliery at 10 shillings a week, assisting his father, sued the colliery company for compensation for injuries sustained while at work. The father sent the lad on an errand traversing a gallery in the mine. The lad was confronted by two glaring eyes and was so terrified he fainted. He was taken home and developed St. Vitus' dance, owing to the shock and superstitious fright. Since then the boy has been unable to work underground.

Compensation was claimed at half wages. The colliery repudiated the claim. The court held that the injury was sustained in the course of duty. The decision created no surprise in England, where the public is aware that the compensation act is always upheld by the most conservative juries and judges.

A jury recently awarded an employe of a tannery heavy compensation. The employe acquired anthrax handling hides This law, despite its radicalness, does not offend the conservatism of England. How it would go in the United States is problematical.

New Orleans—Mardi Gras.

On February 9 to 14, inclusive, "The North-Western line" will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans, La., at $38.55, and to Mobile, Ala., at $37.55, for round trip. Tickets good for return until March 5th, 1904. For full information call at 405 West Superior street. City ticket office.

BATTLE OF BLENHEIM

To Be Celebrated By Duke of Marlborough.

London, Jan. 28.—This year being the bi-centenary of the battle of Blenheim, the duke and duchess of Marlborough intend to celebrate what was really the foundation of the fortunes of the house of Churchill in a manner worthy of the great occasion.

The big house-warming which the duke and duchess are giving at their new town house in Curzon street will be principally in honor of the duchess of Roxburghe, and will have nothing to do with the bi-centenary celebration, which is associated entirely with the great palace of Blenheim, built by a grateful nation for the great duke of Marlborough at a cost of half a million sterling.

Everyone knows that at the battle of Blenheim Marlborough received Prussian help when he crossed the Black forest, so that people are waiting with confidence a speech from the kaiser, after the manner of his late lamentable effort on the battle of Waterloo, when the time comes for the celebration.

THE FREE RINK

Big Carnival at East End Place to Be Fine Affair.

Prizes For Races, Fine Costume and Graceful Skating.

Arrangements are about complete for the carnival to be given tomorrow evening at the free skating rink, at Twelfth avenue east and London road.

The ice is in excellent condition. The entire grounds have now been flooded and there is a sheet 425 feet long by 150 feet wide without a flaw in it.

There will be two races, a five-mile and a three-mile. The former is open to all contestants. The first prize will be a $5 ping-pong set donated by R. C. Kruschke and the second prize a $2 calendar donated by Lundberg & Stone.

The three-mile race is for boys under 17 years of age. The first prize will be a silk muffler donated by I. Freimuth. There will also be a second prize to be announced later.

The judges of the races are Dr. D. H. Day, F. Maxwell, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., and Albert S. Ames.

A ladies' sweater has been donated by the Big Duluth Clothing company for the most graceful skater on the ice. The judges in this event will be two East End women.

The most interesting event of the evening will be the decision as to the most elegant costume on the ice. A handsome ladies' hand bag has been donated by the Silberstein & Bondy company as the prize in this event, and the same judges who will decide upon the merits of the fancy skaters will act as judges of costumes.

The committee also promises a prize to the most awkward skater on the ice, in the shape of a season ticket to the free skating rink.

The committee on grounds consists of John Ross, George Muncy, William McMullen, Hugh Allen and James L. Owen. It will be the duty of the committee to see to it that no one gets on the ice without contributing the necessary 25 cents toward the support of the rink for the remainder of the season.

Extra lights are being put up today and the grounds will be well lighted tomorrow evening. A good band will be in attendance and will furnish musical selections during the evening.

The carnival is being given for the purpose of raising funds to keep the rink open during the remainder of the season. If a larger amount than necessary is realized it will be used in furnishing music one evening a week until it is exhausted.

COURT REFUSES TO ISSUE ORDER

Another Phase In Strife Over Mayor of Butte.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont., says:

The supreme court has refused to issue an order directing Judge Harney, of the district court, to show cause why the prohibitive writ issued against the board of aldermen of Butte to prevent them from taking action against Mayor Mullins for malfeasance in office should not be annulled. The grounds for the refusal are that the supreme court cannot anticipate the action of the district court, whether it would be dilatory and adverse, as charged.

The matter was brought into court by Bernard Noon, who is the choice of the Butte council for the office of city attorney, but whose election has never been confirmed by the mayor. The members of the council have charged Mayor Mullins with malfeasance, alleging that he accepted money illegally from gamblers. Attorney Noon claims that Judge Harney interfered with such action of suing a prohibitive writ and that now the hearing is being delayed in the district court.

Indoor Baseball

Freimuths and Co. A at the Armory. Game called at 8:15. Admission, 25c. Informal Dancing.

BANK OF MONTE CARLO

Hit Heavily By Goelet and Other Players.

Paris Jan. 28.—The season of Monte Carlo is in full swing. The Casino is thronged with English, Americans and Russians. The Grand Duke Alexis Thursday broke several tables, winning 250,000 francs. A noted English soap manufacturer lost an equal sum.. It is said that Charles Goelet, the son of Ogden Goelet, won 100,000 at roulette, playing the maximum on No. 2. Goelet pocketed his winnings and came to Paris. The play has been heavy the present season, and the bank has been hit heavily by several players, but as usual the losers outnumber the winners a hundred to one.

ASKED TO RESIGN.

Pastor Is Accused of "Grand Stand Plays."

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 28.—Members of the congregation of the Fifth Presbyterian church, one of the oldest and best known churches in the city, are circulating a petition asking for the resignation of the pastor, the Rev. James Wood Pogue. They make no charges against the character of Pogue, but say his methods and "grand stand plays" have brought the church into disrepute and decreased the membership and ability to do good. Progue is from Kentucky and came here three years ago.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic
Easy to take, easy to operate—
Hood's Pills

ERRORS IN CHURCH.

Wage Earners In Heart to Heart Talk With Pastor.

Music, Dress of Ministers and Other Phases Discussed.

New York, Jan. 28.—Seventy-five or more laboring men of the Lower West Side, who attend the Spring street Presbyterian church, ate a turkey dinner as the guests of their pastor, the Rev. H. Roswell Bates. After the pie, which was rich and juicy mince, the diners told their pastor what they thought of him and of ministers in general.

That was what the Rev. Mr. Bates wanted. Here is a young clergyman who was graduated recently from Hamilton college. His assistants are the Rev. Joseph W. Miller, a Princeton man, and Dudley Lewis, Arthur Cellne and Ralph H. Melcer, all of Yale. The five live together in the church "neighborhood house," and stick to the work of their little flocks as persistently and faithfully as so many Roman Catholic priests. The jobs represented by the seventy-five men who talked about the church last night, ranged all the way from packing corn starch into pasteboard boxes to running a tug boat.

The first man to speak after Mr. Bates had asked all hands to say whatever they liked was a Jew, not a member of the church, but a printer. He was asked to say something about the feeling of wage earners toward the Protestant church. He said that the feeling was indifferent. Then he added, with apologies to his host and friends:

"From what I hear from my Protestant friends, the wage earners are not friendly to the Presgyterian church."

"What denomination are the workers most friendly to?" the frank Jew was asked by the Presbyterian pastor.

"The Episcopalians," he replied.

He couldn't explain why. All the other guests were Christians, real or nominal. One of them said that the fear of being ridiculed by their companions keeps a lot of workmen from taking any active interest in the church. Another said that many workmen took it for granted that church people were hypocritical or snobbish and stayed away from the churches on that account.

"Does the music have anything to do with it?" asked Mr. Bates. "Will good music attract men who wouldn't otherwise attend service?"

Almost every man at the table raised his hand to express an affirmative opinion. Another topic was, "The Attitude of the Wage Earners Toward Ministers." An engineer expressed the opinion that ministers as a rule are not cordial enough.

"Another thing," he added, "you can't tell on the street whether a man is a minister or not, because he dresses like everybody else. He belongs to a higher class and ought to wear different clothes."

"Do you mean," asked the pastor, "that a minister in clerical clothing could get along better with a group of workmen on the street than a minister in the clothes of a layman?"

"That's just what I mean."

The packer of cornstarch took exception to that.

"A collar that is put on hindside before," he said, "doesn't make a man any more of a man. The clergymen must be companionable and agreeable to win, and I want to give them this little piece of advice: Don't inquire too much into a man's past when he decides to try going to church. Just welcome him and be satisfied to hear what he wants to tell of his own accord."

There was a vote among the workmen on the question of a clergyman's clothes. It was almost unanimously in favor of the ordinary citizen's dress. Another guest deplored the lack of warmth in the welcome accorded to the stranger in the church.

"I have been to Dr. Hillis' church in Brooklyn," he said, "several times. The same usher has always given me my seat, but he has never offered to shake hands."

"THAT'S HIGH ENOUGH,"

Said the Judge to the Fair Plaintiff.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 28.—"That's high enough," sternly remarked Judge Nellen to Rosie Knopp, when the young woman raised her skirts to show the court the injuries Joseph Cowall was alleged to have inflicted upon her ankle with an ax. After exhibit "A" was ruled out of order, exhibit "C," consisting of a black eye, and exhibits "D" and "E," comprising a jack-knife and a handful of hair, were introduced. Miss Knopp claimed she was assaulted when she asked the defendant to pay his board. He was fined $25 and costs.

FOR WORLD'S FAIR.

Passenger Agents Discuss Rates and Regulations.

St. Louis, Jan. 28.—The American Association of General Passenger Agents got down to business early today, with President F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent of the Great Northern, in the chair. A committee of representatives of St. Louis lines submitted in concise form recommendations as to rates and conditions to prevail during the World's fair. These recommendations were agreed on at a meetign held early in the week. On the rate question, General Passenger Agent C. S. Crane of the Wabash presented the views of the St. Louis lines. General Passenger Agent L. W. Wakely of the Burlington submitted the recommendation as to form of ticket and ticket regulation. On legislation and protective measures, Assistant Passenger Agent D. Bowens of the Chicago & Alton spoke for the St. Louis lines, showing what had been accomplished in that respect.

The St. Louis lines favor a scale of rates that will attract visitors throughout the World's fair season. Any rates adopted will go into effect from the opening of the season.

Homeseekers and Settlers.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month round trip excursion tickets are on sale to points in the west, south and southwest at one fare plus two dollars; return limit 21 days from date of sale; stop overs allowed.

On the same dates one-way settlers tickets are on sale at a trifle more than half the regular fares.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis operates through sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars.

Call on agents for full particulars or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home in city or suburb.

STACK & CO.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE

Only TWO MORE DAYS to dispose of our entire stock of

Basement Goods

Prices Away Below Cost!

Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Etc.
Everything in the Basement Must Be Closed Out By Saturday Night.

Don't wait a minute. Come tomorrow morning early and keep coming until Saturday night. You can get more for your money than you imagine. Remember, everything must go, and the time is very short. Anticipate your wants.

TELL YOUR FRIENDS.

AT WEST DULUTH

"If the Duluth Street Railway company refuses to build an extension to the West Duluth line next summer, from Sixty-first avenue west to Seventy-first avenue west, we will carry the matter into the courts and employ every legal means to compel them to construct the proposed piece of track," said Alderman Sang this morning.

The West Duluth people wish to have the track extended to Fairmont park, which will call for the laying of ten blocks of rails. West Duluthians contend that the extension is necessary, and that it would accommodate a large number of people residing in the vicinity of the park. Many improvements are to be made at the park the coming summer, and Alderman Sang this morning stated that it will become one of the most popular and best parks in the city as soon as the extension is completed.

At the council meeting Monday night, Alderman Kern introduced a resolution looking to the extension of the car line, and instructing the city attorney to consult with the traction company with a view to finding at just what time it was proposed to start work on the extension. The resolution was adopted, and the city attorney was instructed to make his report at the next meeting.

City Engineer Patton was ready at the last council meeting with his report regarding the condition of the Sixty-first avenue bridge. He said the structure was in good condition, and that it is at present strong enough to allow single truck cars to run over it. He thought that strengthening it sufficiently to bear the weight of double truck cars would require an expenditure of only a moderate amount of money, but said he could judge better of the matter later, when the frost has left the timbers. With the advent of warmer weather another examination of the bridge will be made.

THE REPUBLICAN CLUB.

The Republican rally at Republican headquarters in West Duluth last night was well attended. The leading speakers weer Mayor Hugo and John H. Norton. Speeches were also made by W. C. Sargent and Alderman Rowland D. Haven. A. T. Park, county superintendent of schools, presided.

At a meeting of the "Dynamite" club in Silger's cigar factory this morning, attended by Alderman Sang and other men prominent in West Duluth political circles, the meeting was described as follows:

"Norton, he got up and called the Democrats rascals, thieves and robbers, and then Mayor Hugo he stood up and asked the Democrats to vote for him. That's about all there was to it."

SERVICES WELL ATTENDED.

Despite the cold weather the special services being held this week at the Asbury M. E. church are doing well, and the attendance is greater than could be expected. Rev. A. B. Calder, of Proctorknott, will preach this evening, and Professor Weeks will sing. Tomorrow evening the exercises will be attended by representative laymen of the different churches of the city, and the services will be in charge of A. Merritt and R. R. Briggs.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Sharp, Cutting Pains.
All Druggists, 25 cents.
L. W. LEITHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Hanson, of Oneota street.

Born, Jan. 27, to Mr. and Mrs. Leon Hamlin, 415 Fifty-sixth avenue west, a son.

C. D. Rutherford, of Floodwood, Minn., was in the city yesterday.

Miss Katie Martin, of 521 Sixty-eighth avenue west, is recovering from her recent severe illness.

George Mayhew, of Holyoke, Wis., is in the city today to attend the funeral of Ernest Walrath, his brother-in-law.

The funeral of Ernest Walrath, the brakeman who was killed Sunday night at Pine station, held this morning from St. James Catholic church, was largely attended by members of the Modern Woodmen and Independent Order of Railway Trainmen lodges. The deceased belonged to both orders.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone, 3070.

The first annual ball of the West Duluth Dancing club, held in Schell & Wade's hall, was well attended and pronounced success.

Call up Duluth Steam laundry.

EXPERT TESTIMONY

On Poisoning Principal Feature of Blydenburgh Case.

Eldora, Iowa, Jan. 28.—The defense in the Blydenburgh murder trial occupied most of the day in the introduction of expert testimony in an effort to prove that evidences of arsenical poisoning in the organs of the dead woman might have been produced from the embalming fluid used. Dr. Pagelson, of Iowa Falls, testified that it would be impossible to tell from an examination after death whether the arsenic found in the organs came there from the embalming process or prior to death. Dr. Charles H. Hoffmen, of Des Moines, testified to the same thing. He was followed by experts from Marshalltown, Grinnell, and other points, including Dr. E. W. Clarke, of Iowa college. The state claims to have scored a victory in the testimony of the defendant's witnesses, it being alleged that their evidence was contradictory, and will, therefore, not have weight with the jury.

ABSALOM WAS SHREWD

Clever Politician and Skilful Wire Puller.

The man who criticises the administration because the government is not run to suit him is by no means a modern production, declares the Topeka Journal.

The "outs" criticised the methods of the "ins" and made all sorts of promises of reform thousands of years ago, just as they do today. The demagogue has been doing in politics ever since human governments were first established.

Away back in the early history of the Kingdom of Israel there were troubles of this kind. For instance, there was Absalom. He wanted to be king himself, instead of only a king's son. So he set about criticising the administration and telling the people that if he were running things he would see that they all got just what they wanted. The fact that the king was his father, David, and one of the best rulers that ever sat on a throne, didnt' cut any ice with him—he found things to criticise just the same and started a boss busters' movement.

This is the way he did: He loafed around what corresponded to Copeland county in Jerusalem, and whenever anybody came to town who wanted something of the king Absalom warmed up to him, found out what he wanted, and said he ought to have it. Of course, there were plenty of office-seekers in those days, the same as now, and whenever one of these came to Jerusalem Absalom took him off into the corner of the lobby, expectorated in his ear, and said if he were only king he would give the officeseeker the job in a minute. Here is the way the Good Book tells about it:

"And Absalom rose up early and stood beside the way of the gate, and it was so that when any man that had a controversy came to the king for judgment then Absalom called to him and said: 'Of what city are thou?' And he said: 'Thy servant is of one of the tribes of Israel.' And Absalom said unto him: 'See, thy matters are good and right, but there is no man deputed of the king to hear thee.' Absalom said, moreover: 'Oh, that I were made judge in the land, that any man which hath any suit or cause might come unto me, and I would do him justice!' And it was so that when any man came nigh unto him to do him obeisance, he put forth his hand and took him and kissed him. And on this manner did Absalom to all Israel that came to the king for judgment."

Ever see a politician do that way? They bob up in every campaign. And between campaigns they go around criticising the administration and telling how much better they could do if they were only running the government.

Absalom got a lot of people believing that he was right—enough to make King David a lot of trouble, and if he had not been so proud of his head of hair he would have proved even more so. He worked up a pretty good-sized crowd of boss busters and started an insurrection, but his pride proved his undoing.

That head of hair caught on the branches of an oak and held him there until one of the supporters of the administration, who had an old grudge against him, came along and slew him.

"I never think I have alt hard unless it rebounds." Because Herald "want ads" hit hard. what you want rebounds.

The Greatest Skill!
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own lenses.

G. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN.
3 West Superior Street.

Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence
PATENT LAWYERS.
Established 1861. Washington, D. C.
Our Forty-second Anniversary Book on Patents, containing illustrations of nearly 100 mechanical movements, FREE.
We have no representative in Duluth.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.
MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Best Outing Flannel Night Shirts
Regular $1.25 Values, Extra Heavy.
85c

Fancy Pajamas
Regular $1.50 to $5.00 Suit, Outing Flannels, Oxfords, Madras, Cheviots and Sateens. TO CLOSE .....
Half Price

All Fleece-Lined Underwear—
$1.25 to $2.50 garment .....
Half Price

Reductions on all winter underwear (Deimel's excepted.) Many things selling at very low prices, which we are glad to sell and you will be glad to purchase.

GETTING READY FOR INVENTORY, FEB. 1

A. B. Siewert & Co.
Hatters and Furnishers. 304 West Superior Street.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Polish Woman Dies at the Advanced Age of 125.

Menominee—Mrs. Mary Schaferenski, who was said by relatives to be 125 years old, died Tuesday afternoon in Ingalliston township, Menominee county. She had four generations of descendants living, but relatives who brought the news of her death here were unable to give her history. She was born of Polish nationality and all her descendants in this part of the country are fishermen or farmers.

The coming season's lumber cut of the H. Witbeck company has been sold to the Edward Hines Lumber company of Chicago. This is a noteworthy transaction as it is the last pine that will be cut from the Witbeck company's lands and closes forever its operations in this section, as far as pine is concerned. The Hines company obtained in this purchase about 20,000,000 feet of lumber, of which 11,000,000 feet is pine, 7,000,000 feet hemlock and 2,000,000 feet Norway.

The factory of the Marinette Soap company is being dismantled and the machinery shipped to St. Paul, to the Minnesota Soap company, which purchased it.

Stupefied with liquor, James Carroll, a farmer living near Harris, was frozen to death.

An iron mine is to be opened on the lands owned by Holmes & Son, west of Dunbar, in the spring. Explorations have been in progress for some time.

The fishermen in the vicinity of Cedar River lost over $1000 during the recent storm in twine alone, besides theirtime and labor, to say nothing of the fish, which makes the total amount to many more thousands.

J. Edward Hutchinson of the First National bank left today for Wausaukee, Wis., where he has accepted a position as cashier of the Wausaukee bank, of which Senator H. P. Bird is president.

Escanaba—A peculiar case is in court. Joseph Vallind, injured on the Escanaba & Lake Superior railroad on Dec. 1, 1900, brought suit recently against the company for damages. A whole day was spent by the attorneys for the plaintiff in examining witness. After all the testimony for him was in, George Gallup, attorney for the defense, exploded a bombshell by explaining that Escanaba & Lake Superior Railroad company had sold out on April 1, 1901, to the Escanaba & Lake Superior Railway company, and that the plaintiff was suing the wrong concern. The case was continued.

In accordance with the instructions of the city council, the Escanaba Waterworks company is preparing to lay a new intake pipe. This will extend half a mile into the bay and will draw water from a depth of about sixty feet. The expected result, and the object aimed at by the council, will be to lessen the number of typhoid fever cases so prevalent in warm weather.

Iron Mountain—Circuit Court Stenographer George Higbee of Marquette is arranging to leave about the first of March for Jerusalem to attend the world's religious congress. The delegates from the United States have chartered a steamer and stops will be made at points of interest, particularly in the Mediterranean.

Iron River—More timer is being hauled this winter by the Milwaukee road than ever before in the history of the Superior division. So heavy is the log traffic alone that 900 cars have been equipped for that especial purpose, and every one is needed to take care of the business.

Houghton—According to the annual report of Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, there are three upper peninsula cities in which the weather department contemplates the erection of observatories. These are Houghton, Marquette and Escanaba.

L'Anse—Word has been received from Seattle that among the passengers who lost their lives on the Clallam, wrecked off the Pacific coast, was Robert G. Campbell, formerly of L'Anse. His body was recovered.

Crystal Falls—At the annual meeting of the grand chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Michigan, Michael B. McGee of Crystal Falls was elected to the office of grand high priest.

Ironwood—A finnish Republican club has been organized in Gogebic county and will take an active part in the elections. The club is unanimous for Roosevelt.

MAKES MEN VIGOROUS

Valuable Prescription By Which Any Man Can Make His Own Remedy to Cure Himself at Home Sent Free to All. Write For It.

WILL MAKE A MAN OF YOU.

For the return of that youthful feeling of manhood a prominent Detroit physician and savant is in possession of a receipt which he has



America's Greatest Specialist.

himself used in his own extensive private practice with the most startling success. Though the years have passed its equal has never been found and with it thousands of weak men have brought about the cures they so much longed for. The doctor willingly sends the formula entirely free to any man who writes him for it, and they will find it a gift of lasting value. It is good for sexual weakness, lost manhood, nervousness, weak back, emissions, varicocele, lack of force, prostatic trouble, night sweats, inability and the many other embarrassing conditions that befall the sexually imperfect man. It creates an immediate social feeling, warmth and good nature, forces active blood to the muscular tissue, tones the nervous system and arouses bodily confidence. It makes the man of 65 as good as at 35, and the young man again eager for society and fit for marriage and parenthood. Satisfactory results are produced in a day's use, and a perfect cure in a few weeks, regardless of age, or the cause of your condition.

If you need a remedy send your name and address today to the Dr. Knapp Med. Co., 728 Hull Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and in an unmarked envelope the doctor will at once send you the receipt, as promised, explaining in detail what ingredients to use and how to compound them so that any weak man can cure himself in his own home without being under obligations to anyone. It costs you nothing and the sooner you write the sooner you will be cured.

LIFE OF HEIR TO ESTATE

Displeased Duke of Norfolk, So He Sought a Bride.

London, Jan. 28.—Very few people know the facts concerning the approaching marriage of the duke of Norfolk to his cousin, Miss Gwendoline Maxwell, and there has been an absurd amount of sentimental gossip concerning "love at first sight" and the romantic nature of the engagement.

Had the duke's unhappy and invalid son lived there would have been no engagement. As soon as the boy died the duke went away and hid himself and his grief from the world. When he returned he made inquiries into the character and mode of life of Lord Edmund Talbot's son and heir.

Lord Edmund, the duke's brother, who is at present the heir presumptive to the dukedom, is a charming refined man and worthy successor to the present duke, but the son is not the sort of a young man who, in the duke's opinion, would bear the proudest title in Great Britain with dignity. And so, finding in Miss Maxwell, the ideal duchess of Norfolk, the duke proposed and was accepted, and his friends say that no one will be more pleased than the duke's brother at this union of two great Roman Catholic families, for Lord Edmund is as proud of the family name as the duke.

Londoners are, of course, very disappointed that the marriage is to be quietly celebrated in the country. Meanwhile present have already begun to pour in upon the future duchess. The most unique present yet given to the duke is a joint gift from the Sheffield Cutlers company, which takes the shape of a cabinet of table cutlery, forks, spoons, &c., forming a service for 24 people.

Every article has been manufactured by one or other of the members of the company, and it is the first time that any manufactured article has borne the mark of a body such as the cutlers company.

CHAIN OF DIAMONDS

On Black Picture Hats the Latest Fad.

London, Jan. 28.—A popular American in London has attempted to set a fashion which it is hoped will not be generally followed by her sex. At a musicale-at-home last week this lady appeared in a large black picture hat in which a chain of diamonds was draped in and out of the soft trimmings of tulle. The diamonds were unmistakably genuine and created quite a sensation. As it is, the craze for wearing jewelry in the day time has been imitated by shop and factory girls, who have taken to wearing huge solitaire imitation pearls in their ears and a double row round their necks. This flattering imitation on the part of all classes should have killed the rather vulgar display of pearls and diamonds made by society women at luncheon parties, but it seems for once to have had no effect.

Women's dress bills are six times more nowadays than they were twenty years ago, as most husbands are aware, and if the American lady's example is followed it should surprise no one to see tiaras being worn round the women's toques at Ascot next June.

JEFFERSON HOME

Charles Edgar of Duluth Buys Famous Monticello Estate.

Will Remodel and Enlarge the Famous Colonial Home.

Charles Edgar, a wealthy lumberman, who has been making his home in the East End since last summer, and a member of the large lumber manufacturing concern, the Alexander-Edgar Lumber company, at Iron River, Wis., has purchased the famous Monticello estate of Thomas Jefferson, near Charlottesville, Va. The estate comprises the old manor house built many years ago and several thousand acres. Aside from its famous associations as the home of the founder of the Democratic party, the estate is regarded as one of the most valuable in Virginia.

It is not known what price Mr. Edgar paid for "Birdwood," as the estate is called, but it is believed to have been in large figures, and it is said that he could at the present time dispose of his purchase at a price far in advance of what he gave for it.

Mr. Edgar expects to make his home at Monticello, and toward that end has under way some extensive improvements to the old manor house which contemplate not only a remodeling of the old building, but the erection of an addition as large as the old building itself. The designs for the improvement were made by Hill & Bray, of this city, and Mr. Edgar left for the South yesterday to superintend the changes.

Modern plumbing and electrical appliances are to be put in the building throughout.

The Jefferson home was originally built in the pure Georgia style of old colonial, and the addition and the remodeling work have been designed according to the original style of architecture. When completed, it is claimed that Mr. Edgar will have one of the handsomest homes in the South.

One of the features of the big addition will be the large dining hall, with heavy beam ceiling and wainscoting in panels of six feet. Another feature typical of the South will be the kitchen, isolated from the main building and connected with it by a colonnade. An auxiliary kitchen is planned under the dining room and connected with the serving room.

Mr. Edgar will also erect on the estate for his driving and riding horses a handsome brick stable, 62 by 101 feet in dimensions, finished in natural wood throughout and with an ornamental exterior. The improvements include a large cold storage plant.

Mahogany will be used largely for interior work on the house, and the brick for the addition are manufactured on the estate.

ROOSEVELTIANS WON.

Kerens Republicans Fail to Carry Single Precinct.

Kansas City, Jan. 28.—By a vote of 2184 to 202 the Roosevelt wing of the Republican party of Kansas City won in the primaries and elected two delegates to the national convention in Chicago, Wallace Love and J. H. Harris, postmaster.

The opposition to Roosevelt was led by Liv Morse, the lieutenant of R. C. Kerens, Republican national committeeman from Missouri. The Roosevelt and anti-Roosevelt lines were sharply drawn and the Kerens men failed to carry a single one of the fourteen wards of the city.

MINNESOTANS INVEST

In Central Washington Lands For Raising Stock.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 28.—Minnesota men have completed a deal here for the purchase of 4517.65 acres of Big Bend lands in Central Washington, for $15,810. The intention of the purchasers is to fence the lands this spring and break and put in crop between 1500 and 2000 acres. They intend to engage extensively in raising blooded cattle and horses, in which they have had experience in Minnesota.

The lands are now unimproved. They extend from North Irby nearly to Krupp. About half of the land can be used only for range, but it supports an abundant supply of bunch grass. The remainder of the land can be cultivated.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following have been summoned as jurors in municipal court for the general term beginning Feb. 3: Joseph G. Brink, D. L. Bishop, John La Vaque, John Mundt, James Watts, James Morton, Peter Weld, Theophelius Wilson, Peter Gilley, John S. Fuller, Peter Grasser, Andrew H. Haug, J. K. Richter, J. E. Bowen, Andrew B. Thompson, Barney Trimbo, E. J. Purcell, Henry Klichli, K. O. Kristenson, John M. Branscomb, H. S. Patterson, F. E. Adams, W. B. Hartley, Henry E. Gujer.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Sioux Falls Girl Seized and Burned With Acid.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Miss Julia Gast, employed by a family residing in Galesburg, a suburb of Sioux Falls, was the victim of a mysterious assault.

Soon after leaving the place where she was employed she was approached and seized by a man who attempted to make her drink a quantity of carbolic acid, which he had in a bottle. In the struggle her hands and face were badly burned. She finally escaped and succeeded in reaching the postoffice, when medical aid was summoned.

She gives her assailant's name. His motive in striving to take her life is a mystery to her.

Aberdeen—The Sherman house livery barn burned Wednesday morning with contents, including several fine driving horses, boarded there for citizens, the losers being Isaac Lincoln, A. E. Boyd, J. H. Jackson and J. J. McCaughey. Fourteen horses burned altogether, with carriages and harness, and one Cadillac automobile. Aside from the boarders, C. C. Foote owned the horses and livery equipment, on which he had only $750 insurance. The automobile was owned by J. J. Hollenbeck, who had $900 insurance. The building was an old frame landmark, and belonged to James Ringrose, who had no insurance. Origin of the fire is unknown.

Pierre—Judge Loring E. Gaffy, who has for ten years presided over the "Big Sixth" judicial circuit, authorizes the announcement that he will not be a candidate for renomination. While he has assurances which would give him the nomination for another term if he cared to remain longer on the bench, he says he cannot longer afford the honor. Joseph H. Bottum, of Faulkton, has announced his candidacy for the place, and it is rumored that L. T. Boucher, of Eureka, will seek the nomination.

Through the breeding of first-class stock for the market, Mrs. P. P. McClure, of this city, has secured a valuable prize. The American Live Stock and Loan company, of Denver, presented through the Western South Dakota Stock Growers' association "Saulding," a registered Hereford bull to go to the South Dakota shipper who sent to the Chicago market the carload of cattle which brought the highest price in that market for South Dakota range stock. Mrs. McClure was awarded the prize on a car of twenty-three head which she shipped July 27, they bringing $4.60 a hundred.

Despite the cold weather fifty land seekers came to this city and filed on homesteads and with hundreds of others will be out early in the spring with cars of goods to go upon the land and make their homes.

Watertown—Harry Gilmore has been released on an order made by Judge Bennett. The law prohibits the examining magistrate from adjourning preliminary hearings for more than six days. The hearing of Gilmore on the charge of perjury was adjourned for ten days to allow witnesses to come to Watertown from Sing Sing, N. Y., which action by the justice was declared illegal and the defendant ordered released.

Farmers living between Watertown and Webster have organized a stock company for the purpose of building a railroad from this city to Webster.

The lumbermen of Northeastern South Dakota are meeting in Watertown.

Deadwood—Mrs. Annie Running Bear, a full-blooded Indian woman from Pine Ridge agency, has been sent to the Deadwood jail without bail, charged with the murder of her infant child. The principal witness against her was Dr. James R. Walker, agency physician at Pine Ridge, who testified that the child had been born alive. Its body was found in a bank about 1000 yards from the woman's home.

The Harrison Telephone company, the independent concern organized about eight years ago, has been reorganized and will enter upon important improvements. Affairs have been in a tangle for a year, but all difficulties have been settled and new capital has been secured. New switchboards are to be put in at central stations and subscribers are to be furnished new instruments. The Harrison owns the most extensive system of telephone wires in western South Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—The supreme court has handed down a decision in the case of the state against the Soo Railway company, et al, reversing the lower court and holding that a search warrant issued under the proceedings in question was illegal. This is a companion case to the McGahey action, recently decided by the court, in which McGahey was sentenced to jail and a fine for contempt in resisting a process in a prohibition case, and which sentence the supreme court set aside.

Mandan—At an early hour fire started in McGillic's grocery store in the Pioneer's brick building, presumably from a stove. The fire burned for five hours and the grocery stock was a total loss. Good fire service and plenty of water confined the fire to the grocery store room. The Pioneer office, upstairs, was damaged some by water and smoke, and Negard's hardware store adjoining was damaged a little by water coming through from the upper floor. The loss to the grocery stock and building is probably $6000, all covered by insurance.

Sheldon—N. B. Hannum, who was reported to be in a bad way financially and physically, is now coming nicely out of both troubles. He has sold an unproductive farm an da branch store, which were the causes of his embarrassment, and writes from the springs at Attica, Ind., that is being cured of his rheumatism. Mr. Hannum has a large hardware and implement business. He was formerly state autditor.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

No Tiresome Stops at Way Stations.

In the Chicago—New York through-train service of the Pennsylvania Short Lines. Passengers have the advantage of going via Washington, on Philadelphia and New York tickets at same fares as direct route, and privilege of ten days' stop-over at the National Capital; also at Baltimore and at Philadelphia. Apply to C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago.

Duluth Amazed!

From All Parts of Duluth Comes the Same Report.

Investigation of the numerous successful workings of the old Quaker remedy in Duluth has brought to light many amazing cases. Our readers have every opportunity to profit by the experience of friends and neighbors. No better proof of merit can be had than endorsement like the following:

Mr. Charles Crasper, gardener, formerly living at 930 First street, east, says: "I was a great sufferer from kidney complaint for ten or twelve years and though I took quantities of medicine I got at best but temporary relief. I had rheumatism all through me, severe pains in my back, limbs and shoulders so that often I could hardly get around. I wore plasters without number, rubbed myself with liniments, took so much medicine that I lost faith in them. The kidney secretions were very irregular and deposited a heavy sediment. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and got a box. I expected them to turn out as all the other remedies I had tried but I was most agreeably surprised to find that in two days I felt a great improvement in my condition. I followed up the treatment and the aches and pains left me, the kidneys resumed a normal and healthy action and I felt like another man."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

RECOVERY UNLIKELY

Mrs. William Chenard at St. Luke's In a Serious Condition.

Shot Three Times By Her Husband at Cass Lake.

Mrs. William Chenard, of Cass Lake, lies in St. Luke's hospital in a very critical condition, with three bullet wounds in her body, fired from a revolver held in the hands of her husband.

The shooting took place yesterday at Cass Lake. Crazed with jealousy, and with his brain afire with liquor, Chenard entered the house with a loaded revolver and fired three shots at his wife, every one of which took effect. The first bullet entered the abdomen, and the other two lodged in her back.

Screaming with fear and pain she fled from the house to the protection of a neighbor and a physician was summoned.

Chenard was immediately placed under arrest and his hearing will be held as soon as the result of the shooting is known.

The injured woman was sent to Duluth on the evening train arriving at 6:30 last evening, and was taken to St. Luke's hospital for treatment.

An operation was performed this morning, but her condition is still very critical, and it is very doubtful if she will survive the effects.

Chenard formerly resided at Little Falls, and is said to come of a respectable family. He and his wife are each about 28 years of ge.

After he had recovered from the effects of the liquor, Chenard stated that he could remember nothing of the tragedy.

DOG WAG SIGNALS.

"Employe" Devised Own System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Still hale and hearty, though hardly as energetic as he was in his younger days, Railroad Pete, the Erie's railroad dog, is to be found daily at his post of duty in the station at Fourth avenue, after almost twelve years of uninterrupted service on the line, says the Newark, N. J., News. Pete is a well-known character to railroaders and passengers along this division, many of whom consider the dog as gifted with almost human knowledge in railroad matters.

One day last week a reporter, hearing of Pete's reputation, went to the station to meet the dog personally and ask for the story of his life. The reporter entered the baggage room, where Pete is usually to be found, and inquired of the group of railroaders if they knew of any such creature.

"Know Railroad Pete?" came the almost unanimous answer, "of course we do."

"So you've come to interview Pete, have you?" said one of the group, who acted as spokesman, when the reporter had explained his errand. "Well, Pete is only a dog, but you don't want to treasure that up against him, for he knows more about railroading then a good many men do. He's getting pretty old now and somewhat crusty, and I don't know how he will take to being interviewed, but there he is, over in the corner," pointing out a fair-sized yellow dog asleep by the stove.

"Hello, Pete!" said the reporter. "I came up to get a story of your life." The dog opened one eye and evidently deciding that the reporter was not a railroader, and therefore utterly beneath his notice, closed it again.

"That's the way he does with most people not on the line," the railroader went on. "He knows every crew on the division and has his particular friends in each one, but he don't pay much attention to any one. As Pete doesn't seem to be in a very talkative mood, I suppose I might as well tell you what I know of him.

"I don't know much about Pete's ancestors, but if he was feeling like talking he would probably tell you that he was Irish and proud of it, a rough-haired Irish terrier, I guess. The first I ever saw of him was eleven years ago last June, when he came into the office here one morning and asked for a job. He looked to be about four months old then, and as he was a likely looking young dog I told him to take care of the baggage room till I came home from lunch. Well when I came he was there, sitting by the desk, on guard. I'd brought him some lunch as a first installment of his wages, because he looked as if he needed it. Seeing that he had a position at last, he started right in to learn the business and make himself useful.

"I don't remember just how he came to be known as Pete, but he soon got to know every train crew on the line, and began to take trips with them. His favorite post was on the engineer's seat in the cab, hanging half out of the window on the lookout for signals. The first time he ever rode on an engine with airbrakes the whizz of the air scared him so that he nearly fell out of the window. He is getting too fat to climb up on the seat by himself now, but he would ride there all right if somebody put him there. His trips were sometimes quite long. He used to ride to the end of the run, then get on another train and travel around till he came back to Newark, for this was always his home.

"The last trip Pete took was last summer. He got on the baggage car of a Jersey City train and sat down, looking like the whole board of directors. Pretty soon the baggage man, who was new to the road and did not know Pete, began to think that somebody on that train ought to pay him for letting the dog ride, so he went through the cars, asking everybody if that was their dog up there in the baggage car. When he did not find an owner he was going to chuck Pete off, but somebody came along and said he was Railroad Pete, and after that I guess he could have ridden in the Pullman if he wanted to. He had a collar with a lot of badges on it at one time, but that disappeared while he was off on one of his trips.

"Some of the boys say that when he was younger he used to get on the roofs of the freight cars when they were switching in the yard and pass signals to the engineer by wagging his tail, like a brakeman swinging a lantern. I can't vouch for that, but Pete is smart enough to do it. He was the originator of a system of wireless telegraphy, though, long before Marconi. In the warm days of summer he used to go over there on the eastbound track and scoop out a hole for himself in the cool earth. I used to think that some time he would get run over, but not Pete. He was out of the way long before a train came on that track, but he would never budge for one coming the other way. That puzzled me to think how he knew, unless he had the timetable down by heart, but even then he had the switch engines to look out for. After a while I found that when he went over there and lay down he was always careful to have the stub end of his tail touching the rail. Well, that was always a sore point with him. As soon as a train got anywhere near the rail would begin to vibrate and that would set up a sympathetic action on his spinal column to warn him that it was time he was moving.

"Pete never let anybody get on a moving train if he could help it. I don't know whether he thought they would get hurt or not, but he meant business and would grab any one that tried it. Besides that trick the baggage room was his particular place to watch. I once found a fellow blockaded in there with Pete between him and the door. You see, Pete wanted to know if all was right before he let him take his dog away.

"In his early days Pete was something of a sport. You see, the boys, when off duty, used to go up to the saloon once in a while. Well, Pete used to go along just to be companionable, but after a while he got tired of saying 'No, thanks,' when they asked him if he would have something, and began to say, 'I don't care if I do.' Then I'd see him coming down to the station, a little unsteady in his gait, and with his legs spread out wide to prop him up. He would crawl under the stove and pass away, and no matter how much racket was made he was dead to the world till next day.

"Pete has reformed now, though, and leads a respectable dog's life. He goes with the night baggage master for breakfast and with the day baggage master for the rest of his meals. He is so old and fat now that it is hard work for him to get back on a train time for he has to sit down by the way and rest. But he is old Railroad Pete still, and there is not a boy on the line that won't be sorry when he goes."

PANTRY PROVED HANDY.

At a recent meeting of Patchogue Sorosis reference was made by one speaker to the flower garden in which "Aunt Tappie" Overton, an old time resident of this place, took a keen delight, and which also gave great pleasure to the owner's friends and to the public in general, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The garden was carefully cultivated and abounded in the gay lined and fragrant blooms which the grandmothers of the present generation loved so dearly, and grew so successfully, and also contained "yarbs" of great medicinal value.

This mention of "Aunt Tappie's" rosy beds was much enjoyed by all who heard it, and caused one woman who was present to relate an amusing story of "Uncle Daniel" Overton, husband of "Aunt Tappie."

It seems that "Uncle Daniel," although at that time a young man, had studied womankind closely and knew how essential to a housewife was a good pantry. Mr. Overton, it may be remarked was a carpenter, and one day was rebuilding a house in which Thos. Deery and his bride were to begin housekeeping. Mr. Deery regarded a pantry as a needless expense. "Why," he said to Mr. Overton, "all you need to do is to tack up a few shelves around the kitchen, they'll answer every purpose."

But the young carpenter knew how strong is a woman's attachment to a pantry or a closet, how necessary to her comfort and happiness such a room is, and he answered Mr. Deery after this fashion:

"Now look here, Mr. Deery; ye don't know what ye're talkin' 'bout. A house 'ithout a pantry's no house 'tall. Why, drat it all, ye might as well put a cat in a tight corner 'ithout claws as to expect a woman to live in a house with no pantry in it."

His logic was irresistible, and Mrs. Deery got her pantry.

A few months later her husband was drawn on a jury in the local justice's court, and it so happened that the carpenter, who was the village constable, was sent to serve the notice upon him. Deery did not want to do jury duty, and in casting about for a means of escape thought of hiding in his wife's pantry. He did so, and the sharp eye of the law did not detect him. He found the pantry a convenient place of refuge and if he had, previously regretted yielding to the carpenter's vigorous argument his regret vanished when he thought how valuable the once despised room had been to him.

NO CHANGE OF NAME FOR HER.

A few mornings ago a Brooklyn housekeeper was surprised by a call from a former cook, a colored woman, who had married while in her employ and had gone South with her husband, who was a carpenter, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Mrs. Brown expressed surprise at seeting the woman again after so many years, and complimented her upon her unchanged appearance, saying: "I would have known you anywhere, Addie. You look just as you did when you lived here." "Yaas'm," said Addie. "En so I wud you. Look des dee same. Ain't no change ez I sees. Wart on yo' chin en spectacles—des de same."

Addie told of her varying fortunes since her marriage, of the birth of two children, and of their present poverty which caused them to come "off North" in search of work.

Mrs. Brown questioned Addie concerning the age and size of the children, and inquired into the needs of herself and husband, then said: "By the way, Addie, what is your name now. I forget, for it is so long since you were married."

"My name Ad'lade Eliza Euphemia Emily Mo'ton, yaas'm."

"No! No! That was your name before you were married. I mean your married name—your husband's name."

"He name Edward Cla'ence 'Gustus Peyton, yaas'm."

"Then your married name is Mrs. Edward Clarence Augustus Peyton," said Mrs. Brown.

"No'm, tain't neither! It jus' Mrs. Ad'lade Eliza Euphemia Em'ly Mo'ton."

"No," said Mrs. Brown. "Your name is your husband's name. When the clergyman pronounced you man and wife you took his name."

"No'm. Diddun' neither! I nev' said nothin' 'bout changin' my name! I like it right well, an' th' ain' no man-o'-God kin say nothin' to mek me change my name fer any Peyton er th' whole lot."

SERIOUS STOMACH TROUBLE CURED

I was troubled with a distress in my stomach, sour stomach and vomiting spells, and can truthfully say that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cured me.—Mrs. T. V. Williams, Laingsburg, Mich. These tablets are guaranteed to cure every case of stomach trouble of this character. For sale by all druggists.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Wm. T. Quinlan, of Albany, N. Y., Ordered to Hot Springs to Save His Life From Consumption, Was Cured at Home in Two Months by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.



"I Began to Improve," He Says, "With the First Dose; Quickly Gained 20 Pounds and Am Today in Absolutely Perfect Health—Duffy's Saved My Life."

"I always had tendencies toward lung trouble, and for many years have suffered a great deal with heavy colds and congestion of the lungs. Was growing worse daily. My family and friends knew I had so-called incurable consumption and urged me to go to Hot Springs or the Northern Woods as a last resort. But I was too weak to travel and gave up hope.

"My doctor finally prescribed Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and with the first dose improvement set in and hope revived. I stayed right at home in Albany and kept on taking Duffy's and in two months my lungs were as sound as a dollar. I had gained twenty pounds, and am today in absolutely perfect health. Duffy's saved my life."

WILLIAM T. QUINLAN,
123 Second St., Albany, N. Y.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Has Cured Thousands of Cases Where All Else Has Failed.

Many of them worse even than Mr. Quinlan's. It will cure you. For fifty years it has been prescribed by over 7000 doctors, and used in 2000 leading hospitals as the one positive cure for consumption, coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, asthma, pleurisy, pneumonia, catarrh and all diseases of throat and lungs; indigestion, dyspepsia, and every form of stomach trouble; nervousness, malaria, and all low fevers. It is invaluable for all weakened, run-down, diseased conditions of body, brain, nerve and muscle.

The great success of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey lies in the fact that it not only kills the germs and checks the disease, but also purifies the blood, stimulates the circulation, strengthens the heart action, soothes the nerves, and invigorates and builds up the whole system and puts it into condition to throw off and resist disease.



KEEPS OLD YOUNG—YOUNG STRONG

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey promotes health, maintains health and enables one to live to a ripe, happy old age. Thousands of men and women who have passed the century mark give all the credit to Duffy's and say, for years it has been their only medicine.

It is an absolutely pure distillation of malt, contains no fusel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. Agrees with the most delicate stomach.

CAUTION.—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and malt whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure Malt Whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is not broken. Beware of refilled bottles.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

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NEW YORK.

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All rooms lighted by natural light

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3 blocks from Grand Central Station. 3 passenger elevators.

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John H. Langton (Formerly of Duluth) Manager

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DR. CULLUM'S PLATFORM.

The chief feature of the Hugo campaign from its inception has been an attempt to make the people believe that Dr. Cullum has no platform and that he has avoided any statement as to his policy, if elected mayor. This was the burden of Mayor Hugo's speech at West Duluth last night, and the News-Tribune today, parrot-like, repeats the cry. "Dr. Cullum's attitude," it says, "is one of evasion and silence as to his own purposes." On the contrary, Dr. Cullum has made his attitude so clear and distinct that no one can be misled. On Oct. 22, last, when he finally yielded to the pressure of numerous friends, Republicans as well as Democrats, insisting that he become a candidate for the mayoralty, Dr. Cullum issued a statement clearly defining his position upon public affairs.

In the first place, he took the stand that partisan politics should play no part in municipal affairs. He and his supporters have consistently adhered to this position. If elected mayor, Dr. Cullum will not mix national politics in his administration of the city's affairs. The Hugo managers have pursued the opposite policy. They have raised the party cry and have endeavored to introduce national politics into the city campaign. With them, good city government is a minor consideration. Party success is their chief purpose.

Secondly, Dr. Cullum has promised to the public that he will handle the city's business in a business-like way, and will conduct the mayor's office as would the manager of any large business. Here is what he says: "I will give to this city my very best attention and care, and if at any time I find myself in doubt as to matters of municipal policy, I will very promptly call upon and advise with men of acknowledged standing, regardless of their politics. I have followed this course as alderman, and I shall do the same as mayor. I believe it is utterly impossible for any mayor to give to the public the best that is in him if he goes into office enmeshed in a network of conflicting promises, private pledges and secret understandings." For this reason, Dr. Cullum has declined to make any private pledges or enter into any secret understandings. He has publicly stated he will retain the present chief of police and officers as long as they honestly perform their duties, and he has declined to make any promises to any office-seekers. The Hugo managers have been laboring hard to bring the police department into politics. Dr. Cullum proposes to keep it strictly out of politics.

Thirdly, Dr. Cullum will stick to the golden political rule of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." Fortunate is the city where this is the policy of the city administration.

Fourthly, Dr. Cullum believes in municipal ownership of public utilities. He was elected an alderman on that issue, and he has steadily kept that policy in view while a member of the city council. As mayor, he will be found in line with public sentiment in favor of that policy, believing that the city should own and operate absolutely everything in the way of public utilities, and until these things can be acquired, insisting upon the best terms possible with public-service corporations, and exacting from them a strict compliance with their contracts.

Upon this platform, Dr. Cullum has waged his campaign. In deference to the wishes of the business men for a short and quiet campaign that would not interfere with business, he has refrained from holding large gatherings, nor has he indulged in bitter speeches attacking his opponents. His record in the council is a guarantee that he will keep faith with the people, if they decide in his favor in this campaign.

THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

If the distribution of consuls in foreign countries could be counted upon as absolutely indicative of the interests of the United States abroad, the number in the British empire would predominate, two to one. According to the number of consuls credited to Russia, trade with the czar's empire would seem to amount to but little, although, however, the consul distrubution has not proved to be a fair criterion. At the same time we supposedly send consuls where we have business. There are accredited today according to the roster just published by the department of commerce, 370 consular representatives in the British dominions. The names cover four quarto pages in the book. In the same volume our consular representatives in Russia number only twenty-four, and their names cover about one-quarter of a page. We have consulates, or agencies, at St. Petersburg, Riga, Odessa, Moscow, Batum, Dalny, Helsingfors, Kronstadt Libau, Revel, Vladivostock and Warsaw. To name the places in British dominions where our trade interests are sufficient for the maintenance of consuls would virtually be a catalogue of the important towns of the world where English is spoken.

It may be urged that more consulates have been established in the places where Americans like to go than in Russia, and while this may count for something, it by no means explains any large part of the disparity. The implied understanding that consuls shall speak the language of the country to which they are accredited doubtless makes the English ports available to many more applicants than those of any other country. But for the Russian posts a knowledge of French would be sufficient, since that is the language of the educated Russian, and no consul would have any trouble in using it as a medium of communication in any Russian city. Even our consuls to the Turkish dominions outnumber those to the Russian, and they would do this even if the Egyptian consulates were eliminated, or charged to the British dominions, where they practically, but not technically, belong.

We have more consuls in the German empire than in France and her dominions. In spite of the great advances of German trade in Asia and Africa it is a notable fact that we have no German consulates outside of the German empire itself, except at Apia, in Samoa. To the French, on the other hand, we accredit consular representatives in Senegal, in the West Indies, at Gaudeloupe and Martinique and elsewhere; in Cochin-China, in the Society Islands, in Madagascar, Tunis and Algiers. Our British consular representatives in principal part go to the colonies, as might be expected.

The small place which Greece holds in the modern world is shown by the four small and ill-paid places at which little consulates are maintained. We are better represented in Honduras or Nicaragua. Italy still attracts a considerable line of consular officers, and Mexico is a country with a large representation from here. In Persia we have but one representative, and he is a vice-consul general, born in England, appointed from Persia, and bearing the name of an American president—John Tyler. In Oman we have one consulate, with Archibald Mackirdy, a vice-consul, in charge; he was born in Scotland, and has Mahomed Fazel, his deputy, who was born in India. We have but one consul in Roumania, and one in Servia, and one consulate in Siam and Zanzibar.

However consuls are constantly being sent to new places where trade seems probable and at the next report there will doubtless be many more in the localities where but few exist now.

REVISION OF THE TARIFF.

In refusing to continue coal on the free list, the Republicans of congress offer the excuse that a revision of the tariff will be undertaken at the next congress providing the party remains in power. Those who suppose that it will be a small task for the friends of protection to pass a new tariff bill will have occasion when the effort is once made to disabuse themselves of such an idea. The Dingley law of 1897 was not a re-enactment of the McKinley law of 1890, as might have been possible. The McKinley law itself was a revision of the old Republican tariff. But in the main the Republicans have proceeded most vigorously in tariff-making when they were constructing a new fabric to displace one woven by Democrats. This is a much simpler task than the revision of another Republican tariff, as the experience of the Arthur administration shows. Then a provision was made for the appointment of a commission to bring in a report on the matter. Such was the general prosperity of the whole country, notably of the South, that the receipts for revenue were far larger than the necessary expenditures of the government, and the increasing surplus made evident the necessity for a reduction of taxation. On the report of the tariff commission a bill was passed, but its provisions did not reduce the revenue as much as was expected, and the question remained an open one, when the Republicans went out of power in congress on March 4, 1883.

Everyone seems to take it for granted that the coming revision will lower duties in places where they are not necessary, but the question as to who is to be the judge of "necessity" has not been answered. The beneficiaries of the existing tariff schedules are not desiring to have them changed, no matter how little they may be utilized in protecting the home market. Mr. Payne, the chairman of the ways and means committee, in discussing the outlook the other day, spoke of the advantage "to our people" in the East of reciprocity with Canada on coal, but also referred to the same disadvantage "to our people" in the West, pointing to the coal mines in Washington and Wyoming. The question may be asked, Who are our people? Certainly the millions on the Pacific coast who have to buy coal would not be injured by have a better quality come in from British Columbia than our own coal mines produce. What Mr. Payne, then, means by our people is our people as producers, and this is the regularly accepted point of view. Until there is some recognition of the public as consumers as well as producers it is hard to see how tariff revision can proceed far.

Another complication arises from the condition of the revenues. It is probable that by 1905 there will be a desire to increase rather than decrease the national income. While it is true that a lowering of duty often means an increase in revenue, through larger importation, that is not the kind of a lowering which protectionist statesmen are looking for. They will not consciously lower duties where such action would greatly stimulate importations and so displace American labor at home. Wherever they might lower duties it would be with the understanding that the American industry was so well established that it no longer needed them. In these circumstances about the only way to get more money out of the tariff will be by raising rates on the things that must perforce come in, either as necessities or luxuries. It is, of course, also possible that congress may look to internal taxation for the increase of revenues.

There will be many difficulties met in the revision of the tariff, but they can be overcome. The people demand it, and it must be done and done shortly. The surplus of the country is too large and a saving to the people may be easily effected by lowering the duties, while by the negotiation of reciprocity treaties the markets for American products may be greatly enlarged.

The Aitkin Age presents the name of Charles P. De Laittre of that city as a candidate for delegate to the Republican national convention. It says one delegate will undoubtedly come from Duluth and thinks that Mr. De Laittre, an enthusiastic Roosevelt man, and effective party worker, should be the other.

Mr. Hanna resents the reflections upon his knowledge of poker. He was reported to have triumphantly said in a recent speech: "We hold the ace." Then various people began to remark that an ace was not worth much. Mr. Hanna states that what he said was: "We hold the edge." That is different.

Senator Orville H. Platt of Connecticut is very much chagrined because the Yale professors sent their Panama letter to Senator Hoar rather than to himself for presentation to the senate. But Mr. Platt should remember that the Massachusetts senator sympathizes with their view.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says that the term "bachelor's button" originated in the fact that bachelors' buttons are always on. The man with a button off is almost invariably married.

Mayor Hugo charges his opponents with conducting a "dark lantern" campaign, but he has nothing to say about the light thrown on his record respecting the electric light contract.

Apropos of the proposal to move Daniel Webster's house to the World's fair at St. Louis, it is remarkable how many people think Daniel wrote the dictionary.

If Mr. Hanna loves Mr. Roosevelt, and Mr. Roosevelt loves Mr. Hanna, "who shall cut their love in two?"

Everyone will be glad to again get out of cold storage.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"The report that the Edwards Hines Lumber company has sold a large quantity of Douglas county white pine to be manufactured into lumber and shipped to England, is not true," said S. J. Cusson, manager for the Hines company, at the Spalding hotel, last evening.

"The report probably arose from out of the recent sale of 13,000,000 or 14,000,000 feet of log run stock to the Imperial Lumber company of Toronto, Canada. The purchasing firm does a large exporting business and it is possible that some of the lumber it bought from us will be shipped abroad, but I think the larger part of it will be used on this side of the Atlantic.

"Neither is the lumber to be sawed and brought to Duluth for shipment to Canada, as the report says, but after it is sawed at the Hayward, Wis., mill it will be sent by rail to Washburn, Wis., and shipped down the lakes to Tonawanda, N. Y., as soon as navigation opens.

"The stocks comes from the very best of the Douglas county timber, and is one of the same grade as the 8,000,000 feet we sold the Imperial Lumber company last year.

"Work in our camps is progressing very favorably, in fact, the cold weather has not yet caused any serious inconvenience. We have our own cars, those especially fitted for the work, and are not troubled by any of the reported car shortages.

"The lumber market is fairly active and considerable stuff is now being sold."

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William O'Brien, of the William O'Brien Lumber company, has returned from a Southern trip, to the St. Louis hotel, where he makes his headquarters while in the city. Mr. O'Brien has been looking over some extensive pine land interests in the South which he and his associates own to the extent of about a billion and a half feet of the long-leaf pine variety, in Florida and South Carolina. Mr. O'Brien is reported to have made additional timber purchases in his own name, while away, with the intention of holding the pine for future operations. Mr. O'Brien is one of the many Northern Minnesota lumbermen who, as their holdings of white pine have decreased in this state, invested largely in Southern yellow or long-leaf pine and Pacific coast white pine.

Pendennis White, of Buffalo; W. H. Gratwick, of Detroit, and C. L. Ring, of Bay City, Mich., stockholders in the Split Rock Lumber company, left for their homes in the East, yesterday afternoon, after a few days' sojourn at the Spalding. Their visit at this time was in event of the annual meeting of the Split Rock Lumber company, which was held Tuesday and yesterday. Before leaving Mr. Gratwick said the concern is a close corporation and the matters which came before the people interested in it would hardly be of public interest. Mr. White is one of the largest Eastern buyers in the local lumber market, and it was rumored that he might pick up a little stock while here this week, but no sales have thus far been reported.

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Matrin Cain, of the Sauntry-Cain Lumber company, which operates a sawmill at Carlton, was a guest of the St. Louis last evening. During the summer season the Sountry-Cain mill cuts a large quantity of lumber, but does not do much winter sawing. Mr. Cain was here in connection with some of his timber interests, plans for the logging of which are under way for the coming season.

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S. Simpson, the Minneapolis logger, who is at the St. Louis hotel, says that the report that the loggers in the Leech lake district are having their supplies left at Richards and are hauling them to their camps by teams, is untrue. He says all the hauling is done from Bena.

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F. C. Laird, of the lumber firm of Nolan Bros. & Laird, which operates a sawmill on the St. Louis river, at Skibo, is a guest of the Spalding. He says the mill was started last Monday when the temperature was 36 degrees below zero, but everything moved along satisfactorily. The mill manufactures about 20,000,000 feet this year, which was the aggregate amount cut in 1903.

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W. H. Gilbert, the Ashland lumberman, was a guest of the Spalding last evening.

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G. S. Boller, of Nashwauk, Minn., was a business caller in the city today, a guest of the St. Louis.

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Miss Laura Stark, of Two Harbors, was in the city to attend the opera, last evening. She registered at the McKay.

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At the Spalding: Ernest Grant, J. D. Vivian, T. M. Partridge, W. G. Gangerhoff, Minneapolis; C. P. Marshall, F. D. Reed, Boston; C. M. Zweck, Milwaukee; George R. Benjamin, Ward H. Case, New York; L. C. Nolan, St. Paul; C. F. McVeigh, Chicago; F. D. Newberry, Philadelphia; E. D. Packard, Marion, O.; Charles Porter, New Haven, Conn.; J. F. Wilson, Cloquet.

• • •

At the St. Louis: J. Bigelow, ower; J. F. Young, New York; W. H. Ross, C. Woock, St. Paul; Charles S. Mitchell, Alexandria; Miss Clara Bradley, James Ryson, F. Prime, Ironwood, Mich.; A. A. Cameron, Alex. Bergstrom, Cloquet; G. S. Bollor, Nashwauk; J. S. Rayburn, Bilwabik; E. R. Brainerd, Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss Nellie A. Crooker, Rhinelander, Wis.; R. J. Grener, Cleveland, O.; J. E. Green, Carlton; C. D. Lucas, J. F. McCarthy, Bemidji.

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At the McKay: W. H. Tanners, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reilly, Alfred Veolite, Burrows, Minn.; M. S. Johnson, Minneapolis; C. S. Hilton, Sparta, Wis.; F. B. Drummond, Eau Claire, Wis.; S. H. Dixon, Chicago; E. P. Thwing, Minneapolis; M. J. Corcoran, Stillwater; Peter O'Connor, Antigo, Wis.; Mrs. James White, Mrs. S. Rapsin, Ely; J. A. Harley, Madison, Wis.

Sick of Bryan.

Nashville American: The Democratic party is sick and tired of Mr. Bryan's domineering tactics. It is not alone the Gold Democrats and the moneyed interests of the country that are weary of him, but hundreds of thousands of his men who zealously followed his banner in 1896 and 1900 demand that he should take his grip off the party's neck. None but a simpleton or one who expects to profit by clinging to his coat tails has any further patience with him or his dictatorial policy. He has fewer supporters in Tennessee than he ever had. This is apparent to the most casual observer. Like conditions obtain all over the country. None of the great newspapers which supported him in his two campaigns is now championing him or his ideas. He will not be allowed to dictate the platform or the nominee, however loudly he may talk. If he does, the presidency is already lost.

The time has come for consigning him to political exile, and if this is not the result of the St. Louis convention we are mightily mistaken in the temper of the people, those who stood by him four and eight years ago.

And a Party in the White House.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Having denied in several letters and a public statement that he is not a candidate, Mr. Hanna will be believed by every one save the Democratic editors.

Has He Reached the Dumb Stage?

Chicago Record-Herald: It is reported that Mr. Bryan has a new idea on silver. If he has it is probably the last idea on the subject that will ever be developed.

He Is a Genuine Puzzle.

Chicago Tribune: One of Senator Quay's favorite dishes is sauerkraut, but even this does not enable you fully to comprehend him.

He Was Left at the Post.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: Mr. Bryan is unable to see that he is on the immoral side of what he declares is a "moral issue." It will be interesting to discover whether or not the Democratic party has stood still with Mr. Bryan.

Steadfast as a Hitching Post.

Chicago News: One beauty about Bryan is that you always know where to find him. Just look the same place he was eight years ago.

Just Turn Up the Cuffs.

Washington Star: Mr. Hanna's remark, "We hold the ace," may cause some research to discover who has the other three.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (central time), Jan. 28.—The cold wave has moderated somewhat from the Lake Region southward, but it has become colder again in the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming and eastern Montana. Zero weather continues in the Northwest, the coldest being 20 degrees below zero in the Red River valley. Light falls of snow occurred in the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and rain in Gulf states. The barometer is high over north Pacific and north Atlantic states and the Dakotas, and low over Gulf states, Saskatchewan and off the southern California coast.

Following are the minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	18	Memphis	28
Battleford	—10	Miles City	—10
Bismarck	—18	Milwaukee	— 4
Boston	6	Minnedosa	—22
Buffalo	6	Modena	12
Calgary	12	Montgomery	34
Charleston	38	Moorhead	—20
Chicago	6	New Orleans	34
Cincinnati	0	New York	14
Davenport	0	North Platte	— 4
Denver	0	Oklahoma	22
Detroit	2	Omaha	— 2
Dodge City	8	Pittsburg	10
Duluth	—16	Port Arthur	—24
Edmonton	20	Portland	36
El Paso	18	Prince Albert	— 8
Escanaba	—12	Qu Appelle	—20
Galveston	34	Rapid City	—12
Green Bay	—20	San Francisco	46
Havre	— 4	Santa Fe	4
Helena	14	Shreveport	32
Huron	20	Spokane	26
Jacksonville	48	St. Louis	16
Kamloops	14	St. Paul	—24
Kansas City	— 6	S. Ste. Marie	—16
Knoxville	28	Swift Current	— 4
La Crosse	—24	Washington	16
Llander	— 8	Williston	—20
Los Angeles	46	Winnemucca	12
Marquette	— 8	Winnipeg	—21
Medicine Hat	0		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Friday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday with probably snow flurries. Slightly warmer tonight. Warmer Friday. Fresh to brisk westerly to southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Forecasts till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and probably Friday. Continued cold tonight. Warmer Friday.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Friday, except snow flurries near Lake Superior. Warmer Friday and in north portion tonight.

The Dakotas — Generally fair tonight and Friday. Warmer tonight and in east portion Friday.

SMILING REMARKS.

Chicago Chronicle: Yellow Kid — Will you be my valentine?

Miss Democracy—Run along now, little boy, and sell your papers.

New York Sun: Mistress to servant, who has given notice:

"What inducement can I offer you to remain?"

"I want an asbestos curtain before the kitchen range."

Town Topics: "Mrs. Highblower is a powerful force as a church worker, isn't she?"

"Yes; she is one of the kind of women who feel that the assistance of the Almighty is an obstacle."

Chicago Tribune: Customer—What is coal worth this morning? I understand there has been a marked reduction in the price.

Dealer—If there has been any reduction it is only marked. I can assure you it isn't real.

Philadelphia Press: Doctor—Your husband needs a rest, madam.

Mrs. Gabble—Yes, doctor, but he won't listen to me.

Doctor—Don't make it necessary for him to listen to you, madam. That's the sort of rest he needs most.

Boston Transcript: Bill—Oh, yes; he's great on etiquette.

Jill—Is that right?

"Sure. Why, he was telling me only yesterday that if a man is smoking while walking down the street with a lady the cigar should always be on the side of the mouth furthest removed from the lady."

New York Sun: Thomas Jefferson was advocating the use of decimal currency.

"Just think," he exclaimed, "how much easier it will be to borrow $10 than £2, 1 shilling, 1 penny!"

With a joyous whoop, congress surrendered to the argument.

Albany Journal: "What's become of Jobson?"

"Blest if I know. Let me think. He dropped out of sight last summer, didn't he?"

"Yes, and I haven't heard his name mentioned since."

"Oh, now I remember. He married a club woman!"

Town Topics: The lover felt embarrassed when the husband found him kissing the wife. But the husband knew his place as a host.

"Never mind, never mind," he said, cordially; "if she's good enough for me she's certainly good enough for you."

And then all the constraint of the situation vanished.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

They called him mad, and why?
Because he hated cant and creed,
Because, forsooth, it made him sigh
To hear the hungry children plead
For rest from slavery, because
He railed against the custom which
Gave lawless freedom to the rich
And hedged the rest about with laws.

Because he chanced to find
That joy was not in heaps of gold,
Because he dared to leave behind
The selfish wish to have and hold,
Because he would not crook the knee
Before the golden calf, nor wear
The yoke of greed, he had to bear
The hateful brand of lunacy.

They said that he was mad
Because oppression gave him pain,
Because he gave up all he had
And called it wrong to kill for gain,
Because he loved the birds and smiled
To see them making love in May
And from the wise could turn away
To hear the prattle of a child.

I wonder if he found
The gate shut in his face up there?
I wonder if the Keeper frowned
And saw the brand he had to bear?
I wonder if, when he applied,
They scanned the record which They had
And said in judgment: "You are mad
And may not, therefore, come inside!"

—S. E. KISER, in the Record-Herald.

The Friend of Children.

Portland Oregonian: The most suggestive tribute that has been paid in death to the life of George Francis Train is that presented by thousands of children who, with a tenderly subdued air foreign to the impulses of childhood, have passed into the mortuary chamber where his body lies to take a last look at the placid face that through all his life lighted up at the approach of a child. "He was a friend of children." This is a eulogy that any man might desire and few would despise. It is the unquestioned eulogy of George Francis Train, and it very properly overshadows many of the eccentricities of his character which excited wonder, amusement or derision. No man has lived in vain whose departure the children of an entire community mourn as the loss of a friend.

Swat 'Em Hard.

Springfield Republican: The infamous Anti-toxin trust in Chicago leads Dr. Preble, the president of the Chicago Medical society, to say that with "the lives of children secondary to material gain, it is time for the government to step in and manufacture this necessity of medical practice." Almost any measure for smashing a trust of that character would command much public sympathy.

Dear Pete, Don't.

Chicago Record-Herald: King Peter of Servia is reported to be ready to abdicate. Peter evidently thinks that abdication can give assassination cards and spades and then beat it, as far as mere fun is concerned.

A Matter of Health

There is a quality in Royal Baking Powder which makes the food more digestible and wholesome. This peculiarity of Royal has been noted by physicians, and they accordingly endorse and recommend it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A QUIET SUMMER

By Julia Truitt Bishop.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

We are fairly settled now, and I will send you a few lines, tired as I am. Mamma is delighted with the little old sleepy town, and I am delighted that we are out in the country, and don't live in the town, and that we have a pony and buggy and can drive to town when we like, and that we don't have to go there unless we really wish to go. Personally, I would be willing not to see a town again in a hundred years. I want to sit under the pine trees over on that hall, or lie in the hammock and read, and let the June sunshine soak in, all summer long.

I have just read that last line over. It sounds poetical, but it won't be June sunshine after today. However, you know what I mean.

In other words, I am going to take the rest cure, Nell, and when you see your little sister again you won't know her. Think of it—not a glimpse of pen and ink or of that blessed typewriter, except the few lines I am going to write you. No more of the coldness and indifference of the city—not even a thought of the faithlessness of those in whom I trusted. I am going to live with nature, and try to grow strong and well, and forget that I ever had a sorrow.

Oh, by the way, I received a letter from Mr. Grosvenor this morning. He tries to explain that affair about the Ferrand girl at the Willoughby reception last week. I wonder if he thinks I care? Really, the letter made me laugh. It certainly is absurd for him to think that it matters in the least to me what he does.

This place is too delicious for letter writing. The hammock calls me.

CATHIE.

June 30.

Mr. John Grosvenor.

Dear Sir: Your explanation was quite unnecessary, as the incident you mention had entirely escaped my memory until you recalled it. I am sorry I cannot enter upon the correspondence for which you ask, as I have come out here for a complete rest, and cannot burden myself with writing to any but intimate friends.

Sincerely Yours,
CATHERINE TRAYNOR.

July 5.

Dear Nellie:

One of our neighbors came to see us yesterday. She is Mrs. Ford, and she told us that Mrs. Jennings, who lives on the other side of our place, is a well-meaning woman, but very impudent in her goings-on with her husband's nephew, and there isn't anything in the world wrong about her, but she ought to be more careful, because people will talk—indeed, Mrs. Ford herself had heard them talking.

As Mrs. Ford was going away Mrs. Jennings "dropped by" on her way from town and they met in the gate and greeted one another as sisters should. Mrs. Jennings told us afterwards that Mrs. Ford was one of the best-hearted women she had ever known, but of all the housekeepers!—and that the whole family were shiftless, and if it hadn't been for the vegetables she sent them the year round she believed in her soul they would starve.

You know I like this kind of life. It does seem so soothing; and restful, just to lie up here and have nothing to do but to hear these people talk in this airy manner about one another.

I have had another letter from Mr. Grosvenor. Did you ever hear of anyone being so persistent? It seems difficult to convince him that I don't care to know him any longer. If he could only understand my complete indifference I am sure he would not write again.

CATHIE.

July 5.

Mr. John Grosvenor.

Dear Mr. Grosvenor: I don't know why you should dwell upon the little incident at the reception, when I have told you that I had entirely forgotten it. Surely, you had a perfect right to take Miss Ferrand out to supper, even if her escort had not been called away and left her in your care, as you continue to assert. She is a very beautiful girl, as every one knows. Please accept my compliments on your evident good taste. There will be no need for me to write again, so I will say good-bye. With best wishes,

C. L. TRAYNOR.

July 11.

Dear Nellie:

At least sixteen women from town have driven out here to see us, and the things I have learned! I can't tell you all of them; but every woman has assured us that this is the greatest town for gossip that she ever saw, and from all of them, collectively, I have gleaned the following facts: Mr. Harrison considers herself the leader o' society—fancy a leader of Pineville society!—but one who has been there and knows brought back the report that she "wasn't much thought of back where she came from." Miss Lawson is always making herself officious about church work, but every one knows she is trying to catch the young minister; Mrs. May gave ten progressive euchres last season, and always got the consolation prize herself, and everybody said how funny it was that the consolation prize was invariably the handsomest of the lot; the whole town knew where Mrs. Stuart's new diamonds came from, for her husband was gambling every night in one of the rooms over his store, up to all kinds of unearthly hours—

There—I am out of breath with merely thinking of them. Try to imagine the rest. J. G. has written another letter. How I detest that man, since I have learned to know him as he is! C.

July 12.

Dear Mr. Grosvenor: I thought when I wrote you last that I had finished the correspondence, but it seems I must write again. I find it very irritating to have to assure you over and over that the incident you mention has made no impression on me—none whatever. Since you insist, however, I will say again that I am not angry—that I have nothing to be angry about—that you were perfectly at liberty to give your attention to Miss Ferrand or any other young lady. Is that satisfactory? You have given the matter far more attention than it deserved.

By the way, they talk, out in this country, I heard yesterday that I was writing three letters a week to a gentleman in the city whose name was Governor, which is really a close guess, for these people. Please don't write any more. CATHERINE TRAYNOR.

August 9.

Dear Nellie:

No news of any kind to write. We are both well. Have you seen John lately? I am having a delightful time. Isn't it strange what a long summer this has been? When I looked at the calendar just now to see what the date was I was astonished. It seems to me that we have been in this lovely place three years. CATHIE.

August 10.

Mr. John Grosvenor:

Dear Friend: I have had no letter from you in days and days, and even if I did ask you not to write, it shows that you were very willing to drop the correspondence. You are developing your acquaintance with the pretty Ferrand girl, I suppose. That is the way with men—they are all alike. I wouldn't have dreamed a few months ago that you would leave me agonizing out here in this wretched place, and not even take time to write an occasional letter. When I see people I hear gossip and scandal, and when I don't see people I sit in the hammock and pity myself for hours at a time.

The latest scandal is about me. One of those good-natured friends Byron talks about came and told me. It seems that I was engaged to a really lovely man in the city, but I was so haughty and indolent and so set up—though goodness knows what I had to be set up about—that he broke the engagement and won't make friends, though I have written him letter after letter begging and imploring him to be reconciled.

How can you be so hard-hearted, lovely man? KATIE.

August 11.

Dear Old Jack: Just after I had sent my letter off yesterday yours came asking me to make up. Oh, Jack, if you only knew what an awful summer this has been—how I have suffered from this estrangement! It was all my fault. Jack, dear. You needn't blame your—

August 12.

Dear Nell: We are coming home next week. Jack came up yesterday and took me by surprise while I was writing a letter to him. He certainly is the dearest old fellow! We are to be married this time next month—he wouldn't wait any longer, and I'm very glad he wouldn't. There never was such a dear old faithful fellow as he has been. We are going driving this evening—all about town. He says we'll set these people up in talk for the rest of their natural lives. But this is a beautiful little old town—you would be so nfond of it.

Isn't it strange—I do think it is the strangest thing—that I could have been so unreasonable as to quarrel with Jack! CATHIE.

HIS OLD-TIME DANCE.

De New Year come, en de New Year go,
En I swear off high, en I swear off low;
But—bless my day, en bless my chance!
I can't swear off fum de ole-time dance!

(Swing dem sisters—swing 'em roun'!
Let dem fiddles take de town!
I done swear off, but—bless my chance!
I warn't includin' de ole-time dance!)

De New Year say: "Dat's a purty way
You gwine on sence yo' swear-off day!
Satan is a-waitin'—ez sho' ez sin—
Wid a big pitchfork fer ter take you in!"

But I tell him plain: "You kin say yo' say—
It's de rheumatism I mus' dance away!
I sweared off true—but I watched my chance,
En I didn't say nuthin' 'bout de ole-time dance!"

So, I swings dem sisters left en right,
En de fiddles play till de broad daylight;
En Satan git me, I'll take my chance;
So, han's roun' all, in de ole-time dance!

—FRANK L. STANTON.

They Saw the Saw.

Spokane Spokesman-Review: "When you saw the saw was the saw in the possession of Sawtell, this man here, who is accused of stealing the saw you saw, and the saw you now see before you?" It was this sort of knotty question by Prosecutor Kimball which nearly distracted Judge Hinkle in police court while trying the case of the state against E. W. Sawtell and John Dolan, accused of stealing a crosscut saw belonging to A. L. Rondren. The witnesses told how they saw the saw in the possession of Sawtell and saw Sawtell carry the saw, and they saw the saw turned over the counter by Sawtell, and saw Sawtell come out. Several others saw the saw, though not after the saw was seen by Sawtell.

A Tip For the G. O. P.

St. Louis Republic: Why not run Secretary Loeb for vice president? He's the second in command—of the dinners.

Yes, and More Than Probable.

Baltimore Herald: A great many people nowadays are asking if Cleveland is still possible.

You may trust Piso's Cure to stop coughs and relieve sore spots in the lungs. 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

DULUTH'S ONLY FIREPROOF THEATER.
LYCEUM THEATER,
C. A. Marshall, Manager.
TONIGHT AND TOMORROW NIGHT
James A. Herne's Beautiful Comedy Drama—
"SAG HARBOR"
Prices reduced to 25c, 50c and 75c.
Saturday Matinee and Night—The natural actor, Daniel Sully, and splendid company, in his new play, "THE CHIEF JUSTICE." Matinee, adults, 50c; children, 25c. Night, 25c to $1.00.
February 1 and 2—"THE SULTAN OF SULU," with Frank Moulan and original cast.

METROPOLITAN
JOHN T. CONDON, Lessee.
TONIGHT—The Ferris Stock Company—
Dick Ferris in
THE PLUNGER!
SPECIAL FOR NEXT WEEK—First Appearance in America of the Royal Imperial Japanese Troupe, the highest salaried act in vaudeville—Also Harry Burns, champion musical bag rancher of the world.
Night Prices—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee Prices: 10c and 25c.

"Always at Her Best."

Never Sick—But Bright, Cheery, Confident—Brimming with Energy, Health and Strong Vitality.

Proudest Achievement of this Marvellous Nerve Food and Health Maker Is That It KEEPS People Well.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

MRS. LEWIS MAY,
Most Successful Woman Insurance Agent in New York.
141 West 5th st., New York City.

"My profession is that of life insurance agent, and for several years I have made the best record of any woman working for our company. The work is very exacting, and I succeeded only by keeping constant watch on myself, as friends warned me that **I might have nervous prostration.**

"In this business, as in many others, success depends almost entirely upon how you are feeling. A tired, low-spirited solicitor might as well stay at home.

"I used to take coffee in large quantities to keep my brain clear and my spirits up, but **I knew this would injure my digestion and my nerves. I discovered that Paine's Celery Compound gave me just the strength I needed by feeding my nerves and keeping me in good health.**

"I go out to my work every morning feeling bright and cheery and confident. If I did not I would never be able to make the income that I do.

"I suppose few people who have not been cured of diseases send you letters, but though I have never been sick, to speak of, I thought what a great help Paine's Celery Compound had been to me when I was taking it yesterday morning, and I decided I would send you this letter.

"It has been worth actual money to me, as I doubt whether I would make half my present income if I did not have it." MRS. LEWIS MAY.

It is men and women who are "always at their best" who have made and are making this country what it is.

Not all the busy people are burning out their nerves. There are thousands who understand that force must be supplied to the nerves if they are to keep their bodily health. And they take Paine's Celery Compound to supply it. The world needs more of such people.

Paine's Celery Compound is keeping thousands of people well—so well that few of them ever think to send in a written acknowledgment of the benefit.

"Throughout your body for health or sickness the Nerve System is King."

—Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D., of Dartmouth University—Famous Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

WOMAN SPIES ON THE ELKS

Mrs. King Learned All Secrets of the Lodge Room.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 28.—A woman has forced upon the lodge of the Elks, at Ballard, a suburb of Seattle, the peculiar alternative of admitting her to the sacred precincts of Elkdom, or acknowledging that she is in reality a full grown Elk, though she is not a member of the lodge. The reason is that the woman, Mrs. Inez King, wife of a druggist, E. H. King, has seen the initiation of fifty Elks, and has overheard through an open window the ritual and forms, until she knows all the ceremonies by heart.

Mrs. King lives in the second story of a building separated by a few feet from the Elk lodge room in another building. When her husband was initiated, Mrs. King became too courious to restrain her impulse to bridge the narrow space with a board. She stood on this board watching the ceremonies and all the doings in the lodge room whenever the lodge met for a period of eight months.

The husband was the most mystified of all as he learned of his wife's knowledge. He returned a wise smile to her seemingly innocent inquiries at first, but he soon found that she knew as much about his own initiation as he did.

"It was just as a joke that I did it," said Mrs. King. "I didn't mean any harm by it, but I could not bear to let my husband know all the secrets of the lodge room without I knew them, too. It was so easy to put a board across to the opposite window sill that I could not help it. I memorized all the ritual, and I know all the signs and grips as well as any Elk. They must either make me an Elk or recognize me as an honorary member."

LEAVES COMPANY HERE.

Miss Kate Condon Quits Bostonians, Health Failing.

Miss Kate Condon, the charming contralto, who sang with the Bostonians in Duluth, has been the guest of Mrs. Walter Croze, of 617 East Third street during her stay here. She closed her engagement with the company at Duluth and will return to her home at Chicago, on account of failing health. She will be the guest of Mrs. Croze for a few days longer. They studied together some years ago in Chicago. Miss Condon made a delightful impression upon Duluth audiences. Her voice is of rich quality, mellow, resonant, and with a very wide range. Her singing of the famous song "O Promise Me" last evening won a great triumph for her, several encores being given. They were well earned, too, for the charming and always popular song was rendered by the fair songstress with rare feeling and expression.

HEARS OF WIFE'S DEATH.

Clark Was Rushing East to Her Bedside.

Kansas City, Jan. 28.—The special train on the Santa Fe road, carrying Charles W. Clark, son of Senator W. A. Clark of Montana to New York, passed through Kansas City this morning six minutes late, without stopping.

No one saw Mr. Clark here and the news of his wife's death was first conveyed to him by Mr. Luke after the train resumed its journey for the east. The train is due to arrive in Chicago shortly before noon, where it is intended to make connection with the Twentieth Century limited for New York.

LOVELACE IS BOUND OVER

Charged With Sending Lottery Ticket Through the Mails.

New York, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Charles Walter Clark of San Mateo, Cal., daughter-in-law of United States Senator William A. Clark of Montana, died in this city tonight. Mrs. Clark had been under medical treatment here for about six weeks, but was not thought to be critically ill until Monday, when her sickness took a dangerous turn and her husband and other members of her family were notified to come immediately.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 28.—J. K. Lovelace, a well known resident of Sioux City, was arrested yesterday by Deputy United States Marshal Tracy and taken before Commissioner T. G. Henderson to answer to a charge of sending a lottery ticket through the mails.

Deputy Marshal M. L. Healy, of Cedar Rapids, testified to sending a dollar and a self addressed envelope to Lovelace, requesting a lottery ticket, and of seeing Lovelace receive the letter in Sioux City. A letter was mailed to Healy the same day, enclosing a ticket, and the letter and ticket were offered in evidence.

Lovelace denied sending the ticket through the mails, but admitted he had received lottery tickets by express from C. B. Herbert and S. A. Rodgers, of the Flood building, San Francisco. He was bound over to the federal court under $500 bonds.

In the trial of Edwin Anderson, former captain of police, for corruption in office, J. H. Bigelow this morning produced in court an account book in which he kept a record of bribe money paid to Anderson for the privilege of operating slot machines. The account was opened in April, 1902, and continued till May, 1903, showing payments at first of about $50 a month, and later as much as $200 a month. The total amount the record shows he paid Anderson was $1254.75.

The state rested this morning, and the defense opened by putting Chief of Police Davenport, who sought to vindicate Anderson in everything on the stand.

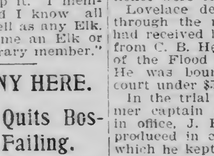
QUARTER MILLION LOSS.

Disastrous Lumber Fire at North Tonawanda.

North Tonawanda, N. Y., Jan. 28.—When the fire which last night swept the north end of Tonawanda island, was brought under control today, fifteen million feet of lumber, valued at a quarter of a million dollars had been destroyed. The loss is fully covered by insurance. The heaviest loser is the firm of White, Rider & Frost, whose loss will amount to $225,000. Other firms who suffered are W. W. Tyler & Co., and The Lee Lumber company. The fire started in the White, Rider & Frost company's yard shortly before midnight and was not brought under control until assistance came from Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Lockport.

DULUTH DENTAL PARLORS

Best Set of Teeth

$5  **$5**

SPECIAL UNTIL FEBRUARY 1st.

$10.00 Set of Teeth....$5.00	$15.00 Plates.....$8.00
$10.00 Gold Crowns...$5.00	$5.00 Porcelain Crowns ...$3
$2.00 Alloy Fillings...$1.00	$1.00 Fillings.....50c

Gold Crown and Bridge Work $5.00—guaranteed to be the same as others ask $10.00 for.

We guarantee our $5.00 Plate to equal any $10.00 Plate in the city. We can make you a perfect fit, no matter who has failed. Examination and advice free.

Duluth Dental Parlors,

Dr. Lambert, Manager. No. 3 W. Superior St.

DELIGHTS THEM

St. Louis Fair Commissioners Pleased With Minnesota Exhibit.

Mining and Stone Display With Duluth In Foremost Position.

"Beautiful, effective, practical and artistic" are words used by the St. Louis World's fair commissioners in speaking of the Minnesota mining and stone exhibit, being arranged by the Minnesota commission of which Charles S. Mitchell is superintendent.

Mr. Mitchell is now in the city, and he has in his possession sketches of the Minnesota exhibit, which show that Duluth is its central feature, with the remainder of the exhibits from this state acting as an apropriate setting for this gem of the inland seas.

Because she is the shipping port, and owing to her location in the center of the mining district, Duluth is given a position at the fair which, though ardently desired by other American cities, cannot be obtained for any price, no matter what the size or richness of the city wishing the place may be.

The mine and stone exhibit of the state has one of the choicest positions in the Mines and Mining building, which, to the general public, will be one of the most interesting buildings on the grounds. It can readily be seen that the model of a city, such as the large one of Duluth, displayed in this structure in the center of charts, working models, photographs and maps of the great Minnesota iron mines and stone quarries, would be much more effective than if given a place in a state building. Practically everyone visiting the fair will see and become interested in the model, where, if it were by itself in the state building, it would attract little attention from others than residents of Minnesota.

The mining and stone exhibit well merits the praise of the commissioners. It is artistically arranged and is surrounded on two sides by a handsome and costly stone fence, made from Minnesota sandstone, pressed brick and polished granite from the different quarries of the state. The other two sides are made by the wall of the building. The fence measures 36 by 58 feet, giving plenty of room to arrange the exhibit in the most striking manner possible. And the most has been made of this opportunity.

The fence posts measure thirty-eight inches high. There are two gates, one at the end at one side. At the main entrance stand two six-foot handsomely carved posts, of the finest sandstone. The railings, posts and other portions will be of beautifully polished granite.

In the center of this enclosure, and facing the main gateway, is the model of Duluth, the description of which is well known to Duluthians. Many improvements have been added, however, so that it looks much different and is more effective than when last exhibited at the Chicago fair. Its total cost is about $7000. One hundred miniature ships, perfect in design, have just been completed and placed in the magnificent harbor, making the effect of the whole doubly pleasing. The docks, harbor, Minnesota point, etc., are shown complete.

Just behind Duluth, in the corner to the right, is a $2000 working model of the great Fayal mine. The model represents a portion of the mine one-half mile square, and is itself eleven feet square. Everything to be found at the mine is displayed in miniature, and the manner in which iron is mined, both in open pit and under ground, is shown in a way easily to be comprehended.

A smaller model of the Chandler mine at Ely is also shown. This is situated in the corner to the back and left, as one stands facing the model of Duluth. This model is also very complete, but it is neither so large nor expensive as the Fayal.

Between these two models the space is filled with complete models of the Duluth ore docks, showing their workings, models of the 50-ton pressed steel ore cars, locomotives, steam shovels, and the larger machines used in taking out the ore. These are placed immediately in front of the back wall, which is itself devoted to the iron ore industry.

On this are shown the large government chart of the Mesaba range, R. F. Crandall's magnificent photograph's of the mines, charts, maps, etc., all tending to show in an interesting and comprehensive manner the way in which the ore is taken from the ground and shipped to Duluth. It is followed to the head of the lakes, and boats being loaded with it are shown.

Along the walls are iron specimens and samples from every working mine in the state. There are 100 samples in glass jars, showing the analysis and output of the mines.

Along the side wall will be placed five prisms, three feet square at the base and six feet high. These prisms will be of granite, all different, blue, grey, red, pink and mottle, and will be highly polished. The granite used will be from the St. Cloud and Ortonville quarries. Kettle River sandstone will be used. Samples of Minnesota stone of all varieties will be shown in the same exhibit.

SUSPECT COLLUSION.

Aldermen Have Idea as to Employment Complaints.

The numerous alleged violations of the employment office ordinance, which have been reported to the police lately, have led to the belief that some of the employment agents have agreements with the foremen of the different lumber camps in regard to a division of the fees.

It is claimed that in some of the camps the men are changed every few weeks in order that the employment office may pocket a number of new fees from the woodsmen seeking jobs. The shifts work for a few weeks in a camp and are fired by the foreman and a new set of men hired from the employment agent, who is claimed to divide the profits with the foreman.

The large number of complaints received has caused several of the aldermen to look into the matter, and it is not unlikely that some amendment to the present ordinance will be introduced.

What form the amendment will take is not yet known. This matter will probably be laid before the city attorney before any action is taken.

Sent to Red Wing.

John Cameron, the 16-year-old boy, charged with raising a postal order from $3 to $30 was sent to the state training school at Red Wing by Judge Windom, yesterday afternoon.

The forgery case against him was dismissed, but a charge of incorrigibility was proven.

The boy refuses to either attend school or go to work. When asked why he raised the order he said he did it because he wanted to get some money.

FIRE AT ELIZABETH MINE.

Three Men Have Narrow Escape From Death.

Hibbing, Minn., Jan. 28.—Joe Prout, William Welton and Fritz Hankersin were hauled with a rope up through smoke and flames from the second level of the Elizabeth mine yesterday, barely escaping death. Prout, the youngest, was the last to be brought up and when lifted from the shaft he was in an unconscious condition. All three will recover.

Smoke was discovered in a bucket of earth brought to the top of the shaft and warning signals were sounded on the pipe line which extends into the ground. The tree men were below working and immediately started for the top. When the second, or 100-foot level was reached it was found that the ladder above had been burned away. A rope was lowered and the men taken out one by one.

SOZODONT

TOOTH POWDER

There is no Beauty

that can stand the disfigurement of bad teeth. Take care of your teeth. Only one way—

SOZODONT

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

Lyceum—"Sag Harbor," also Friday evening.

Metropolitan—Ferris company in "The Plunger."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

Lyceum—Saturday afternoon and evening, Daniel Sully in "The Chief Justice."

THE BOSTONIANS.

Produce the Old Favorite, "Robin Hood."

CAST.

Sheriff of Nottingham.....
.....Henry Clay Barnabee
Little John.....Joseph Ratliff
Robin Hood.....Douglas Ruthven
Will Scarlett.....Howard Chambers
Alan-a-Dale....George B. Frothingham
Guy of Gisborne.....Campbell Donald
Dame Durden.....Laura Oakley
Annabel .....Blanche Morrison
Maid Marian.....Agnes Brown

Duluth theater-goers will never tire of the prime old favorite, "Robin Hood," as produced by the Bostonians. This opera at the Lyceum last night filled the house to overflowing. When the curtain rose on the first act there was scarcely an empty seat in the house.

The production maintained the same high standard as in years previous. Robin Hood and his merry band seem to improve with age. Nothing is wanting to afford an evening of comfortable enjoyment to the appreciative audience.

The leading roles were taken much by the same people as in "The Serenade," produced at the Lyceum Tuesday evening. Henry Clay Barnabee as the sheriff of Nottingham and George B. Frothingham as Friar Tuck kept the audience in good humor with their queer antics. Joseph Ratliff sang the part of Little John, that with which the name of W. H. Macdonald is almost inseparable, and he was excellent. Howard Chambers, the brilliant basso, one of the finest singers heard here in a long time, was Will Scarlet, and sang magnificently. Miss Agnes Brown was a fine Maid Marian, singing very sweetly. Miss Kate Condon as Alan-a-Dale won a great triumph in the song, "O Promise Me," being encored again and again.

AT THE METROPOLITAN.

At the Metropolitan tonight Dick Ferris will appear in conjunction with his stock company in a grand scenic revival of Oliver Doud Byron's "The Plunger." Mr. Ferris will appear in the role of Dexter Digit, the "plunger." This is a part that displays his talents to fine advantage. Miss Maude Gilbert will be seen in the role of the widow, the part in which she scored such a decided hit in while here last season.

Beginning next Monday night the first of the series of the most expensive acts in vaudeville will appear. Those for next week are the royal imperial Japanese troupe and Otora, the only Japanese lady trapeze performer in America. Also Harry Burns, the champion musical bag-puncher of the world.

"SAG HARBOR."

James A. Herne's play, "Sag Harbor," which will be seen at the Lyceum this evening, is the deft transference of a bit of homely life to the stage. It has its local atmosphere, its temperament and its color. There is no strain to develop action, to create dramatic point, or to thrill with sensational climax. Life is permitted to drift along, bringing to the shore of observation its flotsam and jetsam of incident, to convince us that the contemplation of any phase of its under-natural conditions is interesting.

DANIEL SULLY.

Daniel Sully, an old favorite, will be seen at the Lyceum Saturday afternoon and evening.

Feel Well, Keep Well.

"Nothing like Orangeine Powders to prevent serious ills and cure lesser ones." C. A. HENDERSON, Austinburg, O.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Woodsman Overcome By the Cold Near Ashland.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 28.—John Burnt, a woodsman in the employ of the Worden Lumber company at Bundy, a small town south of Ashland on the Northwestern, was frozen to death while attempting to return to camp from Bundy, a distance of four miles. His body was found yesterday morning. Burnt was 30 years old and unmarried.

John Tsalasin met with a peculiar accident Tuesday which may cost him the sight of his right eye. He was engaged in taking up a piece of carpet and was on his hands and knees. A tack under pressure of the hammer flew up and struck him in the right eye.

Welsbach

You don't know how good a genuine Welsbach light is until you use it. Then you'll have no other.

All Dealers.

This Shield is on the Burner

WELSBACH CO. WELSBACH QUALITY

BUILDING FEWER

Great Falling Off In Orders For New Boats at Shipyards.

Canadian Yards Are Fairly Active—Some Work Underway.

A decrease of thirty-seven vessels is shown in the orders that have been placed with the shipyards on the lakes, as compared with the number at this time last year.

The number of vessels ordered at present is twenty-five, and their total value is estimated at $3,970,500 as compared with sixty-two vessels valued at $13,491,500 which had been ordered at this time last year.

Last January the American Shipbuilding company alone had orders for thirty-nine freighters to cost $9,565,000, while this year only seven freighters have been ordered to cost $2,175,000.

Important changes are being made, however, in the freighters Hanna, Reis and Merida, and the passenger steamer, City of Buffalo. The latter steamer is being lengthened, and in the freighters extensive alterations are being made in the engines. Th Merida, which is one of the very few freighters on the lakes having engines amidships, is being remodelled and her engines moved aft.

Of the independent yards, the Craigs have a fair amount of work. They are building two new passenger steamers for the Lake Michigan service, and also a new cargo steamer, a new steel tug and a new steel yacht.

The Great Lakes Engineering works, of Detroit, has one large freighter under construction for Cleveland owners.

The Canadian shipyards are fairly active. The Polson Iron Works, Toronto, is building a fishing cruiser and a lighthip for the Canadian government, a ferry boat, a river barge and a steam yacht.

The Bertram Engine works, Toronto, is building a freighter of the Welland canal size for the grain trade on the lakes, a ferry boat and a tug, while the Collingwood Shipbuilding company has two steel tugs under construction.

The Calvin company, Garden Island, Ont., has under construction a new paddle wheel steamer, 140 feet in length.

One feature of the business of the shipyards this winter is the lack of any great amount of repair work.

The shortage of repair work is due to the transition from wooden to steel vessels, which was never more plainly marked than during the past season. During the season of 1902 no wooden vessels were built and fifty-two passed out of existence by being wrecked. All the total losses during the year were confined to wooden vessels. Not a steel ship was entirely lost, and the partial losses to vessels of steel construction were much lighter than usual.

There are now no fleets of damaged vessels awaiting their turn at the shipyards for repairs, and the amount of work of this class has been very discouraging.

SIOUX CITY TERMINALS

Of the Great Northern Road to Be Extended.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—The contract of the Great Northern railroad for the use of its Sioux City terminals, which are owned by an independent corporation, will expire on Feb. 29, and Chicago railroad officials in close touch with President James J. Hill say the lease will not be renewed.

For some time it has been supposed that the terminals would be purchased for use in conjunction with the proposed Great Northern connection with the Burlington at Ashland, Neb., but it is now stated officially that the terminal property at Sioux City is too small to accommodate the traffic that is expected to develop.

It is believed that President Hill will now extend the Great Northern's present Sioux City yards and that the road will cross the Missouri on its own bridge.

The engineering department of the Great Northern, after a careful inspection of the two bridges at Sioux City, has decided that neither will meet the requirements of heavy traffic, not being strong enough to stand the strain imposed by modern heavy freight locomotives and train loads.

President Hill is considering the construction of a new bridge either at Sioux City or Yankton.

Soundings are being taken at Sioux City and Yankton, but there appears to be considerable difficulty so far as the latter point is concerned in securing a satisfactory route that will avoid a crossing of the Missouri near the present Great Northern yards.

The bridge in question is all that delays the plans for active construction of the extension to Ashland. At either point the Great Northern will require yards embracing approximately 900 acres. At Sioux City a tract sufficient for the purpose can be obtained south of the business part of the town. At Yankton there is property available west of the city.

ROMANCES OF DERELICTS.

Drifters of the Seas Have Picturesque Histories.

The subject of derelicts is one of the utmost importance to seafaring men in general, but especially so to the large trans-atlantic steamship firms, says Harpers Magazine. It seems strange in view of the ever-present menace attached to the ocean traffic by derelicts that no systematic plan has been adopted looking to their destruction. From time to time spasmodic efforts are made to interest the various governments in the subject, but without results as yet. Several months ago the New York Maritime Exchange appointed a committee to prepare a petition for presentation before congress, praying that steps be taken to call an international conference on the subject of derelicts. This petition recites in detail the serious peril to marine commerce presented by abandoned ships which are permitted to drift at the mercy of the wind and waves, especially in the much-traveled steamer lanes.

It is recommended that a steam vessel of about 800 tons' displacement be built which shall be especially fitted and adapted to the service of taking the ocean in bad weather for the purpose of blowing up or otherwise destroying wrecks and derelicts or bringing them to port; such a vessel to be built under the direction of and attached to the navy department and that particular attention be paid to her strength and to the strength, size, and character of her boats, owing to the fact that the services of such a vessel are required principally just after a storm, when the seas are still pumping high and when no ordinary boat could take the sea. Special design in the hull is required to tow vessels submerged.

The general plan as outlined provides for a permanent station or headquarters for this picturesque derelict hunter at New York or Norfolk. Telegraphic communication will be maintained with all the Atlantic coast ports, and on receipt of word that a derelict has been reported by some incoming vessel, the little cruiser will put to sea on her mission of salving or destruction. The work will require a high order of professional training, including a thorough knowledge of ocean winds and currents, as derelicts are not prone to remain long in one spot. One of the principal objects of the petition is to persuade the United States government to seek the co-operation of other maritime powers. As the maritime laws now stand, every shipmaster who takes time and labor to destroy any derelict found in his path lays himself liable to a suit for damages on the part of the derelict's owner.

Cases have been known where owners have brought claims on the plea that their abandoned vessel might have been salved, or in any event should have been left alone until certain suppositious efforts looking to that end had been ehausted. For this reason it will be necessary to promulgate new laws, compelling shipowners to relinquish their rights and title after their property has been abandoned a stipulate time, and also other laws providing a reward or some form of compensation for shipmasters who make special efforts to destroy derelicts.

Until the present time the task of ridding the seas of abandoned ships has beenleft to war vesels and revenue cutters. To the personnel of the navy the work is not only interesting, but also instructive. There is no more welcome sight to the crew of a man-of-war than the outlines of a derelict booming above the horizon. It generally means gunnery practice with some of the elements of actual warfare. It also means a break in the monotony of sea routine, which to those who have had experience is something not to be lightly disregarded.

Derelict hunting is considered an important part of a revenue cutter's official duties. In fact, this marine branch of the treasury department is now being the work intended for the special cruiser above mentioned. In addition to this governmental work, there is maintained by the United States a department of the navy called the hydrographic bureau, which, through its various stations located at the principal seaports, endeavors to keep the merchant marine informed of the whereabouts of all known derelicts. A pilot chart is issued each month, plainly indicating the latitude and longitude of floating obstructions as reported by shipmasters. In addition to this, certain bulletins and special reports are sent out through a mailing list including practically every shipmaster in the United States. This service is entirely free.

The statistics collected so far state that the average number of derelicts annually sighted in the Atlantic is 232. The year 1893 was the most prolific, 418 floating derelicts of every degree being reported to the bureau. The field apparently sought by these abandoned ships is in the gulf stream off the United States, north of 30 degrees latitude and west of 60 degrees west longitude. In this area at least 10 derelicts are constantly drifting, and it is here that the wary mariner maintains careful watch, especially after the fall of darkness.

There is something peculiarly fascinating in the thought of these strange, ragged, and broken tramps of the sea drifting over the bosom of old ocean at the beck and call of each listless wind. Abandoned and worthless hulks though they are, there is a romance about them that is irresistible. Take the remarkable case of the Fannie E. Woolston. Left by her crew off the American coast in 1891, she drifted for three years and six days, covering in that time more than 10,000 miles. In the course of her wandering she followed the gulf stream over to England, then took a jaunt down the European coast, and finally, true to her country, returned by devious ways over the equator back to America, where she spot where she started adrift. The honor of being the most remarkable deredict probably belongs to the Fred B. Taylor, the craft that was run into by the Trave in 1892. The sharp bow of the transatlantic liner cut the sailing vessel squarely in half, and by all rules of marine procedure should have sent her to the bottom. Strange to relate, however, the two parts remained afloat.

Another derelict had been reported 15 times, and had haunted the transatlantic steamer lane for weeks. Fourteen diefrent craft had sighted her, and it was not until the Rappahannock, a freighter, came along that this most dangerous of menaces to marine commerce was removed by fire. Waterlogged, with decks awash, and only a part of her masts showing above the surface of the sea, there was no human possibility of sighting her from the lookout of a swiftly moving passenger boat on a dark night. There are romance and the imagery of the sea in the picturesque derelicts that go rolling and drifting at the mercy of the wind and the wave, but there is tragedy, too.

French & Bassett

DULUTH. MINN.

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Macey Sectional Bookcases



$1.40 a Section up.

For at least a score of years there has been a strong demand for bookcases made in sections that could be easily moved, re-arranged or added to — especially among lawyers and professional men having large and constantly growing libraries.

Not until this company entered into the sectional bookcase business was a satisfactory standard article obtained.

The Macey Sectional Bookcase with non-binding, self-disappearing doors, is made of the choicest material and represents in design and workmanship the highest type of excellence—the very best that skilled labor can produce. They come in all finishes — golden oak, weathered oak, mahogany finish, and solid mahogany—with and without doors.

All Sold at Factory Prices.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I am joint owner of the furniture in house No. 521 West Second street, Duluth, Minn., and the parties purchasing the same without my consent and payment to me for my interest will do so at their peril.

ELIZA A. GILL, Buffalo, N. Y.

A GOOD THING—RUB IT IN.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

No **Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Inflammation, Lameness** or **Soreness** in any part of the body that **MINARD'S LINIMENT** will not cure or relieve.

SAFE—CLEAN—SURE.

C. C. Clough, Blue Hill, Me., says: "I received the liniment you sent me. I find it is very powerful and penetrating. Am using it on a lame knee, and it is helping me."

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists. Take no substitutes. Minard's is the best.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

"Always at Her Best."

Never Sick—But Bright, Cheery, Confident—Brimming with Energy, Health and Strong Vitality.

Proudest Achievement of this Marvellous Nerve Food and Health Maker Is That It KEEPS People Well.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

MRS. LEWIS MAY,
Most Successful Woman Insurance Agent in New York.
111 West 5th st., New York City.

"My profession is that of life insurance agent, and for several years I have made the best record of any woman working for our company. The work is very exacting, and I succeeded only by keeping constant watch on myself, as friends warned me that **I might have nervous prostration.**

"In this business, as in many others, success depends almost entirely upon how you are feeling. A tired, low-spirited solicitor might as well stay at home.

"I used to take coffee in large quantities to keep my brain clear and my spirits up, but **I knew this would injure my digestion and my nerves. I discovered that Paine's Celery Compound gave me just the strength I needed by feeding my nerves and keeping me in good health.**

"I go out to my work every morning feeling bright and cheery and confident. If I did not I would never be able to make the income that I do.

"I suppose few people who have not been cured of diseases send you letters, but though I have never been sick, to speak of, I thought what a great help Paine's Celery Compound had been to me when I was taking it yesterday morning, and I decided I would send you this letter.

"It has been worth actual money to me, as I doubt whether I would make half my present income if I did not have it." MRS. LEWIS MAY.

It is men and women who are "always at their best" who have made and are making this country what it is.

Not all the busy people are burning out their nerves. There are thousands who understand that force must be supplied to the nerves if they are to keep their bodily health. And they take Paine's Celery Compound to supply it. The world needs more of such people.

Paine's Celery Compound is keeping thousands of people well—so well that few of them ever think to send in a written acknowledgment of the benefit.

"Throughout your body for health or sickness the Nerve System is King."

—Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D., of Dartmouth University—Famous Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound.

WOMAN SPIES ON THE ELKS

Mrs. King Learned All Secrets of the Lodge Room.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 28.—A woman has forced upon the lodge of the Elks, at Ballard, a suburb of Seattle, the peculiar alternative of admitting her to the sacred precincts of Elkdom, or acknowledging that she is in reality a full grown Elk, though she is not a member of the lodge. The reason is that the woman, Mrs. Inez King, wife of a druggist, E. H. King, has seen the initiation of fifty Elks, and has overheard through an open window the ritual and forms, until she knows all the ceremonies by heart.

Mrs. King lives in the second story of a building separated by a few feet from the Elk lodge room in another building. When her husband was initiated, Mrs. King became too courious to restrain her impulse to bridge the narrow space with a board. She stood on this board watching the ceremonies and all the doings in the lodge room whenever the lodge met for a period of eight months.

The husband was the most mystified of all as he learned of his wife's knowledge. He returned a wise smile to her seemingly innocent inquiries at first, but he soon found that she knew as much about his own initiation as he did.

"It was just as a joke that I did it," said Mrs. King. "I didn't mean any harm by it, but I could not bear to let my husband know all the secrets of the lodge room without I knew them, too. It was so easy to put a board across to the opposite window sill that I could not help it. I memorized all the ritual, and I know all the signs and grips as well as any Elk. They must either make me an Elk or recognize me as an honorary member."

LEAVES COMPANY HERE.

Miss Kate Condon Quits Bostonians, Health Failing.

Miss Kate Condon, the charming contralto, who sang with the Bostonians in Duluth, has been the guest of Mrs. Walter Croze, of 617 East Third street during her stay here. She closed her engagement with the company at Duluth and will return to her home at Chicago, on account of failing health. She will be the guest of Mrs. Croze for a few days longer. They studied together some years ago in Chicago. Miss Condon made a delightful impression upon Duluth audiences. Her voice is of rich quality, mellow, resonant, and with a very wide range. Her singing of the famous song "O Promise Me" last evening won a great triumph for her, several encores being given. They were well earned, too, for the charming and always popular song was rendered by the fair songstress with rare feeling and expression.

HEARS OF WIFE'S DEATH.

Clark Was Rushing East to Her Bedside.

Kansas City, Jan. 28.—The special train on the Santa Fe road, carrying Charles W. Clark, son of Senator W. A. Clark of Montana to New York, passed through Kansas City this morning six minutes late, without stopping.

No one saw Mr. Clark here and the news of his wife's death was first conveyed to him by Mr. Luke after the train resumed its journey for the east. The train is due to arrive in Chicago shortly before noon, where it is intended to make connection with the Twentieth Century limited for New York.

New York, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Charles Walter Clark of San Mateo, Cal., daughter-in-law of United States Senator William A. Clark of Montana, died in this city tonight. Mrs. Clark had been under medical treatment here for about six weeks, but was not thought to be critically ill until Monday, when her sickness took a dangerous turn and her husband and other members of her family were notified to come immediately.

LOVELACE IS BOUND OVER

Charged With Sending Lottery Ticket Through the Mails.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 28.—J. K. Lovelace, a well known resident of Sioux City, was arrested yesterday by Deputy United States Marshal Tracy and taken before Commissioner T. G. Henderson to answer to a charge of sending a lottery ticket through the mails.

Deputy Marshal M. L. Healy, of Cedar Rapids, testified to sending a dollar and a self addressed envelope to Lovelace, requesting a lottery ticket, and of seeing Lovelace receive the letter in Sioux City. A letter was mailed to Healy the same day, enclosing a ticket, and the letter and ticket were offered in evidence.

Lovelace denied sending the ticket through the mails, but admitted he had received lottery tickets by express from C. B. Herbert and S. A. Rodgers, of the Flood building, San Francisco. He was bound over to the federal court under $500 bonds.

In the trial of Edwin Anderson, former captain of police, for corruption in office, J. H. Bigelow this morning produced in court an account book in which he kept a record of bribe money paid to Anderson for the privilege of operating slot machines. The account was opened in April, 1902, and continued till May, 1903, showing payments at first of about $50 a month, and later as much as $200 a month. The total amount the record shows he paid Anderson was $1254.75.

The state rested this morning, and the defense opened by putting Chief of Police Davenport, who sought to vindicate Anderson in everything on the stand.

QUARTER MILLION LOSS.

Disastrous Lumber Fire at North Tonawanda.

North Tonawanda, N. Y., Jan. 28.—When the fire which last night swept the north end of Tonawanda Island, was brought under control today, fifteen million feet of lumber, valued at a quarter of a milion dollars had been destroyed. The loss is fully covered by insurance. The heaviest loser is the firm of White, Rider & Frost, whose loss will amount to $225,000. Other firms who suffered are W. W. Tyler & Co., and The Lee Lumber company. The fire started in the White, Rider & Frost company's yard shortly before midnight and was not brought under control until assistance came from Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Lockport.

DULUTH DENTAL PARLORS

Best Set of Teeth

$5  $5

SPECIAL UNTIL FEBRUARY 1st.

$10.00 Set of Teeth....$5.00	$15.00 Plates.....$8.00
$10.00 Gold Crowns...$5.00	$5.00 Porcelain Crowns ...$3
$2.00 Alloy Fillings...$1.00	$1.00 Fillings.....50c

Gold Crown and Bridge Work $5.00—guaranteed to be the same as others ask $10.00 for.

We guarantee our $5.00 Plate to equal any $10.00 Plate in the city. We can make you a perfect fit, no matter who has failed. Examination and advice free.

Duluth Dental Parlors,

Dr. Lambert, Manager. No. 3 W. Superior St.

DELIGHTS THEM

St. Louis Fair Commissioners Pleased With Minnesota Exhibit.

Mining and Stone Display With Duluth In Foremost Position.

"Beautiful, effective, practical and artistic" are words used by the St. Louis World's fair commissioners in speaking of the Minnesota mining and stone exhibit, being arranged by the Minnesota commission of which Charles S. Mitchell is superintendent.

Mr. Mitchell is now in the city, and he has in his possession sketches of the Minnesota exhibit, which show that Duluth is its central feature, with the remainder of the exhibits from this state acting as an appropriate setting for this gem of the inland seas.

Because she is the shipping port, and owing to her location in the center of the mining district, Duluth is given a position at the fair which, though ardently desired by other American cities, cannot be obtained for any price, no matter what the size or richness of the city wishing the place may be.

The mine and stone exhibit of the state has one of the choicest positions in the Mines and Mining building, which, to the general public, will be one of the most interesting buildings on the grounds. It can readily be seen that the model of a city, such as the large one of Duluth, display-d in this structure in the center of charts, working models, photographs and maps of the great Minnesota iron mines and stone quarries, would be much more effective than if given a place in a state building. Practically everyone visiting the fair will see and become interested in the model, where, if it were by itself in the state building, it would attract little attention from others than residents of Minnesota.

The mining and stone exhibit will merits the praise of the commissioners. It is artistically arranged and is surrounded on two sides by a handsome and costly stone fence, made from Minnesota sandstone, pressed brick and polished granite from the different quarries of the state. The other two sides are made by the wall of the building. The fence measures 36 by 58 feet, giving plenty of room to arrange the exhibit in the most striking manner possible. And the most has been made of this opportunity.

The fence posts measure thirty-eight inches high. There are two gates, one at the end at one side. At the main entrance stand two six-foot handsomely carved posts, of the finest sandstone. The railings, posts and other portions will be of beautifully polished granite.

In the center of this enclosure, and facing the main gateway, is the model of Duluth, the description of which is well known to Duluthians. Many improvements have been added, however, so that it looks much different and is more effective than when last exhibited at the Chicago fair. Its total cost is about $7000. One hundred miniature ships, perfect in design, have just been completed and placed in the magnificent harbor, making the effect of the whole doubly pleasing. The docks, harbor, Minnesota point, etc., are shown complete.

Just behind Duluth, in the corner to the right, is a $2000 working model of the great Fayal mine. The model represents a portion of the mine one-half mile square, and is itself eleven feet square. Everything to be found at the mine is displayed in miniature, and the manner in which iron is mined, both in open pit and under ground, is shown in a way easily to be comprehended.

A smaller model of the Chandler mine at Ely is also shown. This is situated in the corner to the back and left, as one stands facing the model of Duluth. This model is also very complete, but it is neither so large nor expensive as the Fayal.

Between these two models the space is filled with complete models of the Duluth ore docks, showing their workings, models of the 50-ton pressed steel ore cars, locomotives, steam shovels, and the larger machines used in taking out the ore. These are placed immediately in front of the back wall, which is itself devoted to the iron ore industry.

On this are shown the large government chart of the Mesaba range, R. F. Crandall's magnificent photograph's of the mines, charts, maps, etc., all tending to show in an interesting and comprehensive manner the way in which the ore is taken from the ground and shipped to Duluth. It is followed to the head of the lakes, and boats being loaded with it are shown.

Along the walls are iron specimens and samples from every working mine in the state. There are 400 samples in glass jars, showing the analysis and output of the mines.

Along the side wall will be placed five prisms, three feet square at the base and six feet high. These prisms will be of granite, all different, blue, grey, red, pink and mottle, and will be highly polished. The granite used will be from the St. Cloud and Ortonville quarries. Kettle River sandstone will be used. Samples of Minnesota stone of all varieties will be shown in the same exhibit.

SUSPECT COLLUSION.

Aldermen Have Idea as to Employment Complaints.

The numerous alleged violations of the employment office ordinance, which have been reported to the police lately, have led to the belief that some of the employment agents have agreements with the foremen of the different lumber camps in regard to a division of the fees.

It is claimed that in some of the camps the men are changed every few weeks in order that the employment office may pocket a number of new fees from the woodsmen seeking jobs. The men work for a few weeks in a camp and are fired by the foreman and a new set of men hired from the employment agent, who is claimed to divide the profits with the foreman.

The large number of complaints received has caused several of the aldermen to look into the matter, and it is not unlikely that some amendment to the present ordinance will be introduced.

What form the amendment will take is not yet known. This matter will probably be laid before the city attorney before any action is taken.

Sent to Red Wing.

John Cameron, the 16-year-old boy, charged with raising a postal order from $3 to $30 was sent to the state training school at Red Wing by Judge Windom, yesterday afternoon.

The forgery case against him was dismissed, but a charge of incorrigibility was proven.

The boy refuses to either attend school or go to work. When asked why he raised the order he said he did it because he wanted to get some money.

FIRE AT ELIZABETH MINE.

Three Men Have Narrow Escape From Death.

Hibbing, Minn., Jan. 28.—Joe Prout, William Welton and Fritz Hankersin were hauled with a rope up through smoke and flames from the second level of the Elizabeth mine yesterday, barely escaping death. Prout, the youngest, was the last to be brought up and when lifted from the shaft he was in an unconscious condition. All three will recover.

Smoke was discovered in a bucket of earth brought to the top of the shaft and warning signals were sounded on the pipe line which extends into the ground. The tree men were below working and immediately started for the top. When the second, or 100-foot level was reached it was found that the ladder above had been burned away. A rope was lowered and the men taken out one by one.

SOZODONT

TOOTH POWDER

There is no Beauty

that can stand the disfigurement of bad teeth. Take care of your teeth. Only one way—

SOZODONT

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

Lyceum—"Sag Harbor," also Friday evening.

Metropolitan—Ferris company in "The Plunger."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

Lyceum—Saturday afternoon and evening, Daniel Sully in "The Chief Justice."

THE BOSTONIANS.

Produce the Old Favorite, "Robin Hood."

CAST.

Sheriff of Nottingham.....Henry Clay Barnabee
Little John.....Joseph Ratliff
Robin Hood.....Douglas Ruthven
Will Scarlett.....Howard Chambers
Alan-a-Dale....George B. Frothingham
Guy of Gisborne.....Campbell Donald
Dame Durden.....Laura Oakley
Annabel.....Blanche Morrison
Maid Marian.....Agnes Brown

Duluth theater-goers will never tire of the prime old favorite, "Robin Hood," as produced by the Bostonians. This opera at the Lyceum last night filled the house to overflowing. When the curtain rose on the first act there was scarcely an empty seat in the house.

The production maintained the same high standard as in years previous. Robin Hood and his merry band seem to improve with age. Nothing is wanting to afford an evening of comfortable enjoyment to the appreciative audience.

The leading roles were taken much by the same people as in "The Serenade," produced at the Lyceum Tuesday evening. Henry Clay Barnabee as the sheriff of Nottingham and George B. Frothingham as Friar Tuck kept the audience in good humor with their queer antics. Joseph Ratliff sang the part of Little John, that with which the name of W. H. Macdonald is almost inseparable, and he was excellent. Howard Chambers, the brilliant basso, one of the finest singers heard here in a long time, was Will Scarlet, and sang magnificently. Miss Agnes Brown was a fine Maid Marian, singing very sweetly. Miss Kate Condon as Alan-a-Dale won a great triumph in the song, "O Promise Me," being encored again and again.

AT THE METROPOLITAN.

At the Metropolitan tonight Dick Ferris will appear in conjunction with his stock company in a grand scenic revival of Oliver Doud Byron's "The Plunger." Mr. Ferris will appear in the role of Dexter Digit, the "plunger." This is a part that displays his talents to fine advantage. Miss Maude Gilbert will be seen in the role of the widow, the part in which she scored such a decided hit in while here last season.

Beginning next Monday night the first of the series of the most expensive acts in vaudeville will appear. Those for next week are the royal imperial Japanese troupe and Otora, the only Japanese lady trapeze performer in America. Also Harry Burns, the champion musical bag-puncher of the world.

"SAG HARBOR."

James A. Herne's play, "Sag Harbor," which will be seen at the Lyceum this evening, is the deft transference of a bit of homely life to the stage. It has its local atmosphere, its temperament and its color. There is no strain to develop action, to create dramatic point, or to thrill with sensational climax. Life is permitted to drift along, bringing to the shore of observation its flotsam and jetsam of incident, to convince us that the contemplation of any phase of its under-natural conditions is interesting.

DANIEL SULLY.

Daniel Sully, an old favorite, will be seen at the Lyceum Saturday afternoon and evening.

Feel Well, Keep Well.

"Nothing like Orangeine Powders to prevent serious ills and cure lesser ones." C. A. HENDERSON, Austinburg, O.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Woodsman Overcome By the Cold Near Ashland.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 28.—John Burnt, a woodsman in the employ of the Worden Lumber company at Bundy, a small town south of Ashland on the Northwestern, was frozen to death while attempting to return to camp from Bundy, a distance of four miles. His body was found yesterday morning. Burnt was 30 years old and unmarried.

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Welsbach

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All Dealers.



This Shield is on the Burner 28

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Last January the American Shipbuilding company alone had orders for thirty-nine freighters to cost $9,565,000, while this year only seven freighters have been ordered to cost $2,175,000.

Important changes are being made, however, in the freighters Hanna, Reis and Merida, and the passenger steamer, City of Buffalo. The latter steamer is being lengthened, and in the freighters extensive alterations are being made in the engines. Th Merida, which is one of the very few freighters on the lakes having engines amidships, is being remodelled and her engines moved aft.

Of the independent yards, the Craigs have a fair amount of work. They are building two new passenger steamers for the Lake Michigan service, and also a new cargo steamer, a new steel tug and a new steel yacht.

The Great Lakes Engineering works, of Detroit, has one large freighter under construction for Cleveland owners.

The Canadian shipyards are fairly active. The Polson Iron Works, Toronto, is building a fishing cruiser and a lightship for the Canadian government, a ferry boat, a river barge and a steam yacht.

The Bertram Engine works, Toronto, is building a freighter of the Welland canal size for the grain trade on the lakes, a ferry boat and a tug, while the Collingwood Shipbuilding company has two steel tugs under construction.

The Calvin company, Garden Island, Ont., has under construction a new paddle wheel steamer, 140 feet in length.

One feature of the business of the shipyards this winter is the lack of any great amount of repair work.

The shortage of repair work is due to the transition from wooden to steel vessels, which was never more plainly marked than during the past season. During the season of 1902 no wooden vessels were built and fifty-two passed out of existence by being wrecked. All the total losses during the year were confined to wooden vessels. Not a steel ship was entirely lost, and the partial losses to vessels of steel construction were much lighter than usual.

There are now no fleets of damaged vessels awaiting their turn at the shipyards for repairs, and the amount of work of this class has been very discouraging.

SIOUX CITY TERMINALS

Of the Great Northern Road to Be Extended.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—The contract of the Great Northern railroad for the use of its Sioux City terminals, which are owned by an independent corporation, will expire on Feb. 29, and Chicago railroad officials in close touch with President James J. Hill say the lease will not be renewed.

For some time it has been supposed that the terminals would be purchased for use in conjunction with the proposed Great Northern connection with the Burlington at Ashland, Neb., but it is now stated officially that the terminal property at Sioux City is too small to accommodate the traffic that is expected to develop.

It is believed that President Hill will now extend the Great Northern's present Sioux City yards and that the road will cross the Missouri on its own bridge.

The engineering department of the Great Northern, after a careful inspection of the two bridges at Sioux City, has decided that neither will meet the requirements of heavy traffic, not being strong enough to stand the strain imposed by modern heavy freight locomotives and train loads.

President Hill is considering the construction of a new bridge either at Sioux City or Yankton.

Soundings are being taken at Sioux City and Yankton, but there appears to be considerable difficulty so far as the latter point is concerned in securing a satisfactory route that will avoid a crossing of the Missouri near the present Great Northern yards.

The bridge in question is all that delays the plans for active construction of the extension to Ashland. At either point the Great Northern will require yards embracing approximately 900 acres. At Sioux City a tract sufficient for the purpose can be obtained south of the business part of the town. At Yankton there is property available west of the city.

ROMANCES OF DERELICTS.

Drifters of the Seas Have Picturesque Histories.

The subject of derelicts is one of the utmost importance to seafaring men in general, but especially so to the large trans-atlantic steamship firms, says Harpers Magazine. It seems strange in view of the ever-present menace afforded to the ocean traffic by derelicts that no systematic plan has been adopted looking to their destruction. From time to time spasmodic efforts are made to interest the various governments in the subject, but without results as yet. Several months ago the New York Maritime Exchange appointed a committee to prepare a petition for presentation before congress, praying that steps be taken to call an international conference on the subject of derelicts. This petition recites in detail the serious peril to marine commerce presented by abandoned ships which are permitted to drift at the mercy of the wind and waves, especially in the much-traveled steamer lanes.

It is recommended that a steam vessel of about 800 tons' displacement be built which shall be especially fitted and adapted to the service of taking the ocean in bad weather for the purpose of blowing up or otherwise destroying wrecks and derelicts or bringing them to port; such a vessel to be built under the direction of and attached to the navy deparment and that particular attention be paid to her strength and to the strength, size, and character of her boats, owing to the fact that the services of such a vessel are required principally just after a storm, when the seas are still pumping high and when no ordinary boat could take the sea. Special design in the hull is required to tow vessels submerged.

The general plan as outlined provides for a permanent station or headquarters for this picturesque derelict hunter at New York or Norfolk. Telegraphic communication will be maintained with all the Atlantic coast ports, and on receipt of word that a derelict has been reported by some incoming vessel, the little cruiser will put to sea on her mission of salving or destruction. The work will require a high order of professional training, including a thorough knowledge of ocean winds and currents, as derelicts are not prone to remain long in one spot. One of the principal objects of the petition is to persuade the United States government to seek the co-operation of other maritime powers. As the maritime laws now stand, every shipmaster who takes time and labor to destroy any derelict found in his path lays himself liable to a suit for damages on the part of the derelict's owner.

Cases have been known where owners have brought claims on the plea that their abandoned vessel might have been salved, or in any event should have been left alone until certain suppositious efforts looking to that end had been ehausted. For this reason it will be necessary to promulgate new laws, compelling shipowners to relinquish their rights and title after their property has been abandoned a stipulate time, and also other laws providing a reward or some form of compensation for shipmasters who make special efforts to destroy derelicts.

Until the present time the task of ridding the seas of abandoned ships has been left to war vessels and revenue cutters. To the personnel of the navy the work is not only interesting, but also instructive. There is no more welcome sight to the crew of a man-of-war than the outlines of a derelict booming above the horizon. It generally means gunnery practice with some of the elements of actual warfare. It also means a break in the monotony of sea routine, which to those who have had experience is something not to be lightly disregarded.

Derelict hunting is considered an important part of a revenue cutter's official duties. In fact, this marine branch of the treasury department is now being the work intended for the special cruiser above mentioned. In addition to this governmental work, there is maintained by the United States a department of the navy called the hydrographic bureau, which, through its various stations located at the principal seaports, endeavors to keep the merchant marine informed of the whereabouts of all known derelicts. A pilot chart is issued each month, plainly indicating the latitude and longitude of floating obstructions as reported by shipmasters. In addition to this, certain bulletins and special reports are sent out through a mailing list including practically every shipmaster in the United States. This service is entirely free.

The statistics collected so far state that the average number of derelicts annually sighted in the Atlantic is 232. The year 1893 was the most prolich, 418 floating derelicts of every degree being reported to the bureau. The field apparently sought by these abandoned ships is in the gulf stream off the United States, north of 30 degrees latitude and west of 60 degrees west longitude. In this area at least 19 derelicts are constantly drifting, and it is here that the wary mariner maintains careful watch, especially after the fall of darkness.

There is something peculiarly fascinating in the thought of these strange, ragged, and broken tramps of the sea drifting over the bosom of old ocean at the beck and call of each listless wind. Abandoned and worthless hulks though they are, there is a romance about them that is irresistible. Take the remarkable case of the Fannie E. Woolston. Left by her crew off the American coast in 1891, she drifted for three years and six days, covering in that time more than 10,000 miles. In the course of her wandering she followed the gulf stream over to England, then took a jaunt down the European coast, and finally, true to her country, returned by devious ways over the equator back to America, where she spot where she started adrift. The honor of being the most remarkable derelict probably belongs to the Fred B. Taylor, the craft that was run into by the Trave in 1892. The sharp bow of the transatlantic liner cut the sailing vessel squarely in half, and by all rules of marine procedure should have sent her to the bottom. Strange to relate, however, the two parts remained afloat.

Another derelict had been reported 15 times, and had haunted the transatlantic steamer lane for weeks. Fourteen diffrent craft had sighted her, and it was not until the Rappahannock, a freighter, came along that this most dangerous of menaces to marine commerce was removed by fire. Waterlogged, with decks awash, and only a part of her masts showing above the surface of the sea, there was no human possibility of sighting her from the lookout of a swiftly moving passenger boat on a dark night. There are romance and the imagery of the sea in the picturesque derelicts that go rolling and drifting at the mercy of the wind and the wave, but there is tragedy, too.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Macey Sectional Bookcases



$1.40 a Section up.

For at least a score of years there has been a strong demand for bookcases made in sections that could be easily moved, re-arranged or added to — especially among lawyers and professional men having large and constantly growing libraries.

Not until this company entered into the sectional bookcase business was a satisfactory standard article obtained.

The Macey Sectional Bookcase with non-binding, self-disappearing doors, is made of the choicest material and represents in design and workmanship the highest type of excellence—the very best that skilled labor can produce. They come in all finishes — golden oak, weathered oak, mahogany finish, and solid mahogany—with and without doors.

All Sold at Factory Prices.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I am joint owner of the furniture in house No. 521 West Second street, Duluth, Minn., and the parties purchasing the same without my consent and payment to me for my interest will do so at their peril.

ELIZA A. GILL, Buffalo, N. Y.

A GOOD THING—RUB IT IN.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

No **Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Inflammation, Lameness** or **Soreness** in any part of the body that **MINARD'S LINIMENT** will not cure or relieve.

SAFE—CLEAN—SURE.

C. C. Clough, Blue Hill, Me., says: "I received the liniment you sent me. I find it is very powerful and penetrating. Am using it on a lame knee, and it is helping me."

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists. Take no substitutes. Minard's is the best.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

GLOOM.

Women Find Happiness and Health by Using Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Thousands of Women Praise the Virtues of Dr. Greene's Nervura.



"Are these horrible aches and pains natural? Am I doomed to lose my health and good looks through suffering I can't prevent? Shall I be nervous and cross at twenty-five, thin and sickly at thirty, and full of wrinkles in my prime?"

Are you asking these questions of yourself, young woman?

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy will preserve your beauty and keep back the marks of time. It will help you at once.

MRS. MAY CLARK, formerly of Buffalo, N.Y., who now lives at Crowland, Ont., says: "For 2 years I was miserable, and no one can imagine what hours I put in. I felt so sad and downhearted all the time, and sometimes felt as if I would be glad if I could die, for it was misery to live and feel as I did. I thought sometimes I should lose my mind. I had the headache and could not sleep at times. I tried many medicines but they did me no good. At last I decided to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and after taking two bottles I could sleep well, and my mind did not trouble me any more. I am now able to do all my own housework, which I have not done for two years before. I am very thankful for what Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has done for me, and I gladly recommend it to all who suffer as I have suffered."

The pity of beauty sacrificed to pain and nervousness! Realize it now and prevent the inroads upon your happiness and health. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy always helps women. You will understand this if you try it. Dr. Greene, 101 Fifth Ave., New York City, will advise you free of charge, if you will call or write. Your druggist recommends and sells Dr. Greene's Nervura.

DR. GREENE'S LAXURA CATHARTIC PILLS
SUGAR COATED — FOR THE CURE OF — ALL DRUGGISTS
BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Frank Jager, president of the Model Gold Mining company, of Chicago, and his brother, John Jager, were held to the federal grand jury under bonds of $10,000 and $7500 respectively.

Over forty members of Company G. C. N. G., took possession of the armory building and contents at Pueblo, Col., Wednesday, and are holding it for money amounting to over $5000 due them for service in the Cripple Creek strike. What action will be taken by the authorities has not yet been determined.

After a search of two weeks, the cremated remains of the husband of Mrs. Otillie Hauptatuck, of San Francisco, who died Monday in an Omaha hospital, have been located in a jar in the dead woman's trunk. She was on her way to Germany with the remains of her deceased husband.

P. E. Hanson, secretary of state, is confined to his home by what his physicians believe is a form of blood poisoning. About ten days ago Mr. Hanson was troubled with a swelling of one hand and arm. After a time the trouble left the hand and arm, but appeared in the face near the eyes. Mr. Hanson's eyes are almost closed by the swelling.

The little steamer Staoliin, for the past five years operating on the mail route between Sumdum and Juneau, is believed to have been lost with all on board. While definite information is lacking, it is believed at Juneau that at least half a dozen passengers were on the steamer when she left there. Her crew numbered six men.

Reports from the Eel river bottoms, Indiana, tell of many people imprisoned in the upper rooms of their houses by the floods, who have been without food during the zero weather, and whose houses are so situated that a boat cannot be rowed through the moving ice to rescue them. Their cries for help can be heard.

Charles O. Peters and Newton Andrews were found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury at Denver, which fixed their punnshment at hanging. The crime for which they were convicted is the killing of Mrs. Amanda Youngblood, while they, with a companion, Fred Arnolt, were attempting to rob the little grocery store of Thomas Youngblood, the husband of their victim.

Mrs. James L. Blair, widow of the former general counsel of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, left St. Louis Wednesday for New York, where it is said she will make her home. Practically all of the companies carrying Blair insurance have paid their obligations, the total amounting to more than $1,000,000.

The university of Minnesota basket ball team defeated the Ohio state university team, 31 to 18, at Columbus, Wednesday night. One thousand people witnessed the game, which was played in the Ohio state university gymnasium.

Young Men—Trust thyself, make your heart vibrate with an iron string. Make yourself a man among men. Rocky Mountain Tea will do the business. Tea or tablet form. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

FIGHT WAS FAST

Ryan and O'Brien Go Six Rounds at Philadelphia.

O'Brien Had Rather the Advantage as a Whole.

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—Jack O'Brien and Tommy Ryan fought one of the fastest six-round bouts ever seen in this city last night and the Philadelphian had a slight advantage.

O'Brien clearly outfought Ryan in the first four rounds, and in the fifth dropped him with a hard blow to the jaw. Ryan took the count of eight and came up groggy. He saved himself by clinching until he had regained his bearings. A moment later Ryan drove a vicious left to O'Brien's stomach, which sent the Philadelphian to his knees. Ryan seemed to regain his wind as the round progressed and landed repeatedly on O'Brien's stomach with vicious lefts. It was only the gong that saved O'Brien from being knocked out.

In the sixth round honors were about even, both men having received severe punishment. When the gong sounded, ending the fight, both men were in very bad shape. Near the close of the fifth round while O'Brien was on the floor, one of his seconds threw a sponge full of water on him. Many persons were of the opinion that this ended the fight, but the referee said no.

The fight by rounds:

Round 1—O'Brien led for face and missed, he then put left to Ryan's nose, Ryan backing away. O'Brien landed a light right over the heart. O'Brien landed a light left a moment later. The men then rushed to a clinch. O'Brien landed a hard uppercut on Ryan's chin and landed a left hook on the jaw not a moment later. Ryan did not lead once. O'Brien forced Ryan around the ring and his footwork seemed to mystify Ryan. The men were clinched at the bell. This was clearly O'Brien's round.

Round 2—Ryan rushed and landed a left hook on O'Brien's jaw. O'Brien then drove a hard right to Ryan's stomach. The footwork of the men was marvelous. O'Brien rushed Ryan and Ryan slipped and fell but was up in a moment. O'Brien rushed Ryan into a neutral corner and sent a left straight to the nose. Ryan led with left but fell short and O'Brien drove a hard left to face. O'Brien landed a left straight on the nose and got away without return. O'Brien landed a right hook on the chin and Ryan landed a light right on Jack's left eye with a right on Jack's body. O'Brien then cut Ryan's left eye with a right drive and got away without a return. It was first blood for O'Brien. The men rushed to a clinch as the gong sounded. Again this was clearly O'Brien's round.

Round 3—O'Brien sent a straight to Ryan's face and repeated again a second later. Ryan was swinging wildly. O'Brien missed left uppercut and the men clinched. O'Brien uppercut with his left as the men came together. O'Brien landed a straight left to the jaw and repeated the same blow, driving Ryan's head back. Ryan broke repeatedly to get away from O'Brien's straight lefts. O'Brien drove Ryan's head back with a hard right and the latter landed a hard left on O'Brien's stomach. The men rushed to a clinch. O'Brien drove his left into Ryan's nose and the latter clinched. The men were fighting a terrific pace. Ryan did not show clever work which he had shown in previous battles.

Round 4—The men rushed to a clinch. Ryan landed a left on O'Brien's stomach and the men again clinched. O'Brien landed a right to Ryan's jaw and then sent his left to Ryan's nose. As Ryan closed in O'Brien drove a hard right to the stomach. Ryan hit in the clinches and was warned. O'Brien sent a stiff left to Ryan's face and repeated it with a right hook, getting away without a return. Jack again sent a hard left to Ryan's nose and the latter seemed bewildered. O'Brien uppercut Ryan and then sent a right to Ryan's jaw, again causing the blood to flow. O'Brien landed a hard right on Ryan's stomach and then sent a straight right to the jaw. He followed this with a straight left to the nose at the gong. This was O'Brien's round and he was clearly outfighting Ryan. O'Brien was setting a terrific pace which Ryan could not maintain.

Round 5—The men came to a clinch without damage. O'Brien landed a light on stomach and another hard uppercut in the same place. He then drove a straight left to the nose and a right to the wind. Ryan landed a right left on the stomach and the men came to a clinch. O'Brien knocked Ryan down with a right uppercut He took the count of eight. Ryan was very groggy. Ryan was holding on. He was almost out. Ryan landed a hard right on O'Brien's stomach which did a lot of damage. O'Brien was holding on when the gong rang, and it saved him from being knocked out. He was in severe pain.

Round 6—Both men came to the center slowly. Ryan landed a left on stomach. The men rushed to a clinch. O'Brien uppercut with a right and then landed a left to the nose. O'Brien landed a right straight to the jaw. O'Brien uppercut with a right and then landed with a right on Ryan's jaw. Both were fighting hard. O'Brien drove right to jaw and Ryan put left to the stomach. O'Brien missed a left and the men clinched. Ryan led for the stomach but missed and the gong ended the battle.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

S. N. THOMPSON, Dealer in General Merchandise, Grey Eagle, Minn., says:

"We used your sample bottle of liniment on a severe burn, and found it the best liniment ever handled. Enclosed find order for more at once."

Large bottles, 25c. and $1.00, at all druggists.

L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG COMPANY, DISTRIBUTORS.

A SNOW-STORM is always the forerunner of colds, grippe and pneumonia. When the snow is followed by severe cold the conditions are still worse. We can say confidently that no other remedy so strengthens and fortifies the body against these attacks as Scott's Emulsion. Thirty years prove it.

WHITE HOUSE PRECEDENCE

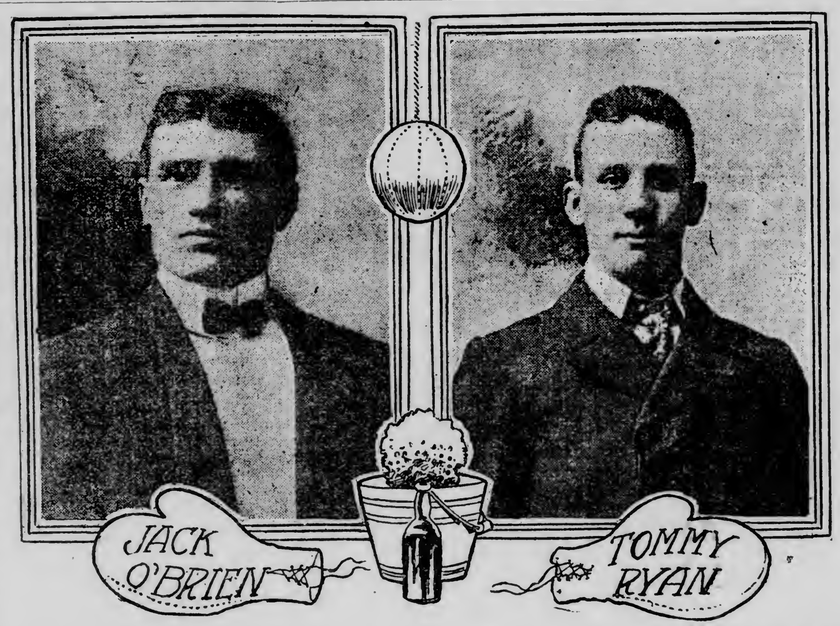
The Old Story Which Is Always Repeating Itself.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—The recent trouble over precedence in the reception given at the White House in honor of the judges of the supreme court is an old story which has been repeating itself ever since the first ambassadors from countries were received here by the president. During the time that Vice-President Hobart became a social power at the capital the question came up as to whether the vice-president or the foreign ambassadors should take precedence at the White House receptions, and the question was then settled in favor of the vice-president.

The ambassadors rightfully claim that they represent the persons of their sovereigns and according to all the foreign precedents have a right to follow imediately after the ruler, the heir apparent (in the United States the vice-president) and the immediate family of the ruler of the nation to which they are accredited. Of cousre, they would thus precede the supreme court justices, even if the entertainment were in their honor, as it was in this case. Chief Justice Fuller and some of the other justices are inclined to take the matter as a personal affront and may not attend the White House receptions again. It would appear that the justices had not made the proper distinction between ambassadors and ministers plenipotentiary who are only diplomatic agents of the government they represent and not the personal representatives of their sovereigns. It has only been a few years since the United States has been raised to the importance of having ambassadors accredited to them by European governments, and therefore the old forms of precedence by virtue of which a foreign minister could be relegated to most any convenient place in the line are still most prominent in the minds of public functionaries.

An example of the changed condition of affairs a minister might be kept waiting, while an ambassador, although he came in later to see the president or secretary of state, would be admitted immediately. A minister usually arranges for an audience in advance, while an ambassador, according to the fiction, is supposed to obtain audience with the president at any time he may appear at the White House. Like privileges are accorded on our ambassadors abroad and not once in a century, either here or abroad, are they abused.

An incident which shows true democratic spirit is narrated here with regard to the difference of opinion which arose between former Speaker Henderson and President Pro Tempore of the Senator rFey as to which was entitled to precedence. Both were called before President McKinley to settle the matter. Senator Frye ended the dispute in short order by saying: "Mr. President, I do not care a rap where you place me in the line. If Mrs. Frye and myself only get as far as the kitchen of the White House it will satisfy us."



BUILD THE BOAT

Superior Decides to Go Ahead With Its Construction.

More Than $200,000 Now Pledged—Duluth Gives Aid.

With about $205,000 now subscribed to the new boat fund, the Duluth and Superior stockholders have decided to go ahead and build in the Superior shipyards, this winter, the vessel proposed by the Commercial club of Superior, in order to furnish employment for the small army of men who would be without work in case the yards closed down.

The conclusion to go ahead with the construction work was reached at a meeting of the subscribers to the fund, in Superior yesterday afternoon.

The Superior Commercial club visitcd Duluth Wednesday in the interest of the boat fund, and it is reported that the jobbers of this city came to the assistance of the Superior people in a substantial manner. Another generous response in the way of stock taken is said to have been noted yesterday on this side of the bay. Col. James H. Agen, chairman of the committee for raising the funds, says that work on the boat will begin within ten or fifteen days.

JONES IS SKEPTICAL.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones yesterday discredited the report from Muskogee, I. T., of a threatened uprising among Cherokee Indians. He says the Keetowah band, to which the Cherokees were stated to belong, is composed almost entirely of full blood Creek Indians, that there is only about one full blood Cherokee to ninet-nine other citizens of Indian Territory, and that these Cherokees are self-respecting, self-supporting, agricultural people.

FAMINE IN EGGS PROBABLE.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Unless the cold spell which burdens Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and other great egg producing states, loosens its grip, an egg famine is probable. The present supply in the hands of Chicago merchants is entirely insufficient to meet demands. Receipts have been reduced almost to the vanishing point. The effect has been to place eggs above all save the rich. Eggs that could be purchased last week at 28 cents wholesale are now considered a bargain at 33 cents.

AGREEMENT NOT MADE

Southern Furnace Companies Fail to Reach Understanding.

Cleveland, Jan. 28.—The Iron Trade Review this week says: The meeting in New York this week of the presidents of three southern furnace companies has attracted much attention. After a prolonged effort to adopt a new plan, better proof against evasion and price cutting, the New York meeting adjourned with the understanding that each company would go its own way. That the United States Steel corporation had any part in the negotiations or seeks to acquire southern properties can be denied.

The past week has been a repetition of the previous one in respect to low prices for northern irons. While $12.50 at furnace for No. 2 foundry iron is minimum with most furnaces on business in naturally tributary territory, this price is cut where business is sought in more distant territory, and $12 at furnace has been shaded in a few such instances.

The demand for finished material does not widen greatly, though there are some hopeful indications and certainly a more optimistic sentiment, though this view must leave out of the account the railroad situation as it stands today. Good promise for structural material appears in several directions. The sheet market shows further shading of prices and it is difficult for independent producers to make a profit, with No. 28 black sheets selling openly at $20.50, while as low as $20.20 has been reported. Tin plates have been reduced 15 cents a box for hundred box coke plates or to $3.45. The $3.60 price has been maintained since early in November.

AILING WOMEN



Women with sallow complexions, bad stomach, constipated, all out of sorts and nervous,

REA BROS.'

CASCARIN

cures to stay cured. The best prescription that medical science has been able to put forth. Cures after all have failed and we guarantee it. Sold by druggists. Price 50c or sample sent free. Rea Bros., Minneapolis, Louisville, New York.

Says I to myself Says I—

Uneeda Biscuit

And so says everybody who ever enjoyed the nutriment of this famous biscuit.

Sold only in air-tight, moisture-proof packages.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY



DISTURBANCES INCREASING

Tong Haks Openly Threaten to Overthrow Korean Dynasty.

New York, Jan. 28.—The native disturbances at Pyeng Yang are increasing, according to a Herald dispatch from Seoul, Korea. The society known as the Tong Haks is openly threatening foreigners and the overthrow of the present dynasty The Tong Haks were prominent factors in causing the Chinese-Japanese war of 1894.

Some 300 Japanese and many merchants reside at Pyeng Yang, but the American minister does not expect immediate danger.

Cabinet changes continue. Pak Chi Sun, the Korean minister to China, has been recalled to become foreign minister.

Russia is building a telegraph line from An Tung to form a connection with the Russian wires now operating on the China Eastern railroad. The Korean government has wires from Seoul to Wiji. This arrangement will enable Russia to cable to Seoul without using Japanese wires and obtain telegraph service between Port Arthur and the Yalu river.

PROOF WANTING.

Alleged Blackmailer Fails to Produce Letters.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—James Gordon Tilbury, formerly coachman for Mrs. Hollis M. Thurston, a prominent society woman, was placed on trial yesterday for attempting to blackmail his employers. Tilbury claimed he had received letters from Mrs. Thurston and threatened her with their publication unless he was given $12,000.

Mrs. Thurston arranged to give him the money and officers placed him under arrest at the very moment he was receiving it. Mrs. Thurston declared that she had never written any letters to Tilbury, and that the entire matter was a blackmailing scheme. Tilbury, when placed on the stand yesterday afternoon, swore that he had received the letters and that Mrs. Thurston had offered him $12,000 for them and had promised to marry him after securing a divorce from Mr. Thurston. Although he claimed that he had received 250 letters from Mrs. Thurston, he failed to produce them when called on to do so by the state. After being pressed on the matter, Tilbury said the letters were in a tin box in the barn at the Thurston residence. Officers were at once sent to search, but at a late hour last night they had been unable to find anything.

During his evidence Tilbury said that he came to this country in 1891, while on a furlough from the British army, and had never returned.

"The North-Western" Line—Home-Seekers Excursion.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March and April, "The North-Western Line" will sell special "Home-Seekers" tickets to points in the Western, South-western, Southern and South-eastern states, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days from date of sale. For full particulars, etc., at City Ticket Office, or address City Ticket Agent, 405 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON

Statistics Show Great Reaction In Last Half of 1903.

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—The American Iron and Steel association has received from the manufacturers complete statistics of the production of all kinds of pig iron in the United States in 1903, which appears in today's issue of the Bulletin, the association's official publication. The statistics are more interesting than usual, because of the reaction in the iron trade in the last half of 1903.

The total production of pig iron in 1903 was 18,009,252 gross tons, against 17,821,307 tons in 1902 and 15,878,354 tons in 1901. The production of Bessemer and low phosphorus pig iron in 1903 was 9,989,908 tons, against 10,393,168 tons in 1902.

The production of basic pig iron in 1903 was 2,040,726 tons, against 2,038,590 tons in 1902.

The stocks of pig iron which were unsold in the hands of manufacturers or which were under their control in warrant yards and elsewhere at the close of 1903, and were not intended for their own consumption, amounted to 591,438 tons against 126,301 tons on June 30, 1903, and 49,951 tons on Dec. 31, 1902.

The whole number of furnaces in blast on Dec. 31, 1903, was 182, against 320 on June 30, 1903, and 307 on Dec. 31, 1902. The number in blast at the end of 1903 was the smallest at the close of any calendar year since Dec. 31, 1896, when 169 furnaces were in blast.

NOT MATTER OF CHARITY

Grand Marais Paper Finds a Reflection Upon That Community.

The Cook County Herald takes exception vigorously to the impression which it assumes that Duluth people have gained that the diphtheria patients at Grand Marais were objects of charity. It announces that Grand Marais has always paid its bills and will continue to do so.

The statement which causes the indignation of the Grand Marais paper was Dr. Cheney and Miss Boyd, the physician and nurse who went up there went "on their own responsibility and are bearing their own expenses."

The article did not intend to intimate that Dr. Cheney and Miss Boyd expected no reimbursement for their services. The matter of sending aid to the patients was put before the state board of health but the sentiment among those in Duluth before whom the matter was placed was that immediate aid ought to be sent. In line with this Dr. Cheney and Miss Boyd volunteered to go and to waive provision of funds, leaving that to the future.

Regarding the condition of the epidemic and the arrivalof the physician and nurse, the Grand Marais paper says:

"As to diphtheria, four houses have been quarantined; nine cases of the disease have developed; one death, that of a little boy four years old, Elmer Cecil Engelson, has occurred. Two houses, quarantined, have been fumigated, the patients within having been declared cured by the health officer, Dr. Cheney. One of the two remaining houses under quarantine will probably be relieved of it next Monday, all within are about well. The only remaining house then under quarantine will be Dr. Houston's, and he is now thought to be out of danger and gaining every day.

"Dr. F. L. Cheney, of Duluth, and Miss Emma Boyd, a trained nurse of St. Luke's hospital in Duluth, in response to a request for help from our authorities through Capt. Clausen, started for this place from Duluth on the train, expecting to take the Bon Ami at Two Harbors for Grand Marais but ice blocked the harbor and prevented a start. After waiting two days Dr. Cheney hired a livery and with Miss Boyd started Tuesday morning and reached Grand Marais Wednesday evening. The patients were all then doing well and under excellent care. Miss Boyd's services were thought unnecessary so she returned on the Bon Ami Friday morning, that boat having arrived but a few hours after the doctor and Miss Boyd came by livery Wednesday evening. Dr. Chesney will remain as long as his services are required.

AID ASKED FOR WIDOW

Mrs. Wesley Mathews of Kelsey Loses Home and All.

Tuesday afternoon the home of Mrs. Wesley Mathews at Kelsey burned, with all of its contents. Not a thing was saved, and Mrs. Mathews is left in a condition which at the present time is practically destitution, and with three children dependent upon her. Mr. Mathews died last fall. They formerly lived in Duluth, but have been living on a farm at Kelsey for some time.

J. McKay, of Kelsey, addresses an appeal to all kindly disposed people to aid Mrs. Mathews. He writes:

"To the Editor of The Herald:

"The widow of the late Wesley Mathews had her dwelling house with nearly all the contents burned out Tuesday afternoon, leaving her without any clothes except those which she wore, and on a bitterly cold day. An appeal is made to all kindly disposed persons to aid the widow and the orphan in such a way as is most convenient in this critical and trying moment.

"Groceries, clothing and whatever will be needed in a home will be most acceptable. H. D. McIntosh, of this place, and who is reliable, will call on some of Duluth people. Those he cannot reach may send their offerings to McKay's store, and the list will be published and turned over to Mrs. Mathews here. He that giveth lendeth to the Lord. J. McKAY."

WITH A PITCHFORK

Indiana Woman Stabbed and Killed an Eagle.

Cold Springs, Ind., Jan. 28.—Miss Lena Demann and Mrs. Viola Wikenling, of this place, after a desperate fight, captured an eagle here.

Armed, each with a pitchfork, they attacked the eagle in a fence corner, where it was devouring a large turkey. The eagle got its talons fast in Miss Demann's clothes and being unable to extricate itself, Mrs. Kikening plunged the fork through the eagle and killed it.

The bird measured 6 feet 6 inches from tip to tip.

Sleeping Car For Youngstown Leaves Chicago 7.30 P. M. Daily.

Over Pennsylvania Short Lines, arrives Youngstown 6:25 a. m., New Castle 7:05 a. m. Address C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago, for special information about fares and reservations.

BODIES ARE RECOVERED.

Victor, Col., Jan. 28.—Fearfully mutilated and unrecognizable, the bodies of the fourteen miners who fell with the cage 1500 feet down the shaft of the Stratton Independence mine, are lying in a carpenter shop near the shaft house. Coroner Doran has instructed the master mechanics, who have examined the machinery at the mine, to make public no details regarding the cause of the accident until they testify at the inquest.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

This is what it does: Restores color, stops falling, makes hair grow, cures dandruff. Is not that enough?

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Woman's Nature

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. **Mother's Friend**, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." $1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

Mother's Friend

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE."

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

CHARLES P. TAFT

Was Kept Out of McKinley's Cabinet By a Promise.

McKinley Agreed to Make William H. Taft Solicitor General.

New York, Jan. 28.—Charles P. Taft, editor and former congressman, has been at the Holland house this week with Mrs. Taft and their daughter. Just now, when Mr. Taft's half brother, Civil Governor William H. Taft of the Philippines is en route home to join President Roosevelts' cabinet, and is being talked of for the presidency, the Tafts become figures of even greater interest than that old family name heretofore bore.

Some men who have the run of the inside of affairs politically in Cincinnati and throughout the Buckeye State, have always been of the opinion that Charley Taft has lived entirely in the shadow of William. It is a well known fact that while in the past there have been times that the former has been very ambitious politically, yet he always deferred to William, who made his entrance into politics at an earlier date than he.

It is a bit of unpublished history that had it not been for William H. Taft and a promise made to him by McKinley, Charles P. Taft would have been a member of McKinley's cabinet.

Had he become a member of McKinley's official family it would have been largely due to the efforts of George B. Cox, to whom Mr. Taft made known his wishes to become a cabinet member. No sooner had Mr. Taft spoken the word than Mr. Cox hastened to Hanna and Foraker, both of whom entered heartily into the scheme and set about using their best endeavors to land Mr. Taft in the cabinet. But they ran up against a stumbling block, in that McKinley had previously talked with and had tactily agreed to make William H. Taft solicitor general of the United States. It would not do, of course, to have two members of one family in such high positions so closely allied to the president, and besides Mr. McKinley was very fond of his old friend William H. Taft. Therefore, the appointment of Charles P. Taft was out of the question.

It is known by those who have always had close relations with Charles P. Taft that both he and Mrs. Taft would take great delight in official life at Washington, and next to that they would welcome official life at some foreign capital. But the onward march of William H. Taft and a strange clause in the will of Mrs. Taft's father, the late David Sinton, would seem to preclude either. It is known to but very few persons that to Mr. Sinton was due the withdrawal of Mr. Taft from congress. Blame for his withdrawal from that body at Washington has been laid at the door of others to whom blame could not rightly have been attached. The true facts came to light in New York a day or two ago. It was to George B. Cox that Mr. Taft first made it known that he could not go back to congress. Mr. Cox was said to have been thunderstruck. It was in Mr. Cox's office in Cincinnati that Mr. Taft made it known that Mr. Sinton insisted upon the presence at his side of his daughter, Mrs. Taft, who was his only child, and who inherited his vast wealth, upon which an inheritance tax on a basis of $26,000,000 was paid.

It was at the dinner table on the evening before that Mr. Sinton had explained, according to Mr. Taft's story, that he was getting old and had but a short time to live, and that he wanted his daughter to remain at home with him. He had no objection to his son-in-law remaining at Washington in the capacity of a congressman, but he did insist upon Mrs. Taft being in Cincinnati with him. Of course Mr. Taft, much as he liked Washington life and his duties as a congressman, did not relish living away from his family. Therefore it was that he stepped out of congress. The clause referred to in the will compels Mr. and Mrs. Taft to occupy the old homestead. This strange old palace, that is now surrounded by buildings that mark the progress of Cincinnati's industries and rapid-transit methods, was peculiarly constructed, and is a veritable fort. Its walls are of heavy planks, one laid on top of the other, much as a lumber pile is built, and each half dozen or so planks securely spiked together.

FLED OVER THE FROZEN GROUND

For His Life, Clad Only In Single Linen Garment.

New York, Jan. 28.—Principal in a weird, wild night adventure, Frank Renshaw, a well-known athlete and golf player, is dying at the home of relatives in Waterbury.

Clad only in a single garment, one foot bare, numb with cold, his face bleeding from a dozen cuts, he fell sprawling at the door of his relative's home, and then was able only to beat feebly for admittance. When the door was opened he whispered:

"Take me in; I am dying."

Physicians found that one of his feet was so badly frozen that it must be amputated. Renshaw is injured severely internally and his skull is fractured. Little or no hope is entertained that he can recover.

Infatuation for the beautiful young wife of a farmer living at South Prospect, six miles from Waterbury, is said to be at the bottom of the adventure. If it does not end with the husband's arrest on a charge of manslaughter, the sequel will come out in the divorce courts.

Renshaw drove to the place Friday night, using his own team of spirited horses. He placed blankets on the animals and left them under a shed in the rear of the house. The woman's husband returning, saw the team in the shed. He locked the horses in the barn and then went to the house, armed with a big hickory club.

He asked for no explanation but beat the man and woman as hard as he could. The wife soon was unconscious. Renshaw, believing that the man meant to beat him to death, fled.

When he got outside his team was not in sight. It was one of the worst nights of the winter for bitter coldness. The wind was howling fiercely and the sleet fell mercilessly. The six miles of road between South Prospect and Waterbury are the worst in the state. They are little traversed. Snow lay deep upon them. The sleet had changed the drifts into sharp mounds of ice.

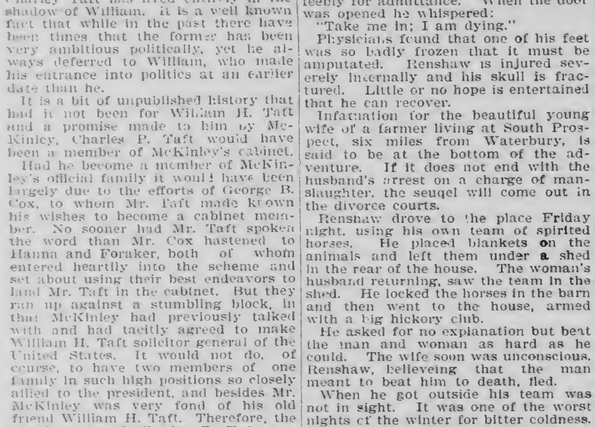
Clad only in a linen garment and with only one foot protected from the ice snags, and that only by a thin stocking. Renshaw struck out down the road toward Waterbury.

The infuriated husband pursued Renshaw only a little distance. The driving sleet and biting winds, fully clothed as he was, drove him back. Renshaw went on and on, falling every little while, cutting his feet time and again. Once in a while he became so exhausted that he fainted and lay in the open roadway with his thin garment frozen against his body.

When the driving sleet, falling on his face, aroused him, he continued his agonizing journey, until finally with his face, head, feet and body gashed in more than 20 places, he lurched and fell against the door of the house in East Main street, where he knew he would be succored.

The farmer's wife has fled from her house and is in hiding.

Pretty Miss Nellie Hascomb, Omaha: "I owe my good looks and health to Rocky Mountain Tea. Have fully regained my health." Tea or tablets. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.



OUTLOOK BRIGHT

Clouds of Depression Gone and Prospect Is Promising.

Many Heretofore Idle Workmen Are Now Busily Employed.

New York, Jan. 28.—The gentleman who could find anything of an adverse nature in the financial, commercial or agricultural conditions as disclosed by the transactions of this week, would certainly be of a very pessimistic nature.

From every financial center of Europe comes the report of increasing reserves and abundant money supply. From Germany the clouds of depression seem to have disappeared and with increased employment of labor in many important branches of trade and many thousands of workmen busy today that two or three years ago had nothing to do, the present times are very fair and the outlook for the future gives promise of profitable business for the empire. In Great Britain, Joseph Chamberlain has explained that his views of a decadence in commerce for the kingdom refer to a future period and not to the years immediately before the people. In view of the statistics of 1903 for Great Britain's commerce, showing both in the imports and exports the record-breaking year, Mr. Chamberlain's statement was very apropos and indeed was demanded in justice to his own reputation as a statesman and statistician.

The Transvaal authorities have finally decided to permit the employment of Asiatic labor in the mines there, and arrangements are now being made to put many thousands of natives of India and China to work in those very rich fields of gold. This means much, not only to the Transvaal and to Africa, but to the entire world. When the Boer war broke out the Trafnsvaal was producing gold at the rate of nearly $9,000,000 per month. During part of 1899, 1900 and 1901 the output was virtually nothing.

For the year 1903 it was about $5,000,000 per month and has largely aided in supplying the cash required by England, Germany and the United States. Eminent mining men predict that with abundant labor the production will be brought up to $15,000,000 per month during the next three years and the new legislation has supplied the labor.

The situation abroad may be stated properly as excellent for trade outlook in the various countries, and the activities of the people abroad will cause greater and ever-increasing demand for the products of the fields, shops and mills which the United States has to offer to the world. Turning our attention to home affairs, the basis of business is recognized to be agriculture, and from all parts come very favorable reports of conditions of live stock and winter wheat.

From the Southwest, in which last year, for the first time in several years, there were welcome rains and abundant crops, it is reported that rains again this year have dissipated all fears of serious drought and give hope of a duplication of the crops of 1903. The rains already fallen have benefited the grass and provided the very best of pasturage for the immense herds of cattle with which that section once abounded is supplied. The drought of 1899 to 1902 caused the owners of cattle in that section to drive their herds to Colorado and Montana, and in the spring of 1902 the Rio Grande section was by this means almost depleted of cattle.

Last year, thanks to the splendid grass conditions from Mexico, and the industry proved to be of great profit. This year the grass is already assured by the recent rains, and thousands of square miles of pasturage are rapidly producing good beef for the world and good profits for the men who raise it, provided the beef cominbe gives them a fair show. The fear of war in the Orient caused the placing of orders by Russian and Japan for materials and food supplies with the United States for fully $10,000,000 in value. The most pleasing thing of the transaction was the receipt of the Japanese gold in San Francisco to pay for the purchases, showing good financial condition of the island empire.

Nothing demonstrates more clearly the great change in the world's affairs since the gold mines increased their output than the statement of the Japanese officials that they have sufficient funds on hand to carry on a war for two years without being embarrassed financially. Russia and Japan have both been absorbing gold for years in order to be prepared for the conflict, yet so great is now the production of the metal that the money supply of Europe and America consstantly increased at the same time.

The war preparations of both Russia and Japan and the expenditures made in pursuance thereof have let out in the past four months more than thirty millions of this hoarded treasure to swell the money supply of Western Europe and the United states.

The agricultural reports from the Middle States, the South and the West contain nothing of an adverse nature as to the winter status of crops, but they do confirm the good times existing among farmers and planters in all sections, and show that the large crops raised in 1903 and sold at good prices have supplied plenty of money to the masses of the people, and that everything betokens better results for 1904 than any year in our history.

The coke production in Pennsylvania has materially increased since Jan. 1, and orders are pouring in at the rate that will necessitate the employment of the full working capacity of furnaces and the reemployment of the men who have been idle for several months last past.

The very cold weather of the last four weeks has aided in the consumption of the accumulated stocks of coal, and there is now but little surplus left except that of the mines. This indicates continued employment of miners and drives away all doubts as to conditions of trade in the coal regions.

The iron and steel business still gains in orders, and during the week some very good-sized orders have been placed by the railroads and the electric concerns. The difference in views on prices of rails between the steel producers and the railway officials still delays the placing of many important orders, but every one knows the railways desire to buy, and when the prices are made satisfactory the accumulated orders will produce great activity in the iron and steel trades. The railways can now get all the cash necessary for legitimate extensions and improvements; the public works of every class and character are assured of financial ease and support; contractors and builders, owners and lessees know now that legitimate enterprises can be carried to completion, and orders for all classes of iron and steel will pour into the mills. The production of iron and steel has not yet reached the maximum, and the next three years of the trade will far surpass in tonnage and in total value the three years of unexampled prosperity which all persons connected therewith had in 1900, 1901 and 1902. Profits to the manufacturers may be reduced per ton, but more tonnage will be sold and more men given employment than in the years gone by.

HORSE GOT REVENGE.

Pretended Friendship and Nipped His Enemy.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—Tom, one of the team of horses used by the San Francisco (Cal.) police department for patrol wagon service, is a wise animal. Hour after hour every day he stands near the city hall awaiting a summons to rush to the aid of some person in need of medical attention or to bring to the prison some malefactor. His waits are not tedious ones, for his idle time is spent in munching the cubes of sugar his driver and other attaches of the prison and hospital always have for him.

Some time ago he took particular delight in showing his dislike for a city hall janitor, who, whenever he passed the horse, hit him a resounding slap on the back. Tom tried time and time again to kick his tormentor, but his harness prevented him. Then the janitor commenced making peace overtures. He brought the horse sugar and occasionally a carrot, but the animal refused to take them from the stick on which the janitor held them out to him. Then he tried other tempting morsels, but still Tom was obdurate and refused to make up. Then he apparently relented, and one morning greeted the janitor with a whinny of pleasure. Emboldened, the janitor offered the horse a lump of sugar on his hand. Tom accepted the lump of sugar. He also took the janitor's hand and gave it a squeeze between his strong teeth that caused the janitor to yell with pain. Then Tom whinnied again, this time with a great display of pleasure.

DISCOVERY BY ROCKEFELLER

That Cheese and Out-Door Exercise Benefit the Health.

New York, Jan. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and little Miss Rockefeller are on their way to Florida in a private car. Young Mr. Rockefeller and his wife and daughter will return in three weeks, but his father and mother will spend several more weeks in the South. John D. Rockefeller, Sr., was in a pleasant frame of min before he started.

"My health? Thank you, I was never better in my life," he said. "I have discovered the best prescription for good health is outdoor exercise and eating slowly. Be regular in everything, but above all things, eat slowly.

"If I have fifteen minutes to eat a luncheon I will eat four or five mouthfuls in that time and carry away a mouthful with me. Four mouthfuls slowly eaten is far better than a hearty meal consumed in haste. It takes a person a long time to appreciate this fully, but the sooner they do it the better it will be for their health. I find that when I play golf a lot and keep out of doors, I both eat and sleep better.

"Do you know that I recently read an article by a well known scientific man to the effect that cheese is an excellent article of diet. I wish that I had read that article a long time ago. I had been afraid that cheese had a tendency to produce indigestion, and for that reason never touched it. Now I find that its effects are directly contrary, and I eat a great deal of it and find it agrees with me.

"Take my advice, eat cheese, eat slowly and have outdoor exercise and you will enjoy good health."

Rev. S. W. Richardson, classmate and college chum of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., told some stories on young Mr. Rockefeller Sunday that interested the members of the Bible class.

"When Mr. Rockefelle spoke to you last Sunday on work and experience," he said, "probably few of you realized that he knew from actual experience what he was talking about.

"At college he used to get up at 5 o'clock in the morning and study two or three hours before breakfast. I have known him to work from fifteen to eighteen hours a day when the occasion arose, and to keep it up for ten days at a stretch.

"He carries the idea of work through his every-day life.

"Out at his father's place, near Cleveland, he used to help the men chop wood. One season he chopped eighty cords of wood."

YOUNG PASTOR WAS LOVED

By Women of His Church and He Stopped Calling.

Hillsboro, Ohio, Jan. 28.—The congregations of the Christian church in Lynchburg and Fairview, this county, are without a pastor today. The handsome young gentleman who has been looking after their spiritual welfare for the past few months has left. His name is James Burton Smith. He came to this part of the country last July. Finding that the flocks in the two places had no shepherd, he applied for the position. He was employed for one year beginning Aug. 1 last. He said that he had come from Northern Alabama, where he had lost practically everything he had.

Smith said that he had baptized a negro in Alabama. This offended the members of his church, who, he said, gradually deserted him until he was forced to part with his household goods to keep the wolf from his door.

The members of the church in Lynchburg advanced money to bring Smith's wife to that place and he was soon established as the pastor. For three months he gave satisfaction, the members say.

Smith sent in his resignation Jan. 3. He announced that last Sunday would be the last time he would preach. Before that time arrived, however, he had disposed of his household goods. One evening, in company with his wife, he quietly departed.

Rev. Mr. Smith is accused of having stated that some of the female members of his flock were enamoured of him and that he could not make pastoral calls upon them for this reason. After he had left Lynchburg the officers of the church met to take formal action dismissing him, and a statement was issued for publication in the Christian Leader, the organ of the church. The charges allege various offenses against the church and its members.

It is said that the Rev. Mr. Smith is a native of Newark, Ohio, and that for several years he has preached in various parts of Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia.

Your Child's Health.

If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, wets the bed, is constipated, craves indigestible food or is fretful and peevish, you can be sure it has Worms. KICKAPOO WORM KILLER will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. 25c. a box at druggists, or by mail from us. Your money back if not satisfactory.

KICKAPOO INDIAN WORM KILLER

is endorsed and recommended by thousands of mothers.

Mrs. Laundry, Pembroke, Ont., says:
"I gave a dose of Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer to my little girl, four years old, and she passed seven long worms. The next dose brought the most—she passed fifteen worms ten or eleven inches long. They were stuck full of little pin worms. Kickapoo is the best worm killer I ever used."

Mrs. J. W. Potter, Disco, Ill., says:
"Our oldest child had eleven spasms, although we doctored all the time. Then we commenced using Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer, and have not had the least bit of trouble since."

Book D is sent free.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO., Clintonville, Conn.

CORRIGAN'S NEW YACHT

For Use on Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River.

Cleveland, Jan. 28.—James Corrigan, of Cleveland, member of the iron firm of Corrigan, McKinney & Co., has ordered from an electric launch company a large gasoline cruising yacht. Her length over all will be 95 feet, the beam 16 feet and the draught at propeller wheel 4 feet. The lines of the hull are long and flat, and the stern is of the torpedo design. Her planking will be of yellow pine and the fastenings throughout of copper. The pilot is to be raised, and there will be a long, low cabin trunk of mahogany. The roof of the cabin house will be arranged as a promenade deck, will be covered with an awning, and will have ample room for wicker chairs and settees. The interior of the yacht is to be finished in mahogany and white with gold. There is a spacious stateroom, with double berth, for the owner. Eight Pullman swinging berths aft divided with partitions will give accommodation for eight guests. When the berths are up the space will afford a pleasant salon, which will be used for dinner as well.

The power equipment of the yacht consists of a 200-horse power, six-cylinder standard marine engine, self-starting and reversing. Seventeen and a half miles is the speed expected. An electric plant will be supplied with storage battery, furnishing lights throughout the cabin and staterooms and a powerful searchlight on the pilot house. The tank capacity will be 2000 gallons of oil stored forward and aft, which the builders say will enable the boat to cruise 2000 miles. Two tenders will be supplied, one being equipped with an engine of one and one-half horse power. Mr. Corrigan intends to use the yacht on the great lakes and St. Lawrence river, and contemplates making a special trip to the St. Louis exposition during the coming summer. The boat will be ready for delivery on April 15. No expense has been spared to make the yacht as near perfect in a seagoing way as money and skilled labor can accomplish that. The terrible experience of Mr. Corrigan when a few years ago his family was lost from a yacht upon which they were sailing on Lake Erie, which turned turtle, has prompted him to spare no expense in the construction of his new vessel.

WORSE THAN GEN. WOOD CASE

Bill Giving Military Secretary Rank of Major General.

New York, Jan. 28.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald is as follows:

In a bill introduced by Representative Slayden of Texas, and a member of the military affairs committee, there is the same kind of service-politics dynamite that is to be found in the Wood case. This bill is one which is similar to that recently introduced providing for the creation of the office of military secretary through the abolition of the adjutant- general's and record and pension offices, and which is to be held by Brigadier-General Ainsworth, who is now head of the record and pension division. But Mr. Slayden's bill goes it one better by providing that the rank of the military secretary shall be major general.

This causes much silent cursing in the office of the adjutant general, and during the past few weeks people have been sarcastically reminded of the fact that General Ainsworth "entered the service as a doctor" than ever knew it before. For General Ainsworth to become military secretary, an office discharging all the duties now cared for by the adjutant general and his assistants, with his present rank, caused enough regret on the part of the office of the adjutant general, but for him to become a major general is declared infinitely worse.

Nevertheless, the bill is being very favorably considered by the military affairs committee. Secretary Root expects that it will pass. Senator Blackburn has been expected by some to show opposition to the measure. Colonel W. P. Hall, the acting adjutant general of the army, is a son-in-law of Senator Blackburn. The violent opposition to the measure cannot be said to extend to the entire service, however.

MYSTERIOUS LETTER

Regarding Death of an Indiana Man.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 28.—The relatives of Lewis Long, whose body was received in Saline City from Utah, are not satisfied with the information of his death. A mysteriously worded letter said that he died "from drinking poison." The letter also said that he was to have been married January 17. The writer is unknown to the relatives.

APPENDICITIS

Seized Many Persons Associated With a Victim.

Mishawaka, Ind., Jan. 28.—Has appendicitis became epidemic among those who in one way or another were associated in the last days of his career with the late millionaire manufacturer, philanthropist and champion of education, Martin V. Belger?

This question is alarming a number of persons here. Mr. Belger died after an operation for appendicitis. His brother, Daniel W. Belger, and his brother-in-law, Camden Baldwin, followed him as a result of attacks of the same disease and the application of the surgeon's knife. A few weeks later Belger's favorite enphew, J. H. Fulmer, teller in the First National bank, was operated upon for the removal of a diseased appendix. He survived and had scarcely left the hospital when Dr. H. J. Graham, the physician who first informed Mr. Beiger as to the nature of his illness and suggested the operation, went to Detroit to have the appendix removed.

Rev. Dr. C. E. Bacon, of Indianapolis, the minister who delivered the funeral oration over the remains of the late millionaire, became ill and submitted to an operation to escape death from appendicitis.

Thomas W. Slick, the attorney who drew Millionaire Belger's will and executed the codicil the night before the manufacturer died, is a victim of appendicitis. He was operated upon in a hospital in South Bend.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets (YELLOW LABEL) EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

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CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES

Greatest in the World

A MILLION GRANDMAS all over America point to CASCARETS Candy Cathartic as the most perfect family medicine ever discovered. Good, kind, tender-hearted old soul—grandma tries to help others by telling of the good things she has learned through experience, and so the sale of CASCARETS is OVER A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. Years of experience with her own health, and grandpa's and her children's, and her children's children's have taught grandma that CASCARETS Candy Cathartic are the only perfect medicine for all bowel troubles, children's diseases, diseases of the stomach and liver, sick headaches, biliousness, and bad blood. Best for the bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Sample and booklet free.

Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 616

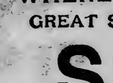
Any Good Housekeeper

Will tell you that Electric light is the only clean, healthy method of illuminating. Ceilings are not smoked or scorched; walls and woodwork are not defaced by matches. The atmosphere of the house is pure and clean. The cost of operating is not greater than with the other kind of lights.

The Duluth General Electric Co.,

216 West Superior St.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN



Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cure the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Ambition, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervousness or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. 50 CENTS. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Restores the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."

GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

HARNESS

And ALL HORSE GOODS Lowest Prices Always at PANTON & WHITE CO.'S



Photographed from Life. **REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY**

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Traynor Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.



Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray**

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS



For 20 years a Reliable Monthly Regulator. Never Fails, and Relieves in 3 days. SAFE and Harmless. Have been used by over 100,000 women with remarkable success. Send 4 cents in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Woman's Safe Guard" sealed.

WILCOX MEDICAL CO.
923 S. 15th STREET, - PHILA., Pa.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results, small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Woman's Nature

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. **Mother's Friend,** by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." $1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

Mother's Friend

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE."

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

CHARLES P. TAFT

Was Kept Out of McKinley's Cabinet By a Promise.

McKinley Agreed to Make William H. Taft Solicitor General.

New York, Jan. 28.—Charles P. Taft, editor and former congressman, has been at the Holland house this week with Mrs. Taft and their daughter. Just now, when Mr. Taft's half-brother, Civil Governor William H. Taft of the Philippines is en route home to join President Roosevelts' cabinet, and is being talked of for the presidency, the Tafts become figures of even greater interest than that old family name has before bore.

Some men who have the run of the inside of affairs politically in Cincinnati and throughout the Buckeye State, have always been of the opinion that Charley Taft has lived entirely in the shadow of William. It is a well known fact that while in the past there have been times that the former has been very ambitious politically, yet he always deferred to William, who made his entrance into politics at an earlier date than he.

It is a bit of unpublished history that had it not been for William H. Taft and a promise made to him by McKinley, Charles P. Taft would have been a member of McKinley's cabinet.

Had he become a member of McKinley's official family it would have been largely due to the efforts of George B. Cox, to whom Mr. Taft made known his wishes to become a cabinet member. No sooner had Mr. Taft spoken the word than Mr. Cox hastened to Hanna and Foraker, both of whom entered heartily into the scheme and set about using their best endeavors to land Mr. Taft in the cabinet. But they ran up against a stumbling block, in that McKinley had previously talked with and had tacitly agreed to make William H. Taft solicitor general of the United States. That would not do, of course, to have two members of one family in such high positions so closely allied to the president, and besides Mr. McKinley was very fond of his old friend William H. Taft. Therefore, the appointment of Charles P. Taft was out of the question.

It is known by those who have always had close relations with Charles P. Taft that both he and Mrs. Taft would take great delight in official life at Washington, and next to that they would welcome official life at some foreign capital. But the onward march of William H. Taft and a strange clause in the will of Mrs. Taft's father, the late David Sinton, would seem to preclude either. It is known to but very few persons that to Mr. Sinton was due the withdrawal of Mr. Taft from congress. Blame for his withdrawal from that body at Washington has been laid at the door of others to whom blame could not rightly have been attached. The true facts came to light in New York a day or two ago. It was to George B. Cox that Mr. Taft first made it known that he could not go back to congress. Mr. Cox was said to have been thunderstruck. It was in Mr. Cox's office in Cincinnati that Mr. Taft made it known that Mr. Sinton insisted upon the presence at his side of his daughter, Mrs. Taft, who was his only child, and who inherited his vast wealth, upon which an inheritance tax on a basis of $26,000,000 was paid.

It was at the dinner table on the evening before that Mr. Sinton had explained, according to Mr. Taft's story, that he was getting old and had but a short time to live, and that he wanted his daughter to remain at home with him. He had no objection to his son-in-law remaining at Washington in the capacity of a congressman, but he did insist upon Mrs. Taft being in Cincinnati with him. Of course Mr. Taft, much as he liked Washington life and his duties as a congressman, did not relish living away from his family. Therefore it was that he stepped out of congress. The clause referred to in the will compels Mr. and Mrs. Taft to occupy the old homestead. This strange old palace, that is now surrounded by buildings that mark the progress of Cincinnati's industries and rapid-transit methods, was peculiarly constructed, and is a veritable fort. Its walls are of heavy planks, one laid on top of the other, much as a lumber pile is built, and each half dozen or so planks securely spiked together.

FLED OVER THE FROZEN GROUND

For His Life, Clad Only In Single Linen Garment.

New York, Jan. 28.—Principal in a weird, wild night adventure, Frank Renshaw, a well-known athlete and golf player, is dying at the home of relatives in Waterbury.

Clad only in a single garment, one foot bare numb with cold, his face bleeding from a dozen cuts, he fell sprawling at the door of his relative's home, and then was able only to beat feebly for admittance. When the door was opened he whispered:

"Take me in; I am dying."

Physicians found that one of his feet was so badly frozen that it must be amputated. Renshaw is injured severely internally and his skull is fractured. Little or no hope is entertained that he can recover.

Infatuation for the beautiful young wife of a farmer living at South Prospect, six miles from Waterbury, is said to be at the bottom of the adventure. If it does not end with the husband's arrest on a charge of manslaughter, the sequel will come out in the divorce courts.

Renshaw drove to the place Friday night, using his own team of spirited horses. He placed blankets on the animals and left them under a shed in the rear of the house. The woman's husband returning, saw the team in the shed. He locked the horses in the barn and then went to the house, armed with a big hickory club.

He asked for no explanation but beat the man and woman as hard as he could. The wife soon was unconscious. Renshaw, believing that the man meant to beat him to death, fled.

When he got outside his team was not in sight. It was one of the worst nights of the winter for bitter coldness. The wind was howling fiercely and the sleet fell mercilessly. The six miles of road between South Prospect and Waterbury are the worst in the state. They are little traversed. Snow lay deep upon them. The sleet had changed the drifts into sharp mounds of ice.

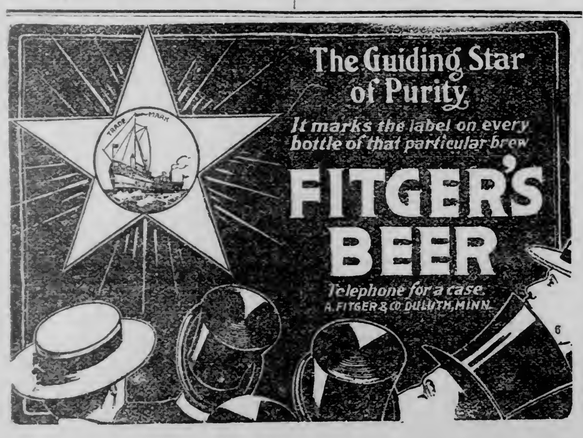
Clad only in a linen garment and with only one foot protected from the ice snags, and that only by a thin stocking. Renshaw struck out down the road toward Waterbury.

The infuriated husband pursued Renshaw only a little distance. The driving sleet and biting winds, fully clothed as he was, drove him back. Renshaw went on and on, falling every little while, cutting his feet time and again. Once in a while he became so exhausted that he fainted and lay in the open roadway with his thin garment frozen against his body.

When the driving sleet, falling on his face, aroused him, he continued his agonizing journey, until finally with his face, head, feet and body gashed in more than 20 places, he lurched and fell against the door of the house in East Main street, where he knew he would be succored.

The farmer's wife has fled from her house and is in hiding.

Pretty Miss Nellie Hascomb, Omaha: "I owe my good looks and health to Rocky Mountain Tea. Have fully regained my health." Tea or tablets. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.



OUTLOOK BRIGHT

Clouds of Depression Gone and Prospect Is Promising.

Many Heretofore Idle Workmen Are Now Busily Employed.

New York, Jan. 28.—The gentleman who could find anything of an adverse nature in the financial, commercial or agricultural conditions as disclosed by the transactions of this week, would certainly be of a very pessimistic nature.

From every financial center of Europe comes the report of increasing reserves and abundant money supply. From Germany the clouds of depression seem to have disappeared and with increased employment of labor in many important branches of trade and many thousands of workmen busy today that two or three years ago had nothing to do, the present times are very fair and the outlook for the future gives promise of profitable business for the empire. In Great Britain, Joseph Chamberlain has explained that his views of a decadence in commerce for the kingdom refer to a future period and not to the years immediately before the people. In view of the statistics of 1903 for Great Britain's commerce, showing both in the imports and exports the record-breaking year, Mr. Chamberlain's statement was very apropos and indeed was demanded in justice to his own reputation as a statesman and statistician.

The Transvaal authorities have finally decided to permit the employment of Asiatic labor in the mines there, and arrangements are now being made to put many thousands of natives of India and China to work in those very rich fields of gold. This means much, not only to the Transvaal and to Africa, but to the entire world. When the Boer war broke out the Trafnsvaal was producing gold at the rate of nearly $3,000,000 per month. During part of 1899, 1900 and 1901 the output was virtually nothing.

For the year 1903 it was about $5,000,000 per month and has largely aided in supplying the cash required by England, Germany and the United States. Eminent mining men predict that with abundant labor, the production will be brought up to $15,000,000 per month during the next three years and that the new legislation has supplied the labor.

The situation abroad may be stated properly as excellent for trade outlook in the various countries, and the activities of the people abroad will cause greater and ever-increasing demand for those products of the fields, shops and mills which the United States has to offer to the world. Turning our attention to home affairs, the basis of business is recognized to be agriculture, and from all parts come very favorable reports of conditions of live stock and winter wheat.

From the Southwest, in which last year, for the first time in several years, there were welcome rains and abundant crops, it is reported that rains again this year have dissipated all fears of serious drought and give hope of a duplication of the crops of 1903. The rains already fallen have benefited the grass and provided the very best of pasturage for the immense herds of cattle with which that section once was supplied. The slaughter of 1899 to 1902 caused the owners of cattle in that section to drive their herds to Colorado and Montana, and in the spring of 1903 the Rio Grande section was by this means almost depleted of cattle.

Last year, thanks to the splendid grass conditions from Mexico, and the industry proved to be of great profit. This year the grass is already assured by the recent rains, and thousands of square miles of pasturage are rapidly producing good beef for the world and good profits for the men who raise it, provided the beef combine gives them a fair show. The fear of war in the Orient caused the placing of orders by Russian and Japan for materials and food supplies with the United States for fully $10,000,000 in value. The most pleasing thing of the transaction was the receipt of the Japanese gold in San Francisco to pay for the purchases, showing good financial condition of the island empire.

Nothing demonstrates more clearly the great change in the world's affairs since the gold mines increased their output than the statement of the Japanese officials that they have sufficient funds on hand to carry on a war for two years without being embarrassed financially. Russia and Japan have both been absorbing gold for years in order to be prepared for the conflict, yet so great is now the production of the metal that the money supply of Europe and America constantly increased at the same time.

The war preparations of both Russia and Japan and the expenditures made in pursuance thereof have let out in the past four months this month thirty millions of hoarded treasure to swell the money supply of Western Europe and the United states.

The agricultural reports from the Middle States, the South and the West contain nothing of an adverse nature as to the winter status of crops, but they do confirm the good times existing among farmers and planters in all sections, and show that the large crops raised in 1903 and sold at good prices have supplied plenty of money to the masses of the people, and that everything betokens better results for 1904 than any year in our history.

The coke production in Pennsylvania has materially increased since Jan. 1, and orders are pouring in at the rate that will necessitate the employment of the full working capacity of furnaces and the re-employment of the men who have been idle for several months past.

The very cold weather of the last four weeks has aided in the consumption of the accumulated stocks of coal, and there is now but little talk of reducing the output of the mines. Indications are continued employment of miners and drives away all doubts as to conditions of trade in the coal regions.

The iron and steel business still gains in orders, and during the week some very good-sized orders have been placed by the railroads and the electric concerns. The difference in views on prices of rails between the steel producers and the railway officials still delays the placing of many important orders, but every one knows the railways desire to buy, and when the prices are made satisfactory the accumulated orders will produce great activity in the iron and steel trades. The railways can now get all the cash necessary for legitimate extensions and improvements; the public works of every class and character are assured of financial ease and support; contractors and builders, owners and lessees know now that legitimate enterprises can be carried to completion, and orders for all classes of iron and steel will pour into the mills. The production of iron and steel has not yet reached the maximum, and the next three years of the trade will far surpass in tonnage and in total value the three years of unexampled prosperity which all persons connected therewith had in 1900, 1901 and 1902. Profits to the manufacturers may be reduced per ton, but more tonnage will be sold and more men given employment than in the years gone by.

HORSE GOT REVENGE.

Pretended Friendship and Nipped His Enemy.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—Tom, one of the team of horses used by the San Francisco (Cal.) police department for patrol wagon service, is a wise animal. Hour after hour every day he stands near the city hall awaiting a summons to rush to the aid of some person in need of medical attention or to bring to the prison some malefactor. His waits are not tedious ones, for his idle time is spent in munching the cubes of sugar his driver and other attaches of the prison and hospital always have for him.

Some time ago he took particular delight in showing his dislike for a city hall janitor, who, whenever he passed the horse, hit him a resounding slap on the back. Tom tried time and time again to kick his tormentor, but his harness prevented him. Then the janitor commenced making peace overtures. He brought the horse sugar and occasionally a carrot, but the animal refused to take them from the stick on which the janitor held them out to him. Then he tried other tempting morsels, but still Tom was obdurate and refused to make up. Then he apparently relented, and one morning greeted the janitor with a whinny of pleasure. Emboldened, the janitor offered the horse a lump of sugar on his hand. Tom accepted the lump of sugar. He also took the janitor's hand and gave it a squeeze between his strong teeth that caused the janitor to yell with pain. Then Tom whinnied again, this time with a great display of pleasure.

Your Child's Health.

If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, wets the bed, is constipated, craves indigestible food or is fretful and peevish, you can be sure it has Worms. KICKAPOO WORM KILLER will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and won't harm the most delicate child. 25c. a box at druggists, or by mail from us. Your money back if not satisfactory.

KICKAPOO INDIAN WORM KILLER

is endorsed and recommended by thousands of mothers.

Mrs. Laundry, Pembroke, Ont., says: "I gave a dose of Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer to my little girl, four years old, and she passed seven long worms. The next dose brought the most—she passed fifteen worms ten or eleven inches long. They were stuck full of little pin worms. Kickapoo is the best worm killer I ever used."

Mrs. J. W. Potter, Disco, Tll., says: "Our oldest child had eleven spasms, although we doctored all the time. Then we commenced using Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer, and have not had the least bit of trouble since."

Book D is sent free.

KICKAPOO INDIAN MEDICINE CO., Clintonville, Conn.

DISCOVERY BY ROCKEFELLER

That Cheese and Out-Door Exercise Benefit the Health.

New York, Jan. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and little Miss Rockefeller are on their way to Florida in a private car. Young Mr. Rockefeller and his wife and daughter will return in three weeks, but his father and mother will spend several more weeks in the South. John D. Rockefeller, Sr., was in a pleasant frame of mind before he started.

"My health? Thank you. I was never better in my life," he said. "I have discovered the best prescription for good health is outdoor exercise and eating slowly. Be regular in everything, but above all things, eat slowly.

"If I have fifteen minutes to eat a luncheon I will eat four or five mouthfuls in that time and carry away a mouthful with me. Four mouthfuls slowly eaten is far better than a hearty meal consumed in haste. It takes a person a long time to appreciate this fully, but the sooner they do it the better it will be for their health. I find that when I play golf a lot and keep out of doors, I both eat and sleep better.

"Do you know that I recently read an article by a well known scientific man to the effect that cheese is an excellent article of diet. I wish that I had read that article a long time ago. I had been afraid that cheese had a tendency to produce indigestion, and for that reason never touched it. Now I find that its effects are directly contrary, and I eat a great deal of it and find it agrees with me.

"Take my advice, eat cheese, eat slowly and have outdoor exercise and you will enjoy good health."

Rev. S. W. Richardson, classmate and college chum of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., told some stories on young Mr. Rockefeller Sunday that interested the members of the Bible class.

"When Mr. Rockefeller spoke to you last Sunday on work and experience," he said, "probably few of you realized that he knew from actual experience what he was talking about.

"At college he used to get up at 5 o'clock in the morning and study two or three hours before breakfast. I have known him to work from fifteen to eighteen hours a day when the occasion arose, and to keep it up for ten days at a stretch.

"He carries the idea of work through his every-day life.

"On at his father's place, near Cleveland, he used to help the men chop wood. One season he chopped eighty cords of wood."

YOUNG PASTOR WAS LOVED

By Women of His Church and He Stopped Calling.

Hillsboro, Ohio, Jan. 28.—The congregations of the Christian church in Lynchburg and Fairview, this county, are without a pastor today. The handsome young gentleman who has been looking after their spiritual welfare for the past few months has left. His name is James Burton Smith. He came to this part of the country last July. Finding that the flocks in the two places had no shepherd, he applied for the position. He was employed for one year beginning Aug. 1 last. He said that he had come from Northern Alabama, where he had lost practically everything he had.

Smith said that he had baptized a negro in Alabama. This offended the members of his church, who, he said, gradually deserted him until he was forced to part with his household goods to keep the wolf from his door.

The members of the church in Lynchburg advanced money to bring Smith's wife to that place and he was soon established as the pastor. For three months he gave satisfaction, the members say.

Smith sent in his resignation Jan. 3. He announced that last Sunday would be the last time he would preach. Before that time arrived, however, he had disposed of his household goods. One evening, in company with his wife, he quietly departed.

Rev. Mr. Smith is accused of having stated that some of the female members of his flock were enamored of him and that he could not make pastoral calls upon them for this reason. After he had left Lynchburg the officers of the church met to take formal action dismissing him, and a statement was issued for publication in the Christian Leader, the organ of the church. The charges allege various offenses against the church and its members.

It is said that the Rev. Mr. Smith is a native of Newark, Ohio, and that for several years he has preached in various parts of Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia.

CORRIGAN'S NEW YACHT

For Use on Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River.

Cleveland, Jan. 28.—James Corrigan, of Cleveland, member of the iron firm of Corrigan, McKinney & Co., has ordered from an electric launch company a large gasoline cruising yacht. Her length over all will be 95 feet, the beam 16 feet and the draught at propeller wheel 4 feet. The lines of the hull are long and flat, and the stern is of the torpedo design. Her planking will be of yellow pine and the fastenings throughout of copper. The pilot is to be raised, and there will be a long, low cabin trunk of mahogany. The roof of the cabin house will be arranged as a promenade deck, will be covered with an awning, and will have ample room for wicker chairs and settees. The interior of the yacht is to be finished in mahogany and white with gold. There is a spacious stateroom, with double berth, for the owner. Eight Pullman swinging berths aft divided with partitions will give accommodation for eight guests. When the berths are up the space will afford a pleasant salon, which will be used for dinner as well.

The power equipment of the yacht consists of a 300-horse power, six-cylinder standard marine engine, self-starting and reversing. Seventeen and a half miles is the speed expected. An electric plant will be supplied with storage battery, furnishing lights throughout the cabin and staterooms and a powerful searchlight on the pilot house. The tank capacity will be 2000 gallons of oil stored forward and aft, which the builders say will enable the boat to cruise 2000 miles. Two tenders will be supplied, one being equipped with an engine, one and one-half horse power. Mr. Corrigan intends to use the yacht on the great lakes and St. Lawrence river, and contemplates making a special trip to the St. Louis exposition during the coming summer. The boat will be ready for delivery on April 15. No expense has been spared to make the yacht as near perfect in a seagoing way as money and skilled labor can accomplish that. The terrible experience of Mr. Corrigan when a few years ago his family was lost from a yacht upon which they were sailing on Lake Erie, which turned turtle, has prompted him to spare no expense in the construction of his new vessel.

WORSE THAN GEN. WOOD CASE

Bill Giving Military Secretary Rank of Major General.

New York, Jan. 28.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald is as follows:

In a bill introduced by Representative Slayden of Texas, and a member of the military affairs committee, there is the same kind of service-politics dynamite that is to be found in the Wood case. This bill is one which is similar to that recently introduced providing for the creation of the office of military secretary through the abolition of the adjutant- general's and record and pension offices, and which is to be held by Brigadier-General Ainsworth, who is now head of the record and pension division. But Mr. Slayden's bill goes it one better by providing that the rank of the military secretary shall be major general.

This causes much silent cursing in the office of the adjutant general, and during the past few weeks people have been sarcastically reminded of the fact that General Ainsworth "entered the service as a doctor" than ever knew it before. For General Ainsworth to become military secretary, an office discharging all the duties now cared for by the adjutant general and his assistants, with his present rank, caused enough regret on the part of the office of the adjutant general, but for him to become a major general is declared infinitely worse.

Nevertheless, the bill is being very favorably considered by the military affairs committee. Secretary Root expects that it will pass. Senator Blackburn has been expected by some to show opposition to the measure. Colonel W. P. Hall, the acting adjutant general of the army, is a son-in-law of Senator Blackburn. The violent opposition to the measure cannot be said to extend to the entire service, however.



Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES

Greatest in the World

A MILLION GRANDMAS all over America point to CASCARETS Candy Cathartic as the most perfect family medicine ever discovered. Good, kind, tender-hearted old soul—grandma tries to help others by telling of the good things she has learned through experience, and so the sale of CASCARETS is OVER A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. Years of experience with her own health, and grandpa's and her children's, and her children's children's have taught grandma that CASCARETS Candy Cathartic are the only perfect medicine for all bowel troubles, children's diseases, diseases of the stomach and liver, sick headaches, biliousness, and bad blood. Best for the bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Sample and booklet free.

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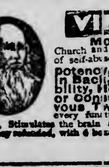
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VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN



Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Restores small, undeveloped every function. Don't be despondent, a cure is at hand. parts. Strengthens the brain and nerve centers. 50 CENTS. 6 for a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."

GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

MYSTERIOUS LETTER

Regarding Death of an Indiana Man.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 28.—The relatives of Lewis Long, whose body was received in Saline City from Utah, are not satisfied with the information of his death. A mysteriously worded letter said that he died "from drinking poison." The letter also said that he was to have been married January 17. The writer is unknown to the relatives.

APPENDICITIS

Seized Many Persons Associated With a Victim.

Mishawaka, Ind., Jan. 28.—Has appendicitis became epidemic among those who in one way or another were associated in the last days of his career with the late millionaire manufacturer, philanthropist and champion of education, Martin V. Beiger?

This question is alarming a number of persons here. Mr. Beiger died after an operation for appendicitis. His brother, Daniel W. Beiger, and his brother-in-law, Camden Baldwin, followed him as a result of attacks of the same disease and the application of the surgeon's knife. A few weeks later Beiger's favorite nephew, J. H. Fulmer, teller in the First National bank, was operated upon for the removal of a diseased appendix. He survived and had scarcely left the hospital when Dr. H. J. Graham, the physician who first informed Mr. Beiger as to the nature of his illness and suggested the operation, went to Detroit to have the appendix removed.

Rev. Dr. C. E. Bacon, of Indianapolis, the minister who delivered the funeral oration over the remains of the late millionaire, became ill and submitted to an operation to escape death from appendicitis.

Thomas W. Slick, the attorney who drew Millionaire Beiger's will and executed the codicil the night before the manufacturer died, is a victim of appendicitis. He was operated upon in a hospital in South Bend.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood



Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets (YELLOW LABEL) EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

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DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }

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And ALL HORSE GOODS Lowest Prices Always. PANTON & WHITE CO.'S



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Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Traynor Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.



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The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions in plain language, invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

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MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

CRESCENT PERIOD PILLS. Women needing reliable monthly regulator; safe, powerful, sure, in obstinate cases never fail. Made of strongest and freshest Drugs. $2.00 at MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH IS FIRMEST

This Market Makes Cent Advance, Leading the Others.

Bullish Foreign News—Flax Has a Sharp Decline.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 28.—The Duluth wheat market held strongest in the decline yesterday and today made the best advance, gaining 1c for the May option to 1⅛-⅝c in Chicago, ⅝-¾c in Minneapolis, and ⅝c in New York. Armour influence was more or less in evidence in the market and was aided by news that was somewhat bullish. Rains all through Argentine were reported and Russian cables reported severe weather with only partial snow covering in the Southwestern portion, leading to fears of widespread damage in that region especially in view of the poor start made by the crop generally. Some export business was done today, and New York reported twelve loads of wheat and nine of corn taken. At the seaboard yesterday exporters bought 40,000 bus of wheat and 24,000 bus of corn.

The Liverpool market closed ¾@⅞d lower, London ⅛d lower to ⅛d higher, Paris ½@⅝c lower and Antwerp unchanged.

Car receipts of wheat at Duluth were 31 against 19 last year, and at Minneapolis 235 against 333 last year. Chicago received 28 against 30 last year. The total for the Northwest were 276 against 352 last year. Winnipeg received 42 cars against 150 last year. Of the receipts at that point 9 cars graded No. 1 and 7 No. 2.

Primary receipts of wheat were 485,000 bus, last year 567,000 bus. Shipments 297,000 bus, last year 164,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ⅝d lower. In the Chicago market May corn closed ¾-⅞c higher and July oats unchanged. Primary receipts of corn were 361,000 bus., last year 708,000 bus. Shipments 462,000, last year 749,000 bus.

In the Minneapolis market trading in wheat was fairly active. May opened unchanged at 87½c, sold up to 88¾c at 9:40, fell to 87¼-⅝c at 9:55 and then advanced with occasional small recessions to 88⅝c at 11:30. It reacted from there to 88⅛-¾c at 11:40 and then bulged to 88⅞c at 12:35. A half hour later it fell to 88¼-⅜c and closed at 88⅜c. This was an advance of 1c. The July option made the same gain, closing at 87½c.

Cash offerings were light. Prices were unchanged at 1⅛c under May for No. 1 northern and 4c under for No. 2.

Flax was quiet. May opened unchanged at $1.18½, sold up to $1.18⅝, and then fell to $1.17, rallying later to $1.17½. After that it slumped to $1.16½ and closed at $1.16¾. This was a loss of 1¾c. The July option had the same decline.

There was a decline of 5½c in rye.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—In store, No. 1 hard, 88¼c; No. 1 northern, 87c; No. 2 northern, 84½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 88¼c; No. 1 northern, 87c; No. 2 northern, 84½c; Macaroni, No. 1 68c; No. 2, 67c; May, 88½c; July, 87¼c; September, 77c. Flax—In store, $1.13¾; on track, $1.13¾; to arrive, $1.13¾; May, $1.16¾; July, $1.17½. Oats—On track, 38½c; to arrive, 38½c. Barley, 34@45c. Rye, 57c; track, 56c; to arrive, 56c. Barley, 34@45c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 31; last year, 19; oats, 5; rye, 2; barley, 1; flax, 10; last year, 33.

Receipts: Wheat, 41,987; oats, 29,786; rye, 3604; barley, 2252; flax, 19,391.

Shipments: Oats, 2839; barley, 7908; flax, 14,685.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 2 northern, 1 car, to mills.....$0.85⅞
No. 2 northern, 5000 bus.....85⅜
No grade, 1 car.....60
Macaroni, 1 car.....67½
Macaroni, 1 car.....67
Oats, 1 car, No. 3 white.....38½
Barley, 1 car.....48
Barley, 1 car.....46
Barley, 1 car.....46
Barley, 1 car.....49
Flax, 1 car, cash.....1.14
Flax, 1600 bus, to arrive.....1.14¾
Flax, 3600 bus, to arrive.....1.14½
Flax, 2000 bus, to arrive.....1.15½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Local Selling Caused Easier Tone In Wheat.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Local traders were inclined to play for a break in wheat prices today. Liberal selling from this quarter caused an easier tone in the market. There was considerable commission house selling of May at the start and opening prices were ⅛@⅛c lower to a shade higher, at 88¼c to 89⅛c. After touching 89c, the price was sold up by the principal long interest until it had reached 89¾c. At this figure the pit crowd turned active sellers, which resulted in a gradual decline again to the low point. The July option also showed weakness, and after opening a shade to ⅛@¼c higher, at 81⅝c to 82c, the price eased off to 81½c. Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago reported receipts of 304 cars, against 350 cars last week and 411 a year ago.

The sentiment became more bullish as the session advanced. A better demand from commission houses and local traders for both May and July deliveries developed with a consequent gain in prices. The bull factors were the strength of the cash trade at Minneapolis and confirmation of reports of rain in the Argentine. Weak news also exerted some influence. At 90¼c for May the market ran against a lot of long wheat and there was a quick decline of ⅞c. July held firm and closed ½@⅝c higher at 82⅜c after touching 82½c. May closed with a gain of 1¼@⅜c at 89¾c.

The easier tone in wheat had a depressing influence on the corn market. There was considerable selling by local and Armbmut offerings were fairly well taken by one or two large commission houses. May opened shade lower to shade higher, at 49¾c. After selling at 49½@49⅝c, the price weakened to 48⅝c, where it held steady. Local receipts were 181 cars, one of contract grade.

The oats market was helped by the strength in wheat. On a fair commission house demand May advanced to 39⅝c, closing at the top with a gain of ¼@⅜c.

Oats were affected by the declines in other grains. The selling was scattered, mostly of local character, while the principal demand came from a prominent commission house. May was unchanged to ⅛c lower at the opening, at 42c to 42⅛c. Later the price rose to 42¼c, but reacted again to 41⅞c. Local receipts were 87 cars.

Provisions were easier on liquidation by local holders and on selling credited to packers. Commission houses supported the market on the decline. May pork was off 2½c to 3c at the start, opening at $13.27½ to $13.30. The price later rallied to $13.32½, but declined again to $13.30. May lard opened 2½c to 7½c lower at $7.37½ to $7.45, and steadied later at $7.40. Ribs were shade to 2½@5c lower at $6.70 to $6.72½.

Close: Wheat—May, 89¾c; July, 82⅜c; September, 77⅝c. Corn—January, 46¾c; May, 49⅞c; July, 48¼c; September, 47⅜c. Oats—January, 38¾c; May, 42⅛c; July, 37½c; September, 32½c. Pork—January, $13.20; May, $13.32½. Lard—January, $7.25; May, $7.42½; July, $7.46. Ribs—January, $6.45; May, $6.70@6.72½; July, $6.80@6.82½. Rye—January, 2.645; May, 58@58½. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.17½; Southwestern, $1.10; January, $1.10; May, $1.13. Timothy—January, $20.5; March, $3.10. Clover—January, $11.25. Barley—Cash, 48@60. Wheat—2 red, 88@87c; 3 red, 88@87c; 2 hard, 90@84c; 3 hard, 72@83c; 1 northern, 88@90c; 2 northern, 84@88c; 3 spring, 75@87c. Corn—3, 41½c. Oats—2, 38½c; 3, 38c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Chicago Record-Herald: Flax was up over 4c at Duluth for May yesterday, which makes an advance of over 20c from the low point in December. There was an advance in the Northwestern cash seed of 4c here. There is no longer any doubt but that the American crowd is securely in control of the seed situation. The high prices are not bringing out the seed any faster, which shows the bull crowd was very right in its theory of exhausted reserves. The three points yesterday had only 41 cars of seed, compared with 119 cars last year.

* * *

Chicago Record-Herald: It is the opinion that, as a result of the 5c wheat break of the first two days of the week one-fifth of 3,000,000 bus. long wheat, belonging to a rich local operator, has been sold out on stop loss orders. A big line of that sort in the control of a rich operator was an uncomfortable prospect for the bull leaders. It meant a lot of wheat for sale at any time at higher prices. The shaking off of long lines of that character has been the feature of the wild experience in the wheat pit the last two days. It took a 5c break to get rid of some very tenacious bull company.

* * *

Coe Commission Co.: Wheat—The wheat opened about steady. Chicago July up a fraction from yesterday's close. Liverpool market closed ½d to ¾d lower. Our market very nervous and easily influenced by whatever Valentine does. His early purchases, although small, advanced prices very quickly, but they declined just as easily when he quit. Northwest receipts, including Chicago, 304 cars, against 411 cars a year ago. Winnipeg has 50 cars, against 157 a year ago. Private advices from Russia report very severe weather and with snow covering only partial in the Southwest there are grave fears of widespread damage in that region, especially in view of the poor start made by the crop generally. Roumania reports severe frost and in sufficient snow covering. Our market at this writing is firm at a fractional advance over yesterday's close. We see nothing to change our views and believe wheat will sell much higher.

* * *

Broomhall's agent estimates wheat shipments from Argentine Friday will be about 2,000,000 and corn about 800,000, the wheat being a little heavier and the corn lighter than a week ago. The quality of the new wheat is satisfactory.

* * *

Cincinnati Price Current: The growing wheat condition is maintaining. Generally small top growth. Healthy root growth believed in most cases, wheat movement moderate. No material betterment in corn condition.

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It was again irregular and nervous on only a moderate volume of trade. Armour is still supporting the May on the breaks and possibly selling little on the rallies. Cables are still dull, primary receipts a little below last year and clearances very small. The break in freights from Kansas City to Minneapolis made an active demand in the former market today for cash wheat. The market has no decided tendency as yet and we are inclined to look for a good scalping market.

* * *

Corn—There was renewed selling pressure early from the bear interest. Its effect upon prices was slight and fairly good commission house buying later closed the market rather strong. Receipts are still small. There is no change in the general character of the market or situation. Aside from short selling the market is without any great selling pressure. We are inclined to think it should be bought on the breaks.

* * *

Oats—There is no change in either the price or conditions. Receipts are again light and there is a steady cash demand. The large Patten holding prevents bearish operations and general commission house business is small. The high price naturally invites a conservative selling, but as heretofore until the movement increases we are inclined to think oats should be bought when weak.

* * *

Provisions—The market unchanged to a shade easier. Receipts of hogs at primary markets 94,000 bus against 64,000 bus. Packers are still free sellers and as a rule report the disposition of demand as having a decreasing tendency. We still advise taking profits on long provisions.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	87¼B	88⅛	89⅛-¼	91¾
High	87⅝	88¾	90¼	92¾
Low	87¼-½	88¼	89	91⅝
Close	88¼B	89⅜	89⅞	92¼B
Close, Jan. 27th	87½	88⅝-¾	89⅜-½	91⅞
July—				
Open		86⅞	81⅞-82	86⅞
High		88¼-⅜	82½	87¾
Low		86⅞	81½	86⅝-¾
Close	87¼B	88	82⅜A	87⅛A
Close, Jan. 27th	86¼	87-⅛	81⅜-⅞	86⅝

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	May.	May.	May.
Open	42@42⅛	49¾@49⅝	$13.27
High	42¼-⅜	49¾	13.37
Low	41⅞-¾	49¼	13.27
Close	42¼B	49⅜A	13.32

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 28.—Close: Wheat—May, 89¾c; July, 88c; September, 77¾c; on track, 1 hard, 91¼c; 1 northern, 90¼c; 2 northern, 87¼@89c; 3 northern, 83½@85c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 28.—Close: Wheat—May 99¼c; July, 87½c. Corn—May, 55⅝c; July, 54⅜c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 27.—Wheat—Spot, nominal; futures quiet, March, 6s 2½d; May, 6s 2d; July nominal. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, quiet, 4s 3d; American mixed, old, firm, 4s 6½d; futures, quiet; January, nominal; March, 4s 1⅜d.

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MINNEAPOLIS. WINNIPEG

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce, bushel	1 50	
Shallots	75 @	85
Radish, hothouse	65 @	75
BUTTER.		
Creamery prints	25	
Dairies, fancy	17 @	18
Packing stock	13	
EGGS.		
Fresh	30 @	32
Cold storage	29	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	12½@	13½
Twins, full cream, old	12½	
Full cream, young America	15 @	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger, full cream, cheese	12½	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb.	12½@	13
do pfd.		
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 25	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12	
FRUITS.		
Pears, per box	3 00	
Apples, per bbl	3 00 @	3 50
Smyrna figs	1 00 @	1.85
Bananas	2 00 @	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 00 @	3 25
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
California oranges	3 00 @	3 25
Floridas	3 00 @	3 25
VEGETABLES.		
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	1 00 @	1 25
Carrots, per cwt	1 40	
Turnips	1 00	
Beets, per bus	75	
Cabbage, per cwt	3 00	
Parsnips, per bbl	1 50	
Best cucumbers, per doz	75 @	1 85
Potatoes	75 @	85
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Chickens	13	
Hens	11	
Ducks	14	
Turkeys	16	
Geese	12	
MEATS.		
Beef	5½@	7½
Lamb	9	
Mutton	6¾@	7
Lard	7¾	
Pork loins	10	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	3 75	
Fruit juice	6 50	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Butter, firmer; creameries, 15@22c; dairies, 12@19c. Eggs, strong, at mark, cases included, 30@31½c. Cheese, steady; daisies, 10¼@10½c; twins, 10c; young Americas, 10½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 28.—Butter receipts, 3256 packages, quiet; extra, creamery, 22c; creamery, common to choice, 15@22c; state dairy, 14@19c; held creamery, 14@19½c. Cheese receipts, 5526 packages, steady; full cream, fancy small colored, September, 12c; late made, 10½@11c; white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; large colored, September, 12c; late made, 10½c; large white, September, 12c; late made, 10½c. Eggs receipts, 2695 packages, firm; state and Pennsylvania nearb average finest, 33c; state and Pennsylvania, seconds to firsts, 30@33c; Western extras, 33c; Western firsts, 33c; Western seconds, 29@37c.

INSTRUCTED FOR ROOSEVELT.

Kansas City, Jan. 28.—The Republican convention of the Fifth Missouri district today elected two delegates and two alternates to the national convention at Chicago instructing them for Roosevelt for president and Cyrus P. Walbridge, of St. Louis, for vice president.

OLIVER WORKS NOT BURNED.

Pittsburg, Jan. 28.—Reports sent out last night that the plant of the Oliver Iron and Steel company, on the South Side, had been destroyed by fire is without foundation. There was a fire in the plant of the Monongahela Tinplate company, which adjoins the Oliver works, but the latter was not damaged and was in full operation today.

A PRISONER IN HER OWN HOUSE.

Mrs. W. H. Layha, of 1001 Agnes Ave., Kansas City, Mo., has for several years been troubled with severe hoarseness and at times a hard cough, which she says, "Would keep me in doors for days. I was prescribed for by physicians with no noticeable results. A friend gave me part of a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with instructions to closely follow the directions and I wish to state that after the first day I could notice a decided change for the better, and at this time after using it for two weeks, have no hesitation in saying I realize that I am entirely cured." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Persistent Selling Caused Losses All Through the List.

Market Closed Near the Lowest Figures of the Day.

New York, Jan. 28.—The opening stock market showed great irregularity within narrow limits and on a moderate volume of trading. Different members of the Pennsylvania group, the Pacifics and the iron and steel industrials moved in contrary directions. United States Steel preferred, Southern Pacific and Wabash preferred declined ⅝. Pressed Steel Car rose ⅝ and Realty preferred a point.

Stocks were sold freely and general losses ran from ½ to 3¼ while Sugar, United States preferred, Tennessee Coal, Consolidated Gas and Baltimore & Ohio suffered from 1 to 1⅝. Atchison and Illinois Central held to good resistance, rising a large fraction and Realty preferred went a fraction higher. The market was steadier in tone at 11 o'clock and became dull at the rally. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and Wabash preferred advanced 2 points.

Selling was renewed with vigor before the rally had made any headway and the grangers, Pacifics, coalers, Louisville & Nashville, Wabash preferred, Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Car preferred and Brooklyn Transit showed losses of 1 point or more. Pressure relaxed in a dull period of trading which followed but the market showed little rallying powers. The close was heavy at noon.

The inability of the bull leaders to force the rally encouraged more aggressive selling by the traders and prices yielded to a lower level all around. St. Paul and Sugar extended their losses to 1⅝ and Baltimore & Ohio and United States Steel preferred to 2. Amalgamated Copper and Missouri Pacific, which had received some measure of support later, also ran off a point.

Rallies and reactions alternated in a small way. Selling was concentrated at intervals against important market leaders, such as St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Rock Island, Sugar, Copper and U. S. Steel preferred. The low prices indicated losses quite generallygen of a point or more and approached two 2 in some hail stocks averages shown between 1 and 2. General Electric declined 4.

The board room bears rallied the market a moderate fraction by covering the shorts, but its ease with which stock was secured checked the demand from this source and the market did not hold well. Enamelling preferred jumped 5 and Westinghouse Electric dropped 2½. The rally was lost. The close was dull and weak.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by W. H. Laidley & Co., 306 West Superior street. Closing prices are bid prices.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Amal. Copper, ex-div	50⅜	48¼	48½
American Sugar	129⅝	127⅜	127¾
Atchison, Top. & S. Fe.	70⅜	69¼	69¾
do pfd.	92⅝	91¾	92
Baltimore & Ohio	85⅜	83⅞	84¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	49¾	48⅜	48⅝
Canadian Pacific	119⅝	118¼	118⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	39	37½	38¼
Chicago & Alton	38⅛	37⅝	37⅝
Chicago Great Western	17⅝	16¾	16⅞
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	146¾	145⅜	145¾
Chic., Rock Island & P.	25⅝	24⅝	24⅞
Rock Island pfd.	66	64¼	64½
Colorado Fuel & Iron	33	31¾	31⅞
Denver & Rio Grande	22½	22	22
Duluth, S. S. & A. pfd.	15¾	15½	15½
Erie common	28⅝	27⅞	27⅞
Illinois Central	134¾	133⅞	133⅞
Louisville & Nashville	107⅝	107	107
Manhattan Elevated	144⅝	144¼	144¼
Metropolitan St. Ry	127	125¼	125¼
Mexican Central	12¾	12⅝	12⅝
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	65	65	65
do pfd	126¾	125¾	126¾
Missouri Pacific	94⅞	94	94½
New York Central	120½	120	120¼
Norfolk & Western	62⅝	61¾	62
Pennsylvania	122¼	121	121
People's Gas of Chgo.	102¼	101⅜	101⅜
Reading	47⅜	46	46
Republic Steel & Iron	33	32¾	32¾
Southern Pacific	51½	50¼	50¼
Southern Railway	23	22¼	22⅜
Tenn. Coal	40	38¾	38⅞
Texas Pacific	27⅜	26¾	26½
Union Pacific	92	89⅜	89½
United States Leather	7⅜	7¼	7¼
United States Steel	11⅝	11	11
do pfd	57⅜	56½	56¾
Wabash	30⅞	29⅝	29⅞
Western Union	83⅜	81¾	83¼
Wisconsin Central	21½	21¼	21¼
do pfd	47⅜	47	47

Northern Securities, 93 bid; 93½ asked.

The total sales were 674,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Coe Commission company: Speculative feeling is again rather mixed with the professional traders at sea these so-called Western statements represented by John W. Gates and his followers, and the best opinion among the brokers affiliated with some of the most important financial interests of the street, who remarked: "For some time whenever stocks were weak they were a purchase for a couple of points or more. That's the kind of a market we are having now. There will be attacks and it will be depressed from time to time, but I think the tendency o fthe market is to be upward. Large operators are watching the situation closely, but from short selling themselves. Aside from short selling the market is without any great selling pressure. We are inclined to think it should be bought on the breaks.

* * *

Bell Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market has been quite reactionary today. Persistent selling, much of which was for short account, caused declines all through the list. News was not unfavorable, but some new bearish rumors were put in circulation and had some effect. Heavy selling of Steel stocks had much effect upon sentiment. The offering was ver disappointing to the bull party and seemed to chill such new bullishness as was created by last week's advance. The market closed without showing much rallying power and near the nowest of the day.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street:

Stocks—	Bid	Asked.
Amalgamated	48¾	48⅝
Adventure	8½	8¾
Atlantic	5	5½
Allouez	4½	4⅝
Arcadian	75c	85c
Arizona Commercial	2	2⅛
Bingham	2¾	2⅞
Copper Range	44	45
Centennial	15½	15⅞
Calumet & Arizona	100	110
Calumet & Hecla	—	35
L. S. & Pittsburg	125	130½
Isle Royale	8	9
Mass	4⅞	—
Michigan	4¾	5¼
Mohawk	36	36½
Mayflower	75	87½
Mercur Con	60	62½
National	—	1
Old Colony	1	1¼
Old Dominion	16	16¾
Osceola	59	60
Phoenix	2¼	3
Parrott	23	23¼
Quincy	95	97
Rhode Island	1	1¼
Santa Fe	2	2⅛
Franklin	8⅜	—
Tamarack	105	110
Trinity	17⅞	18
U. S. Mining	32	32½
U. S. Oil	8	8½
Victoria	2½	—
Wolverine	70	72
Wyandot	1	1⅛
Winona	—	6½
Daly West	35	36
Greene Cons	11⅝	12¼
Calumet & Bisbee	—	7½
Pittsburg & Duluth	52	55
Union Land	2	3
Higgins	—	6
Junction	—	20

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 28.—Close: Money on call easy, 1¾@2 per cent; closing bid 1¾, offered at 2; time loans firm; 60 days, 3¾@4 per cent; 90 days and 6 months, 4@4½. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5¼. Sterling exchange strong then weak with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.70 for demand and at $4.81.60@4.82.10 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.86½; commercial bills, $4.82½@4⅝. Bar silver, 65¼c; Mexican dollars, 49¼c. Government bonds easier; railroad bonds heavy.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $226,326,272; gold, $101,222,265; silver, $21,309,193; United States notes, $882,673; treasury notes of 1890, $30,674; national bank notes, $18,716,495; total receipts this day, $1,684,481; total receipts this month, $30,263,066; total receipts this year, $316,260,539; total expenditures this day, $2,260,000; total expenditures this month, $43,160,000; total expenditures this year, $312,571,669; deposits in national banks, $173,974,576.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the attendance of buyers were mostly from local quarters. Farm horses and general purpose horses were the most active. Values:

Drafters, extra	$1906@207
Drafters, choice	165@180
Drafters, common to good	130@165
Farm mares, extra	140@160
Farm mares, choice	120@140
Farm mares, common to good	100@120

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 28.—July cotton sold at 16c a pound on the New York exchange today. A few years ago the price ranged between 6@8c. The market opened strong with an advance of 16@23 points on heavy buying, induced by sensational advances in Liverpool where prices at one time were 23@25 points higher. The advance was not checked until March reached 15.84, May 15.90 and July 16.00, a net advance of 25@26 points. The market then eased, ruling nervous.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 80 points higher; middling uplands, 16.25; middling gulf, 16.50. Sales 1600 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: January, 15.70; February, 15.71; March, 15.95; April, 16.07; May, 16.20; June, 16.23; July, 16.25; August, 15.67; September, 14.10; October, 12.38; December, 12.40.

New Orleans, Jan. 28.—The bull leaders swept the ring off its feet this morning in the cotton market. With frenzied covering the 15 points March was sent up to 16.02 and May to 16.53, an advance on March of 38 points over yesterday and of 45 points on May.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Cattle receipts, 18,000; market slow and lower; good to prime steers, $4.95@5.60; poor to medium, $4.00@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.10; cows, $1.50@4.30; heifers, $2.00@4.60; canners, $1.50@2.40; bells, $2.00@4.35; calves, $3.50@7.12½. Hogs receipts, 40,000; tomorrow, 50,000; steady to be lower; mixed and butchers, $4.80@5.10; good to choice heavy, $5.05@5.15; rough heavy, $4.80@5.00; light, $4.60@4.85; bulk of sales, $4.85@5.00. Sheep receipts, 20,000, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.20@4.65; fair to choice mixed, $3.85@4.20; Western sheep, $4.00@5.10; native lambs, $4.50@6.15; Western lambs, $4.65@6.15.

CURIOUS SURVIVALS.

In connection with the Mansion House there is also a curious survival in the "Spital" sermon preached before the lord mayor and sheriffs, says the London Standard. This is also a perpetuation of an old custom by which some clergyman was appointed to preach at St. Paul's Cross and at the pulpit cross of the Spital (Spitalfield) certain sermons on the passion and the resurrection. Originally these sermons were numerous, and there was some banqueting afterward, but gradually the number has been reduced to one. It was at their first appearance at the Spital that the children of Christ's hospital wore the blue costume—the citizens' dress of the time of Edward VI—by which they have since been distinguished. This reminds us that survivals of old fashions are more numerous than might be imagined. The Thames watermen rejoice in the dress of Elizabethan days; the beef eaters wear the dress of private soldiers in the time of Henry VII, and the London Charity school girls the cap and gloves of the time of Queen Anne. In the brass badge of the cabman we see a retention of the badge of the Elizabethan retainer, while the shoulder knots that once adorned an officer now deck a footman.

Other survivals there are which are simply curiosities of a remote past. In the vestry room of St. Dionis Back church are preserved four of the large syringes which were at one time the only appliances used in London to put out fires, and which are a striking contrast to the modern fire engine. Stowed away somewhere in St. Pancras there is a "wheelbarrow," such as were formerly used to carry home vestrymen after their at one time habitual carouses over the public business. More interesting perhaps is a relic kept at Guildhall of the Maria Wood, the state barge of the lord mayor, which was not long ago broken up at Sadleworth. The king has his state barge, which has not been used since 1849, when Queen Victoria went by water to open the Coal exchange. The lords of the admiralty also have an official barge, and in former days several of the city guilds, including the Goldsmiths', the Vintners', the Stationers' and the Dyers', had similar means af navigating the river. The Maria Wood, which replaced the Crosby, was sold in 1839 for £410, and among its last appearances were those at the beautiful riverside fetes at Richmond and Twickenham. More generally known than the barges are the old "watch" boxes, several of which are to be found in various parts of London.

The best one is at Ely place, and there is an interesting one at the Holborn end of Gray's Inn road. The principal survivors in connection with the city relate to the powers of supervision and interference in trade matters by the corporation and the city companies. Some years ago there was a revival of the powers of one of the companies to deal with unruly apprentices, and many were startled to find that at the Bridewell there is still a special place of punishment reserved for the city apprentice. Several of the city companies have special powers over apprentices. The Goldsmiths' company, for instance, still possesses the right to flog apprentices, and the Armourers and Founders' company has the power to imprison them in the Bridewell. These powers have fallen into desuetude, but the Vintners' company continues to exercise its right to seal foreign wines and spirits without a license. There are still many "free vintners" throughout the country.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed by Thomas G. Thompson and Robert Freeman, mortgagors, to William L. Banning, mortgagee, dated September eleventh, A. D. 1899, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis county, on the twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1899, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 25, of Mortgages, at page 326, of the following described real estate, situated in said St. Louis county, therein described, to-wit: Lots nine (9) and ten (10) in block one hundred and twenty-eight (128) of Portland division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of register of deeds of said St. Louis county;

That said William L. Banning died on the 26th day of November, 1898, leaving his last will and testament, which was proved and allowed in and by the Probate court of Ramsey county, Minnesota, and letters testamentary thereon duly issued by the said Probate court to Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn, executors and trustees of said will; and probate thereof, by a duly authenticated copy thereof, was recorded in said office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis county, in book 98, of Deeds, pages 65 to 67 inclusive.

That on March 15th, 1895, said Probate court of said Ramsey county, did, in the matter of said estate, duly make and enter a final decree of partition and distribution, dated March 15th, 1895, a certified copy whereof was recorded in said office of said register of deeds of said St. Louis county, in book 123 of Deeds, pages 198 to 210 inclusive, and afterwards, on October 8th, 1903, re-recorded in said register of deeds office in book 200 of Deeds, pages 477 to 485, inclusive, whereby an undivided three-fourths of the estate of said decedent (including the said mortgage, was assigned to said Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn, in trust for the purposes and with the powers in said final decree described. That said Henry J. Horn died on March 20, 1902, and the said Mary A. Banning, as surviving trustee aforesaid, is the owner and holder of said mortgage.

That William L. Banning, Junior, on the first day of November, 1894, together with his wife, Evangeline R. Banning, assigned by way of mortgage of that date to Mary A. Banning, all his interest in and to said mortgage, but subject to the rights of said trustees therein, which said assignment was on the 19th day of November, 1894, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, in Book 98 of Deeds, pages 316 to 320 inclusive, and the said William L. Banning, Junior, on the 27th day of September, 1895, together with his said wife, assigned, by way of mortgage, of that date to Frederick Ayer, all the interest in said mortgage, but subject to the rights of said trustees therein, which said assignment was on the 19th day of November, 1894, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, in Book 98 of Deeds, pages 316 to 320 inclusive, and said William L. Banning, junior, on the 27th day of September, 1895, together with his said wife, assigned of mortgage, of that date to Frederick Ayer, all his interest in said mortgage, but subject to the rights of said trustees therein, which said mortgage was recorded in said office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, in book "98" of Deeds, pages 65 to 67 inclusive;

That on March 15th, 1895, said probate court of said Ramsey County, did, in the matter of said estate, duly make and enter a final decree of partition and distribution, dated March 15th, 1895, a certified copy whereof was recorded in said office of said register of deeds of said St. Louis County, in book "123" of deeds, pages 198 to 210 inclusive, and afterwards on October 8th, 1903, re-recorded in said register of deeds office, in Book 200 of Deeds, at pages 477 to 485 inclusive, whereby an undivided three-fourths of the estate of said decedent (including the said mortgage) was assigned to said Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn in trust for the purposes and with the powers in said final decree described. That said Henry J. Horn died on March 20, 1902, and the said

THE SHOW BEGINS

Eighth Annual Poultry Exhibition Opens In Lake Avenue Building.

Largest Number of Entries of Any Show Held Here.

The eighth annual show of the Duluth Poultry association was formally opened this morning at 9 o'clock, at No. 8 South Lake avenue. As had been predicted, there were more birds on exhibition when the time for opening arrived than at any previous show. The present show is larger, more interesting and better in every way than any that has gone before.

Fowls from outside points, particularly from Minneapolis and St. Paul, are in evidence in great variety. Five breeds which have never before been shown in Duluth are among the exhibits. They are the rose comb white bantams, silver seabright bantams, owned by Goette and Son, St. Paul; the white Indian games, owned by R. A. Pike, of St. Paul, and C. W. Stewart, of Duluth, and the colored dorkings, property of G. Hood Thompson, of this city.

George D. Holden, of Owatonna, Minn., has been at work all day judging the fowls and placing their scores on record, but owing to the great number exhibited, it is considered doubtful whether he will get through today or not. No scores will be given out until the work of judging is complete. It is known, however, that there are some very high scoring birds in the lot, and a high average is looked for.

Among the Duluth fowls now being scored are several which won first place at the big Minneapolis and St. Paul shows held recently. The local fanciers who exhibited birds in the Twin Cities received their scores yesterday. In Minneapolis J. W. Nelson, with only eight birds, partridge Wyandottes, won two firsts, three seconds and one fourth place.

H. A. Nelson won six firsts, two seconds, a third and one fourth. His winners were bluff leghorns, exhibited in class seventy.

G. Hood Thompson, with his silver grey dorkings, won ten premiums, several of them firsts. His hen, Princess Mary, tied with the highest scoring bird in the show a year ago, and won first place this year. Her score was 95½. Prizes weer also won in Minneapolis by Anderson and Edmunds and W. D. and E. H. Smith.

The attendance at the show has been fairly good today. It improves with the weather. The exhibition will continue till Feb. 3, and from present indications will be an unqualified success.

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Friday is McKinley day. Wear carnations. Get them from Seekins, 110 West Superior street.

Wieland's annual shoe sale starts tomorrow with 20 per cent discount for three days on every shoe in the store except the Sorosis shoe.

A shoe chance at Wieland's. 20 per cent off for three days only.

Articles of incorporation of the American Exchange bank of Virginia were filed yesterday with the county register of deeds. The incorporators are D. E. McDonald, Fred Lerch and Jacob Stein. The capital stock is $25,000.

Rev. John Cuthan, of the Star of Hope Mission, will preach this evening at the Norwegian Danish Methodist church, corner of Twenty-first avenue west and First street.

The social which was to have been given by the ladies of the Unitarian church this evening has been postponed a week.

The Duluth Ministerial association will meet Monday morning next in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. building. The subject for discussion will be "The Labor Problems from the Standpoint of the Laboring Man," W. H. Thompson, editor of the Labor World, and secretary of the State Feredation of Labor, will be the speaker of the occasion.

M. A. Feolji left yesterday for the East on a spring purchasing trip.

The ladies of First M. E. church are to meet in the church parlors Friday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock, to sew for the poor.

PURELY PERSONAL

F. O. Fowler, one of the grain men of Winnipeg, was in Duluth yesterday, looking into the method of conducting the board of trade clearing house. Winnipeg expects to establish one soon.

C. A. Beck, of Milwaukee, of the C. A. Beck Lumber company, was a business caller in the city yesterday and today.

Frank Gilbert left over the Great Northern today for Aberdeen, Wash.

N. W. Benjamin left for Chicago yesterday.

Nicius Witt, the Superior street meat dealer, will leave shortly for a visit at his old home in Germany and at other European points.

R. G. Henderson, of the Silberstein & Bondy company, left over the South Shore road for the East.

Dr. S. M. Stocker has returned from a five weeks' visit at Muscatine, Iowa.

ROOSEVELT THANKED.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 28.—The legislative committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers today adopted a resolution thanking President Roosevelt for having appointed W. H. H. Webster, of Buffalo, as U. S. consul at Niagara Falls, Cana., and "friendliness not only to us, but to the entire railroad element of the country in his many other acts."

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

New Building Modern in every particular
210-212 W. Superior St.
COOK'S European Hotel B. J. Cook, Manager.

SEEK LOST SON

Wealthy Chicago Family Thinks Albert Ahlsteth Died Here.

Albert Olsted Who Died Recently, Believed to Be Man.

Was Albert Olsted, who died recently in Duluth, a younger son of a wealthy Finnish family in Chicago?

This is the question that is puzzling Secretary Miller, of the health department at present.

A letter was received from a Chicago attorney today, asking for particulars of the death of a man named Albert Ahlsteth, whom he said was believed to have died in Duluth within the past few weeks.

The letter stated that Ahlsteth is a son of a wealthy Finnish family in Chicago. He quarrelled with his parents recently and left home. He said that he was going West and would not return until he had made his fortune.

The letter stated that Ahlsteth was 20 years of age.

Secretary Miller searched the records of the department for the name, but the only one that bore any resemblance to it was Albert Olsted, a young Finlander, about 20 years of age, who died Jan. 13.

The young man was stopping at a cheap lodging house on West Fifth avenue and was stricken with typhoid fever.

Mr. Miller stated that the name of the young man might easily have been reported incorrectly.

The Chicago attorney will be informed of the death of Olsted and supplied with all the information concerning him that can be secured at this time.

COMING UP FAST

Nearly One Hundred Bodies Taken From Harwick Mine.

Work of Cleaning Up the Debris Goes Rapidly On.

Pittsburg, Jan. 28.—The number of bodies rescued from the Allegheny Coal company's mine at noon today totaled ninety-five. About thirty more are at the bottom of the shaft ready to be brought up, and probably fifty are still in the mine. The work of the undertakers was stopped early last night, and the men who had labored hard all day yesterday preparing the bodies for burial decided to rest until morning. Another reason for stopping the work was the dearth of caskets, but a new supply was received.

Before evening the first of the funerals will have been over, and some of the victims will have found their last resting place.

All night long the work of cleaning up the mine itself was carried on. Not for an instant did the inspectors and the experts cease in the slow but steady task of exploration. The left heading of the south main level has been thoroughly inspected. The bodies three have all been recovered and the work in the right head is now being pushed forward rapidly.

A squad of men were put to work today digging graves for the victims in the plot of ground adjoining the Lutheran cemetery, half way between here and Springdale. It is in this plot that those miners who have no friends able to bear the expense of a burial will be interred.

The members of the rescuing parties are still having trouble with the heat in some of the parts of the mine.

A body of twenty-five experienced miners arrived today from Monongahela City to assist in recovering bodies.

MEMBER OF N. D. NATIONAL GUARD KILLED AT PISEK

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—A special to the Dispatch from Grand Forks, N. D., says: Louis Starman, a member of Company B, of the North Dakota regiment, who was in the Philippines with the company, was shot in the head last night at Pisek and died today. Joe Razum, who fired the shot is under arrest.

SHE WAS ALL RIGHT.

Brooklyn Eagle: It didn't produce what could be properly be called a profound sensation. It was just one of those little incidents which are enough out of the ordinary to excite a mild interest. Of course, it is nothing new to see a gruff person in a street car these cold days grudgingly move along out of the place he has warmed to make room for another passenger to sit; but howsoever grouchy he may be, he moves, just the same.

A little woman in a Third avenue car over in Manhattan the other day, however, was different. She wasn't a bit huffy about it. Indeed, she fairly beamed with good nature, and there was even a slight twinkle of amusement in her eyes when she was dumbly besought by some standing passenger to make room; but she never budged.

Curiosity may have killed the traditional cat, but that doesn't deter New Yorkers from indulging in it. I dare say every passenger in that car was curious to know why the complacent little woman so obstinately refrained from hunching along. Well, those that stuck to it long enough found out, for far away uptown she prepared to leave the car by stooping down and picking up a hot brick, which she carried away in a cloth. That explained the whole thing. What woman wouldn't be at peace with all the world and content to sit perfectly still with a hot brick under her feet in a street car where everybody else was cracking his heels together like a midnight winner in a friendly poker game?

To hire a man or adopt a baby, consult or use Herald "want ads."

DEFENSE OPENS

Its Side of the Case In the Machen Trial.

Will Attempt to Show That Machen Was Disinterested.

Washington, Jan. 28.—When the trial of August W. Machen and others, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government, was resumed today, Mr. Maddox made the opening argument for the defense. He explained that before the Groff mail box fastener was patented, a half interest in the patent was assigned to D. B. Groff. He said that Samuel A. Groff, not knowing the postmaster general, or any of the higher officials, sought to interest his friends, James E. Bell, superintendent of the free delivery, and Postmaster Wiliet of Washington and a number of letter carriers in the fastener. A trial was made, which proved satisfactory, and he said that subsequently T. B. Marche, chief clerk of the free delivery division, called at the house of D. B. Groff and discussed the price at which the fastener could be supplied the government. A figure as high as $2 first being asked, finally being adjusted to $1.50. Accompanying Mr. Marche, when a subsequent test of the fastener was made in 1895, he said, was Dr. Lorenz, who later was strongly recommended to the Groffs by Postmaster Wiliet as a hustler and a good man to have in with them. He said that as a result of several conferences following, Dr. Lorenz paid $500 for a one-half interest in the entire patent, and received therefor 50 per cent of the profits, the Groffs receiving 25 per cent each. During all arrangements for the partnership between the Groffs and Dr. Lorenz, Mr. Maddox said Machen's name had not been mentioned. There was no written contract between the Groffs and Lorenz, he said. He then spoke of a letter written by Machen in June, 1899, asking one of the Groffs to come to his office. When this was done he said Machen gave notice that the price would be reduced from $1.50 to $1.25, which action the Groffs characterized as "a high-handed piece of business."

Taking up the indictment, Mr. Madden said he was prepared to prove that the Groffs never offered the fastener for 75 cents.

Mr. Kunler followed and said he would show that in 1888 the Lorenz Bros. and Machen purchased 80 acres of oil property in Wood county, Ohio, later acquiring additional property. In 1889-90, he said they erected a refiner at a cost of $90,000 and undertook to put the oil on the market, but met with unexpected competition and the company was obliged to abandon refining oil. In all these operations, he said, the Lorenz's and Machen owned the National bank of Commerce $52,000, in addition to $12,000 they owed for machinery.

He then spoke of the money borrowed to pay off some of this indebtedness, and said that on July 1, 1893, Dr. Lorenz came to Washington and said to Machen that if Machen would release his interest in the property together with that of Machen's uncle, he would pay Machen $25,000 and a contract and note were executed by Dr. Lorenz to pay the amount. He said the Sun Oil company finally got the property.

THE DAILY PARADE.

Washington's daily parade of personages is most fascinating, says Success. On a sunny winter afternoon stroll out fashionable Connecticut avenue, the broad thoroughfare which leads from the White House to Dupont circle, past many of the embassies, legations and notable private houses. Here our democratic court may be seen at its best and brightest, out for an airing, unostentatious, genial and affable. You hear a clatter of horses' feet on the asphalt, and you see the president astride his big charger returning right and left the salutes of the throng passing in carriages or automobiles or afoot. By his side is Mrs. Roosevelt, sitting her saddle with rare ease and grace, and presenting a most charming figure in her black habit. There is no escort of cavalry or other guard, as when royalty rides; only an orderly grim and grizzled from his service on the plains, riding far behind. The president leans from his saddle to chat with a group of three who are swinging along toward the country for a ramble across fields. They are the British ambassador, the German ambassador, Baron Freiherr Speck von Sternburg, and Gen. Leonard Wood. The quartet were chums when Theodore Roosevelt was a minor official of the government, years ago, and they still are, for that matter. As the president walks his horse up the avenue—there will be plenty of galloping when the country roads are reached, and both the president and Mrs. Roosevelt will come back in a couple of hours bespattered with mud—he lifts his campaign hat to the gay Countess Cassini, riding in a barouche beside her father, the ambassador of the czar of Russia; to a handsome woman who drives her automobile fully as fast as the law permits—the Baroness Hengelmuller von Hengervar, of the Austria-Hungarian embassy; to the distingue Misses Nancy L. C. and Marguerite Leiter, whose beautiful sister was the heroine of the Durbar; to Admiral and Mrs. George Dewey; to Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse, who live just across Dupont circle from the Leiters, in the house which James G. Blaine built; to Thomas Nelson Page, the author, ahorse as becomes a true Virginian; and to many more whose names are famous in the world of diplomacy, government, literature, invention, science and society.

CANARY TRAINING.

The German nation, who do things very thoroughly, set themselves to educate the canary, says the Philadelphia Telegraph. They have been at it for 200 years and the result is the roller canary. Martial music, according to the poet, rolls, and the canary rolls in that sense only. That is to say, the roller canary trills like a flute, but rather more sweetly, and has also a bass note like that of the drum, only rather more gentle. This perfection has not been attained without much pains. In Germany they have eliminated the birds with unmusical notes and bred from the best singers again and again.

More, a machine, a most ingenuious machine, has bene invented which will go on all day long producing the flute notes and the "bass role," at which all ambitious canaries should aim, so that the birds listen and imitate.

WIRE BETWEEN THE SCHOOL AND MISSING GIRL'S HOME

Was Kept Hot Until Her Father Arrived and Took Her Away—The Young Man Readily Confessed the Part He Had Taken.

New York, Jan. 28.—One of the best known of the city's boarding schools for misses has just parted with one of its pupils under distressing circumstances. It is, to convey the sense of the superintendent's complaint, as if a reputation for a well kept, finely-disciplined school was only a bait to the parents of incorrigibles. The reputation of the school certainly is first-class, and long years of successful instruction are behind it. But its directors caught a tartar in the person of a bright miss from a Connecticut village, near Stamford. She was the only child of that village's biggest manufacturer and business man. If she was a proved incorrigible before she came to the New York school it is not apparent, but her plan in coming here confessedly was more for fun than for schooling.

She began her campaign by associating with herself two other young women, one a classmate in the school, the other a friend in this city. From her first week these three enjoyed together all the outings that the school rules by any possible stretching permitted, and by the time breaking of the regulations as to return from such trips had been noted by mild punishment and demerits the opportunities seemed not to be enough.

The friend outside the school was worked in to act as message sender. A message to the conductors of the school would convey the information that the Connecticut young woman's fond father was in town and desired her to dine with him at the close of the business day, and possibly go to the theater afterward. Would they convey to her the request that she meet him at such and such hotel?

They would and did several times, and finally became distrustful, because of a summons from Philadelphia of the same general nature as the others. But it closed with the notification that the daughter probably could get back to the fold of her teachers that night, but that if it proved impracticable for her to do so her instructors might rest assured that she would be in safe hands. The news was broken to the young woman that such a trip, even when taken toward a fondly-waiting parent, was not to be indorsed by their regulations. They hoped she would telegraph or telephone her father to that effect, for they must forbid her going, and it would be quite too bad for her father to be disappointed. To the latter statement the daughter agreed readily. Pa wouldn't like that, she agreed, but her positiveness about this point did not induce the teachers to relax from their stand.

So the young woman went anyhow. She thought she got away altogether unseen, but she was followed to a ferry going to Jersey City. Here she was met by joyfully by a man who was of entirely respectable appearance, but who hardly could have been two years older than herself. The follower lost the couple in the crowd about the ferry and returned to the school. Then a wire between the latter and the absconder's home in Connecticut was kept hot for an hour. At the end of that time the father had communicated with the hotel in Philadelphia from which the message of invitation had come, and was coming hot-foot for New York.

No couple like the one described had appeared at the Philadelphia hotel, and there was no trace of the missing girl elsewhere. The father was sure she would return to the school that night. Its superintendent, a woman inclined to the severe way, did not directly oppose his opinion, yet gave to it a reception of whose chilliness he was conscious. Had she gone with permission to attend a theater she would have been allowed until 11:30 to return. The father was made to understand that until that hour he might hang around if he cared to, but that on the minute the door was to close on him and all his own and his daughter's affairs of whatever kind.

His hurried journey and the interviews the incident had led to had consumed as much time that there was not long to wait. The hour came and passed by two minutes when the severe female let him know that his vigil was over so far as that spot was concerned. He was expostulating mildly and giving instructions for his daughter when she did show up, he was sure all along that it was to be that night, when the young woman did show up.

Escorting her was the young man who had met her at the ferry. Like Mary's lamb, he lingered near the spell. Evidently the couple had talked over the possibility of her being turned down at the gate, and he waited to make sure that she was admitted. So it happened that two minutes after she had entered he was there when wanted. The young woman had rushed in with breezy apologies for the lateness of her stay. She was met with the frozen face and an inhospitable gesture that indicated her father. Without seeming in the least flustrated the daughter welcomed her father with apparent geniuneness. What was he doing there? He had come, was returned soberly, to see what he had invited her to attend him in. It seemed to take the girl a few seconds to understand this, and when the reference to the deception she had practiced was clear to her she became very merry. She had to do something to get away from this stupid old place, she explained, and she began to hug the old man coaxingly as she turned a pouting look on her principal.

It was at this juncture that the young man in the street was called in. He'd had a pretty bold front ready for any argument the schoolma'ams might put up, but seemed to feel that it was back to the woods for him when confronted by the old man. However, he seemed a harmless wight, and was apologetic enough when charged by the parent with being an accessory to his daughter's infractions of school laws. Asked what he had meant to do in case his daughter had been refused admission, the youth confessed that he hadn't been able to settle in his mind a way out of it, since the possibility had been suggested to him only fifteen minutes ago. He wasn't a party, then, to that telegram preparing the recipients for his daughter's being absent all night? His astonished face was proof of the truth of his answer in the negative. Daughter got it next.

"Why," she returned readily and in the best of humor, "that was only to worry this old Betty," indicating her teacher, "and it shouldn't bother you in the least."

Yet it seemed to a little, as he took the girl away, for the school held up its proper hands in horror at her, and later rusticated the offender's chum within the school. She was not directly concerned in the outing, but she had been mixed in others, and, damning evidence, she confessed readily enough to knowing this same colorless young man.

A SLEIGHRIDE INCIDENT.

The best sleighing in twenty years has made the roadhouses in the northern limits of the city unusually lively places. It has been hard to get them, so no wonder the fun there was fast and furious once the appointed hostelry was reached. Ten inches of snow lasting a fortnight and more are almost without precedent here. The rarity of really good sleighing is pointed by the fact that many livermen do not keep sleighs at all. Those who do have been getting from $1 to $5 an hour for them. So unless the would-be sleigh ride enthusiast owned his own rig he had much difficulty in securing an outfit. With one there were drifts and intense cold to combat. Small wonder that the warming up at roadside hotels was a thorough business.

A very long friendship was curiously broken in the course of one of these stops by the way. The erstwhile friends were the tavern keeper, one of the many managers of such houses of refreshment who offer prizes for the first sleighs to appear at their doors in the first snowfall of winter, and a customer of long standing, who in years gone many times had striven to be first in the annual race through scanty snow. There was no question of a race in it this time.

The prize had been awarded many days before. The customer had been one of a party of four, two men and two women, who had stopped at the house for refreshment. The friend's male companion had been taken severely with neuralgic gout, or some such exceedingly painful affliction, and early had been laid away in camphor. That left a comely little woman in seal brown unattended, and the tavern keeper attached himself thereto.

There was a-plenty of help about the place, so the hotel man could be closely attentive to his fair guest. And so in the course of a long and fairly vivacious evening the hotel man kept the place vacated by the stricken man. He had a grand time. A little beyond the age when men go frivoling with sweet young things in seal brown, he was possessed with the weakness common to so many men at that time of life—a smile from any likely woman, especially from a young one, roused in him the conviction that he was still a lady-killer for sure and all. He had this one particularly dead. Then the pipe went out. Incidentally it developed that a cluster diamond pin, a bit of jewelry in atrocious taste, but like the Kohinoor to this owner, was among the missing. Likewise the previous day's bar receipts, which a thoughtful till man had handed in to his employer on retiring.

Hunt for the missing pin was prosecuted promptly. The money the hotel man was content to lose—he felt he deserved to lose it, or felt so until his friend told him as much. Then he took umbrage at what was his own conviction. But he kept his temper, and through his friend's not too abundant knowledge of the ladies of their late-and-early the jewel was recovered. But the hotel man had to make good the loan advanced on it by a pawnbroker, which, added to his previous cash loss, made him a bit sore. Then his old friend happened in at just the moment. He noted the pin on its owner's shirt front, congratulated him on its recovery, and couldn't forbear from growling that he was lucky for getting it back.

"Lucky," quoth the hotel man sarcastically. "I think I am, with friends that bring queens like that into me."

"Just the same," retorted the visitor, "it was snuggles for yours the other night."

"I thought that the gent that was with the lady who did the pinching would know how to get it back," submitted the first, with increased sarcasm, adding: "I was lucky," but putting to the last emphasis that credited himself with shrewdness rather than with good fortune. The hint that the customer had shared in the woman's thieving was unescapable, and on that the two split.

SAVINGS BANKS FLOODED.

Local savings banks are remakably well-to-do. I believe that, owing to the strict laws governing their management, there has not been the failure of a savings bank in this city for 20 years. Now, there are more than a score of them on Manhattan Island alone, with hundreds of millions of dollars on deposit. Two or three banks still pay 4 per cent on deposits, but the rest give but 3½ per cent. And with that they have all the money they can loan advantageously. Yesterday's depositors at one downtown institution were discouraged. The experience of one woman was illustrative. She desired to open a new account. She was guided into the line in front of the receiving teller's window for an employe of the bank, who whispered: "Interest does not begin until April 1." The woman looked at him as if she thought him a little impertinent and waited her turn. Twenty minutes passed before she reached the man who presided over the book in which signatures were entered. He was more direct than the first chap.

"Why," he asked the applicant in a wearied tone, "don't you take this money to some other bank, some one that pays from the 1st of January or the 1st of February? We won't give you any interest until April 1."

His opposition to her depositing was so positive that she was much disturbed. "My husband told me to enter this here," she protested.

"We'll take it if you really wish to leave it," returned the clerk resignedly, and she left it, and of the same mind apparently were three-fourths of the long line that seemed never ending.

In another institution well up on the West Side I saw a depositor refused payment from his deposits. He obviously had worked hard that morning, or possibly had sat up late the previous night. He drooped about the lips and moustache, his eyes were dull and glassy, and something had made his legs wabbly. But he talked fluently, rather too much so to make him pleasant company, and he explained his errand to the teller very wordily. He wasn't told that he was too drunk to be trusted with his savings. The method was more refined than that. He was told to sign his name to a slip and was kept at that, each signature requiring a trip along the waiting line, until even his tipsy patience gave out and he went away. And his book was retained, "to be written up," so he hadn't that to lose or put up as a collatreal for loans on which to continue his spree.

Another depositor here was a blusterer. All the depositors in line but himself were small fry, in his estimation. He grumbled much that the employe in charge of the line wouldn't let him right up to the window without waiting. When he got there his grandeur vanished.

"I want to put this account in trust for my brother," he said, passing in a book with a balance in the depositor's favor of $1000.

"Whose money is this?" asked the teller promptly.

"Then we can't put your money in your brother's name," returned the teller. "We take no trust accounts," he went on shutting off the other's protests; "if you want your brother to share in this have the account in your names jointly, and to do that you'll have to bring him in here with you."

The depositor didn't want to have it so the brother could draw in the other's lifetime, and so was sent away unsatisfied.

LOVES AND HATES BEASTS.

Some of the Caged Creatures Act Strangely.

Every zoological garden is rich in stories of queer incidents in the lives of its inhabitants, and these stories are full of tragedy, comedy, pathos or excitement, writes the New York correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

In San Francisco there is a large recreation park which contains a menagerie. Some years ago two orang-outangs were imported and placed therein.

The orang-outang is naturally a gentle, amiable animal, but these two specimens wre unusually so. A miniature bedroom was fitted up for them, containing a table, chairs, a bed with a mattress and covers and dishes from which they ate.

On Sundays, Darby and Joan, as the pair were called, were allowed to show their housekeeping methods to the public. One side of their little house was taken out and replaced by a wire screen, so that they were fully exposed.

Joan was dressed as a woman should be, and Darby was gorgeously arrayed in a pair of short, red trousers, a green coat and a leather belt.

They would amuse themselves at playing housekeeping, which they did in an unusual way by picking their teeth with their chair legs, pulling the mattress off the bed and shoving it under the table, or pushing each other under the bed. They seemed to enjoy the fun almost as much as the crowds outside.

Darby had an investigating turn of mind. No new article introduced into the room ever escaped his eyes. He would seize upon it and by repeated experiments learn its use. This habit cost him dear. One day a small boy tossed a match in between the wires. Darby's eyes lighted with a new interest and he picked up the match, his mouth screwed up in wonder.

First he put it in his mouth, his first test of any new article; but it did not taste well. He found its true use sooner than he expected.

Taking the match from his mouth, Darby rubbed it on the table, and it flared up into flame. It fell on Joan. Her skirts were made of inflammable material, and the lighted match set them aflame.

Had she been cool about it there would have been no danger, but Joan did not understand fire, so she flew from side to side of the little room, while her skirts flamed about her. Before the keeper could come to her rescue she fell on the bed in a hysterical leap.

She was taken out and her burns treated with sweet oil, but the fright and the smoke and flame she had inhaled proved fatal.

The next day Darby found himself a widower.

Friendship is not uncommon among citizens of the Zoo, even between representatives of different species. In Central Park a big Polar bear and his distant cousin, a grizzly, were confined in the same pit, but it was considered expedient to separate them by a strong partition of bars.

The greater part of the hole was on the polar bear's side of the house, and he could easily have pulled out the box, but he seated himself on his haunches and watched his neighbor trying to get his big paw down the opening of the hole.

The hole proved too small, and the box was too deep down. At last the grizzly gave it up and sat ruefully regarding his lost treasure.

Suddenly the polar bear rose to the occasion. He waddled over to the hole on his side, rolled over on his side, thrust his paw down and shoved the box up into the grizzly's yard.

Ever after that the two giants were good friends. The polar bear would often station himself beside the partition on a hot day and poke his long, slim muzzle in between the bars.

Grizzly would drop down, too, and shove his snout over against his friend's, and thus they would sleep for hours, grunting their dreams into each other's ears.

Another bear story comes from Raymond L. Ditmars, head keeper of the New York Zoological park, but it is of a different nature.

A pair of brown bear cubs were put into the same pit with a black bear. The latter was already full grown and larger than the two little brown cubs together. So he proceeded to bully them, nipping their tails when they ate, tumbling them about and ducking them in the water tank in the middle of the inclosure.

Protest did them no good, and the only peace they ever found was when they crawled into a little cavity between the rocks, too small for the black bear.

But while the black bear remained much the same size, the little brown cubs grew apace, and soon they approached the size of their bully. For a time both sides seemed unconscious that relations might soon change. But one day the crisis came.

The two brown cubs were sleepily lying on the brink of the water basin. The black bear rolled sleeplessly in the shade of a rock ledge.

Finally he rose, waddled over to the tank to drink, and then sat down on his haunches. His eyes fell on the two drowsy cubs. With a snort he rose again, and then deliberately gave one of the brown bears a shove into the tank.

The cub came up on the opposite side with a howl. His partner gave a responsive howl. Then both charged the black bear.

There was a momentary scuffle, an ursine yell, and the black bear went into the tank. He rose after his involuntary dive and tried to crawl out, but a brown paw came down on his nose with such force that he turned to the other side.

Again he tried to crawl out, but again a powerful rap on the head sent him back. Again and again he tried to regain the rock brink; each time he was pushed back. Whenever he made an attempt the two brown cubs were on hand to knock him down.

Finally the keepers came to the rescue, but after that there was no more bullying done by the black bear.

Some years ago there was a popular pleasure resort in San Francisco called Woodward's Gardens. It was established by Mr. Woodward, an early pioneer, and he imported a large variety of wild animals. The gardens flourished in popular favor, for Mr. Woodward conducted them on a non-paying basis.

Finally he died, and the property fell into the hands of persons not so interested in collecting wild animals as he had been. The animals died off as the years passed, and were not replaced.

At last only a few were left, among them two big African lions confined in cages that faced each other. The enmity of these beasts had been well known for years, but they had been able to express their hatred only by roars and snarls, or by glaring contemptuously across the grounds.

In the end only these two survivors of a once large community were left. All the other cages were empty.

Local newspapers urged that the two survivors ought to be painlessly put out of the way, in order to end what had become a miserable public spectacle of cruelty to animals. The end came sooner than was expected.

The cages stood in the open air, in a great circle about an arena where trained animals had preformed feats in the old days. One bright moonlight night somebody opened the doors of the cages of the two lions, in a spirit of mischief, probably. The gardens were deserted except by some keepers who had grown old with them.

These keepers heard a roar in the arena. One of the lions stood in the moonlight, his mane bristling, his head thrown up.

The old men closed the big gates to the streets, but dared not enter the arena. The keepers looked on from the top of an old cage.

Another roar answered the lion's challenge; his old enemy came limping across the open space. For some time they crouched opposite each other, their tails switching from side to side. Then, with a simultaneous roar, they rushed upon each other.

The fight was short. The old beasts were not equal to the excitement of such an encounter. When morning came they were found dead—the last of Mr. Woodward's once famous menagerie of wild animals.

There is a small town in Colorado whose ambition it has been to possess a zoological park. So the municipality laid out some land for the purpose.

Land was easy to get, but when it came to gathering in the animals the question became a complicated one. Finally the officials got together some coyotes, two tame wolves, a wild cat, a black bear and an old buffalo bull.

It was the tamest collection of wild beasts that was ever put together, excepting, perhaps, the buffalo. He still labored under the delusion that he could boss things as he had done years ago in his youth.

Some time after a circus came to the town, and before it could get out became financially ambarrassed. The municipality was thus enabled to buy at a low price various specimens from the circus manager. Among the purchases was a boxing kangaroo.

The next day the animals were taken out to the zooligacal park. The kangaroo was put down into the same inclosure with the buffalo, it being supposed that the place was big enough to prevent trouble between the two.

But the old bull challenged the kangaroo at once to mortal combat. At first the Australian tried to avoid the American, and cleverly dodged, but finally the buffalo's repeated charges became too fiery to be ignored. Then the kangaroo rose in anger and the two came together.

They tore about the paddock for fully an hour, the buffalo bellowing and attempting to gore his adversary, but not succeeding. The kangaroo landed a few after blow with his hoofs on the bull's face, his training coming to the aid of his natural ability.

It was a bull fight, with the kangaroo as the toreador. By evening the buffalo retired to a corner of the inclusure, thoroughly conquered.

The boxing kangaroo had knocked him out according to the white man's methods.

JM Gidding & Co
SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

THE STYLE STORE FOR WOMEN!

Ready About March First.

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Invite Written Applications

For positions in the *following departments:*

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Every application will be treated in strict confidence. State where employed, experience and salary expected. Consider silence polite negative.

March in The Herald want columns. Sharpen your pencil and ask Herald

Florida and California.

Offer the most varied and best attractions for the winter tourist. Thousands of people go every year from the Northwest. Many use the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, because of its excellent service. The Pioneer Limited, famous train of the world to Chicago, makes through connections for the South—New Orleans and Florida points. Through tourist sleeper every Tuesday morning via "The Sunshine Route" to California. Full particulars on application to W. B. Dixon, Northwestern passenger agent, St. Paul.

Every advertiser uses The Herald because it is read by everybody.

BIRTHS.

VAN BERGEN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Van Bergen, of 4402 Lombard street, Jan. 24.

PARENT—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Denis Parent, of 4328 Gilliett street, Jan. 27.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

A COMPLEXION GROWS FAIRER daily using Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Complexion Powder. 25c.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

GIRL TO ASSIST WITH HOUSEWORK. 909 East Fourth street.

MAGIC! It transforms the seeker into a finder. A Herald want ad is the don't worry way of locating things.....

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT.

We will build a three-story brick hotel, steam heated, all modern appliances, on the corner of Twenty-fifth avenue West and Superior street, if we can find the right kind of a man for tenant.

FOR SALE.

A 50-foot lot on Lake avenue, just above Fifth street—price $1300

Three lots on Sixth street and Nineteenth avenue East; a corner— ..... $950 for .....

Lots on Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues West; five per cent cash and the balance in three years at 6 per cent, to parties who will build.

A ten-room house near Bryant school, for $1100

40 and 80-acre tracts near Fine station, on the Mesaba railroad.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Providence Building.

Improved Farms Half Price.

Genuine bargain near Alborn—120 acres fine land; no stone, good house, 18-acre meadow, has cut 25 tons hay several years; only $9.00 per acre, on terms. Good roads and schools, and prices are going up quickly. Also other snaps in farm lands. See us.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE!

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, handsomely finished in hardwood, with stone foundation and furnace heat; small yard. Situated on Fourth street, near Thirteenth avenue East— Reasonable terms $3750

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, good condition, handsome hardwood finish, all conveniences; same neighborhood as above; reasonable terms—price only $4750

Real estate for sale in all parts of the city.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
Zenith 'Phone 847. 400 BURROWS BLDG.

BUY LOTS NOW

In Fort Francis, Ontario.

It will soon be a railroad center and manufacturing city.
See J. H. SHARP, Agent,
616 Torrey Bldg.

$4000 takes two large houses and corner lot in central part of city, paying 20 per cent on investment.

$1750 takes fine 100x140 corner on Fifth street. Very cheap.

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5% MONEY To Loan 6%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

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Large or small amounts.
Lowest current rates.

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$1500 for a good eight-room house on First avenue East; lot 70x60. A well with abundance of good water.

$4500 for a business property at 1905 West Superior street. Rented for $588 a year. A good investment.

$1000 will buy four Endion lots, 50x150 each. A good investment.

$600 for a two-story house and barn, with four lots, at corner of Thirteenth street and Twenty-sixth avenue West. The buildings alone cost more than the price.

$750 for two lots in Lakeside, 100 feet front, on graded street, with water and sewer; two blocks north of street car line.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

MONEY ON HAND

To Loan at Lowest Current Rates. NO DELAY.

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FIRE INSURANCE BEST IN WORLD.

$3650 Eight-room house, stone foundation, water and sewer, in fine condition; upper side of street. Lot 25x140 feet. Five minutes' walk from city hall.

$750 Lots at the West End on First street. Water and sewer, streets and avenues improved.

$1600 House of 11 rooms, corner lot, 50x140 feet; two blocks from street cars, AT WEST END.

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'Phone 789. 401 Lonsdale Building.

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Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan Street, 50 feet front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 485 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., Real Estate, Loans, Insurance, 216 West Superior Street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

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Two six-room houses, Superior street, near Twelfth avenue west.
160 acres near pump house.
Houses at Lakeside, $1000, up.
Lots on Park Point; exclusive lists.
Acres, from $6.00, up.

FOR RENT.

Three modern six-room flats at 1925-7 West Third street. Heat and light furnished.

WM. C. SARGENT & CO.,
303 Lonsdale Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

$3500

for an eight-room house and 150 feet of ground, fronting on the upper side of London road, at LAKESIDE. House has good stone foundation and basement; all conveniences, and is in fine condition.

G. G. Dickerman & Co
Alworth Building.

$2500 Eleven-room house on East Third street. Water, sewer.

$4300 Seven-room house; hot water heat, strictly modern. East End.

$6000 Fine improved property on Fourth street. Good income.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
360 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

$1200 Six-room house on Helm street —water and sewer in street. $200 cash will buy it; must be sold at once.

$3000 Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very choice lot, 50x150, in good neighborhood.

$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything goes.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

Do You Carry Any Fire Insurance

on your household goods? If not, call on us and we will promptly write you up in solid and substantial fire insurance companies. Office open during the noon hour and until 6 o'clock p. m. Telephone number, 353, either phone.

R. B. KNOX & CO
No. 1 Exchange Building.

5% MONEY TO LOAN

$1000 will buy half a block, eight lots, 50x140 each, in Lakeside, only four blocks from car line. These lots are well worth $250 each.

$900 will buy a lot on upper side Fifth street, near Fifth avenue East. Water and sewer.

$2250 will buy a seven-room house and lot, 40x100, St. Croix avenue, next to school house.

$1000 will buy one of the finest corners, 100x140, on London road.

$4000 buys new modern brick residence, East End. Monthly payment plan.

Julius D. Howard & Co
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Frederick Adolph Bade, applicant to have registered the land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows:

Lots numbered one (1) and two (2), in block eighty six, (86), in West Duluth, Second division, St. Louis county, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof,

Plaintiff,
vs.
James Foulkster, Angus McDonald, Christie McDonald, Murdock McDonald, Jacob Hummel, E. G. Wallinder, Christine McDonald, Armour Packing Company and Emil Tessman and Archibald Belleveau, copartners as Tessman & Belleveau, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,
Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 26th day of January, A. D. 1904.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By H. A. LIEDEL,
Deputy.

(Seal of Dist. Ct., St. Louis county, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald — Jan. 28, Feb. 4-11, 1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city property—6 per cent interest—3 or 5 years' time. On or before privilege.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 West Superior St.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT SACRIFICE—TWO BAY front lots on Ninth avenue west; the southwest corner First street and Ninth avenue west; two stores with six-room flats, West Michigan street, rent at $36.50 per month; lot on Minnesota Point. E. R. Brainerd, Room 144, Spalding.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people, without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.,
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible rims, on their plain note, without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 832.

CASH IN ANY AMOUNTS ON PIANOS, furniture or salary. Don't let other advertisements mislead you. Get our rates before making loans elsewhere. Quick and confidential. Cosmopolitan Co. Zenith 'phone 761. 901 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, jewelry, and all goods of value, from $1 up to $1000. The old and reliable pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN — ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON SHOT GUNS, rifles and revolvers. We guarantee to take good care of your firearms and hol dthem one year. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH IN tracts of forty acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land company, 416 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1707-8 West Michigan St. New phone, 318; old, 706-5.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv.57th Av. W.Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv.. Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar.. Virginia ..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar...Eveleth ..Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar... Sparta... Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar... Biwabik..Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar... Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Nahawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	P. M.	P. M.
7:30	3:15	Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	* 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
†11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:30 p.m	Montana and Coast,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
with City sleepers ready at 6 p. m. Office Spalding Hote

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Block Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †8:00 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 5:55 p.m
† 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 8:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:50 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:05 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:00 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Appleton	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:55 a.m
*5:00 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:55 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

When it rains use an umbrella. For wants, use Herald want ads.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment constantly on hand; also farm mares, general purpose horses and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the largest assortment to be found in the entire Northwest. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—HORSES. We have just received two carloads of extra fine logging horses, shipped by E. G. Nevius, of Winona, Minn. Our stables are located in alley, between Superior and First streets, near Sixth avenue West. LYCEUM BOARDING & SALES STABLES. Old phone 1069-K; new phone 691.

FOR SALE—SIXTEEN-INCH WOOD. Prompt delivery, only $6 per cord. Call or 'phone 614 Torrey building. W. C. Sherwood & Co.

FOR SALE — A PURCHASE MONEY improved real estate mortgage for $1200; three years, 6 per cent. Security gilt edged. Address Mortgage, Herald office.

FOR SALE—GOOD PIANO AT A BARgain. Apply 1116 East Second street.

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE ON SUperior street; reason stated to buyer for selling. O 14, Herald.

FOR SALE—A GOOD STOCK OF GROceries, doing good cash business; good location. Reason for selling, have other business to attend. A. W. Eller, 404 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—KITCHEN RANGE, WINdow shades, couch, chairs; various pieces of furniture; house for rent. 111 Second avenue East.

FOR SALE—PARK POINT COTTAGE. Five rooms, plastered and newly papered. Built by day labor. Corner lot. Part cash. Good investment. Leaving city. Make me an offer. Zenith 'phone 878.

FOR SALE—CANDY STORE WITH stock or without it. 132 East Third street.

FOR SALE—ONE-THIRD OR ONE-half interest in established business that will pay 50 per cent dividends annually on investment. E 68, Herald.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CYPRESS TIMber lands in tracts to suit purchaser. West-Raley-Rannie Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF MILKERS and springers will arrive Jan. 26. Evan Johnson, 2608 West Helm street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE of 10-room house; center city. 521 West Second street.

FOR SALE—A COUNTER AND STREET sign board, cheap. J. H. Sharp, 616 Torrey.

SHAKESPEARE GOLD MINING STOCK (of Webbwood, Ont.) for sale at Soo Mining Stock exchange, 107 Portage avenue, Soo, Mich.

PIKE'S POULTRY FOOD WILL BE used in Duluth this year. A complete food. Insist on Pike's supplies at your dealers.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows, will exchange for fat cattle. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith phone 1387.

GO TO THE CITY WOOD YARD AND get the best wood, best measure and best prices. S. M. Crandall, Prop.

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF general purpose draft horses. L. Hammel & Co.

CLAIRVOYANT.

RETURNED—PROF. LE ROY, EMINent clairvoyant and palmist, gives advice on all matters of business, speculation, health, love, courtship, marriage domestic troubles and in fact all affairs of life. Hours 9 to 9. Parlors, 508 Tower avenue, Superior, Wis. Old 'phone, 4428.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, Superior. 'Phone 4250.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MAY INMAN, STUDIO, 231 WEST Second street. Lessons given in china and glass decorating, pyrography, water color and oil painting. Orders taken.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

UPHOLSTERING.

CARRIAGE trimming and recovering. E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old phone 307-5.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

AND WATCH REPAIRING. M. HENrickson Jewelry Co., 334 W. Superior St.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—TO SHIP HOUSEHOLD goods in car with party moving to Washington. Have about one-third of carload for Hoquian, Wash., S 4, Herald.

WANTED—PARTNER, OR WILL SELL confectionery and grocery, doing good business. 348 Lake avenue south.

FINE ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURing and commercial business. Good chance for active man with some money. Owner leaving city. N 41, Herald.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—Thos. F. McGilvray, mgr., 513 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS.—Practical dyers and French dry cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street, Duluth; 416 Tower, Superior. Both 'phones.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

INTELLIGENT SCANDINAVIAN WOman to work among her own sex and nationality. Good remuneration. Address H 59, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER—NO OBjection to one with child; good home and moderate pay. Address H. C., Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1402 East Fourth street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and girls for general housework can always find reliable places at the oldest and most reliable places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 218 East Superior street, Mrs. M. Siebold.

COOKS, DININGROOM, Dishwashers, general girls. Mrs. Somers' employment office, 17 Second Ave. E., near Armory.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS SCANDInavian salesman. Enquire Eagle Clothing house, 321 West Superior street. None but first-class need apply.

WANTED—HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS, capable men to solicit orders for a good thing. References required. Call at 615 Palladio building, from 8 to 9 a. m. 5 to 6 p. m.

ANY INTELIGENT PERSON MAY earn good income corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED — A GOOD SCANDINAVIAN clothing salesman. Must speak good English. Address box 18, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — FIRST-class coat makers; steady employment for competent men. Geo. H. Brenton.

WANTED — TWO COAT AND ONE pants maker. Mies, Wolvin building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN OF 25, position as clerk in any line of work; references. Address O 65, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

GIRL WANTES POSITION TAKING care of children afternoons. S 46, Herald.

WANTED AT ONCE—A POSITION IN a doctor's or dentist's office by a young lady who has had a years' experience and can furnish best of references. M 31, Herald.

WANTED—A JOB BY THE DAY OR week, cooking or washing, by a first-class woman. Address E 28, Herald.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER FROM Detroit would like work in best families. 117 West Second street.

PERSONAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE! Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

MRS. BENDIZEN WILL GIVE A spiritual meeting at Odd Fellows' Temple, Twelfth street, West Superior, Sunday evening, at 8 p. m.

WANTED TO KNOW THE WHEREabouts of Samuel Gendreau. Call at or address Palmer house, Duluth.

FOR RENT—THIRTEEN TEAMS OF good logging horses by Sol Wilkinson, Ashland, Wis.

LAUGHING WATER, BEDELIA, PRETty Little Dinah Jones, Just Kiss Yourself Goodbye, On, Didn't He Ramble; and 100 other popular songs with music, postpaid for 10c. Address Albert Brooks, box 20 Madison Square, New York.

CANCERS, TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies. The Herbaqueen Mfg. Co., Duluth, Minn., 319 First avenue East.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRing; work guaranteed. L. Levitt, 11 First avenue East. Phone 656-M.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

LAND EXCHANGE.

NEWELL & NEWELL—WE BUY, SELL and exchange unimproved lands for improved farms, city property, horses, cattle, Carlton, Minn., twenty miles from Duluth.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

SUITS PRESSED 35c; two yairs trousers, 25c. Work guaranteed. 11 N. 5th Av. W.

TIN AND COPPERSMITH.

STEAM TABLES, COOKING UTENSILS made, repaired and retinned. A. L. Moore, 16 Sixth avenue west. Zenith 'phone 745.

ARCHITECT

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan bldg.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BLACK AND WHITE ENGLISH setter. Finder will be rewarded by calling up A. W. Loud, old 'phone 1388, or returning to 2017 West Third street.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

MINES AND MINING.

FOR SALE—LIMITED NUMBER OF shares in first-class Colorado mining property; also Arizona Copper and gold mines, partially developed. It will pay to investigate. M. Jacoby, 206 Manhattan building.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—306 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, 8813 West Third street. Leader of orchestra. Zenith 'phone 606.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

SIX-ROOM DETACHED HOUSE — Bath, water. 627 West First street. O. C. Hartman & Co., 209 Exchange Bldg.

FOR RENT — 7-ROOM HOUSE, WITH basement, $15 per month. 906 Garfield avenue.

FOR RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE. 2010 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE; $15. Inquire 920 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — MODERN TEN-ROOM house, No. 14 Nineteenth avenue east, $35. Richardson, Day & Co., Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN East End. Good locality. References required. No. 206 Lyceum.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg. 'Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED front room. All modern conveniences. Suitable for one or two gentlemen. Use of 'phone. Apply 207 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 9 West Second street.

FOR RENT — STEAM HEATED FURnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen. 29 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS. Furnished or unfurnished. Suitable for housekeeping. Call evenings at 416 West Second street.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms, single or ensuite, for ladies or gentlemen. Phone service. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED rooms; heat, light and use of 'phone; price $4 and $8. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 117 West First street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR light housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, steam heat. Apply Criterion restaurant, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOM, bath, electric light and 'phone service. 205 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—Will allow light housekeeping. 19 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FURnished room. Central. Gas and bath. Use of 'phone, 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—ROOM; FURNISHED; ONE block from postoffice; steam heat. 523 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, UPSTAIRS. Water and sewer. 2801 West Third St.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED STEAM-heated rooms. 218 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two; electric light, bath and heat; very reasonable. 17 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS; WATER and sewer. 1335 London road.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE ROOM, suitable for light housekeeping. No. 6 West Seventh street.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM STEAM heated flat. Strictly modern and central. Possession Feb. 1. Call on Charles P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—WARM FLAT, ELECTRIC light, bath. 206 West Second street.

FOR RENT — MODERN SIX-ROOM flats, on West Third street. Heat and light furnished. Wm. C. Sargent & Co.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, 627 East Third street. Apply 120 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT WITH all conveniences. Call 817 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FLATS, four rooms, $15; Hillside. 718-720 West Fifth street.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR MAN AND wife. Tecumseh hotel, 320 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO YOUNG men; steam heat. 305 East Third street.

BOARD AND ROOM. 319 W. Fourth St.

BOARD AND ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two. 231 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM AT 211 WEST SECond street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE NEW UPright mahogany piano for board and room, or jewels, livery, furniture; anything useful. Piano must be disposed of at once. Address O 16, Herald.

WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED — TO RENT — FURNISHED house or flat in the East End or city. Address N 38, Herald.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Superior St.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

OPTICIAN.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND Licensed optometrist. Twelve years' experience. 5 West Superior street.

GOLD WANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR gold and silver. M. Henrickson Jewelry Co., 334 West Superior street.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT.

WE TEACH IT QUICKLY; OUR FACILities are unexcelled for practical instruction. Day and evening practice. Whitney School of Telegraphy, 2009 West Superior street. Zenith phone 89.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S. 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE, MIDwife, female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone 1255.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—E. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Mannattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone 660; residence, 1213.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT, manicuring. M. Kelly, 131 W. Sup. St.

SHAMPOOING, HAIR DRESSING AND manicuring. All kinds of hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REISland's, 206 East First street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting, first and third Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 1st, 1904. Work, First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 8, 1904. Work—Second Degree. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. ʇɔǝlǝS ʇsıɹ pǝɔuoS ɯnıʇuǝS xoN Work — Royal Arch degree. Joseph D. Titcomb, H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting, Feb. 2, 1904. Work—Regular business. Jesse Norton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com.; 12 E. Fifth St. J. P. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a .m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS. —ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Thomas J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Welbanks, scribe; Thos. A. Gall, fin. scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Sick Benefit association meets same evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P., No. 3, meets first and third Thursday in every month, at Kalamazoo hall. F. J. Grant, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday, at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall. Jos. A. Mannheim, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Room 10, Hayes block.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2406, MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters local No. 411, meets first Mondays of each month at Marine Engineers' hall, Hunter block, 31 West Superior street; Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 West Helm street; J. M. Rock recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 East Eighth street.

COOKS AND WAITERS' UNION NO. 53. —Meets every second and fourth Tuesday of each month at the Kalamazoo building. President, Marshal Hebner; vice president, Etta O'Donnell; secretary, Josie Wilson; treasurer, Fred McKelvey; financial secretary, J. B. McComber, 22 West Superior street; L. H. Copeland, business agent.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting Feb. 5. General business. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in G. A. R. hall, Temple building, 203 East Superior street. George F. Mackenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, Glass Block.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL—No 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. GEO. L. HARGRAVES, Archon; L. P. MURRAY, Scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.